

## Well Known Algorithms (CSI 30)

**procedure** *linear search*( $x$  : integer;  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  :

distinct integers)

$i := 1$

**while** ( $i \leq n$  and  $x \neq a_i$ )

$i := i + 1$

**if**  $i \leq n$  **then**  $location := i$

**else**  $location := 0$

{*location* is the index(subscript) of the term that equals  $x$ , or  $0$  if  $x$  is not found}

**procedure** *binary search*( $x$  : integer;  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  :

increasing integers)

$i := 1$  {  $i$  is the left endpoint }

$j := n$  {  $j$  is the right endpoint }

**while**  $i < j$

$m := \lfloor (i+j)/2 \rfloor$

**if**  $x > a_m$  **then**  $i := m+1$

**else**  $j := m$

**if**  $x = a_j$  **then**  $location := i$

**else**  $location := 0$

{*location* is the index(subscript) of the term that equals  $x$ , or  $0$  if  $x$  is not found}

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procedure bubblesort( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ :real numbers with
 $n \geq 2$ )
for  $i := 1$  to  $n-1$ 
    for  $j := 1$  to  $n-i$ 
        if  $a_j > a_{j+1}$  then interchange  $a_j$  and  $a_{j+1}$ 
{ $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is in increasing order}

```

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procedure insertionsort ( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ :real numbers
with  $n \geq 2$ )
for  $j := 2$  to  $n$ 
     $i := 1$ 
    while  $a_j > a_i$ 
         $i := i+1$ 
     $m := a_j$ 
    for  $k := 0$  to  $j-i-1$ 
         $a_{j-k} := a_{j-k-1}$ 
     $a_j := m$ 
{ $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is in increasing order}

```