

Apex College

BCIS Program

Affiliated to Pokhara University



checked
28/7/22

Data Structure & Algorithms

Lab Report

18

Linear & Binary Search

Date: 28-07-2022

Submitted by:

Ishwor Shrestha

Roll no.: 2018-BCIS-414

Submitted to:

Pravakar Ghimire, &

Anmol Shrestha

Apex College

Lab 18 Objectives

- To implement linear search algorithm to sort a lot of data
- To implement binary search algorithm to sort a lot of data.

Introduction

- Searching is a method to find some relevant information in a data set. It is a process to finding a particular element in a data structure.
- Linear searching is a simple searching algorithm in a sequential form where search is made over all items one by one. It search every items sequentially until it match with given item.
- Binary searching is an algorithm that looks for particular item by comparing the middle most item of the data collection. This can search from already sorted list only.

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int LinearSearch (int arr[], int item, int size) {  
    int i, n;  
    i = 1;
```

```

for (i=0; i<size; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == item) {
        printf("Search Successful. \n");
        return printf("Location of data is %d. \n", i);
    }
}
return printf("Search Unsuccessful. \n");
}

```

```

int binarySearch (int arr[], int l, int h, int item) {
    if (l > h) {
        printf("Search Unsuccessful. \n");
    }
    else {
        int mid = (l+h)/2;
        if (arr[mid] == item) {
            printf("Search Successful. \n");
            printf("Location of data is %d \n", mid);
        }
        else if (arr[mid] < item) {
            binarySearch (arr, l+mid, h, item);
        }
        else {
            binarySearch (arr, l, h-mid, item);
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main () {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    printf("1. Linear Search, \n 2. Binary Search \n");
    printf("Choose any option: ");
    scanf("%d", &opt);
}

```

```

int item;
switch (opt) {
    case 1:
        printf("\n Enter data: ");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        int arr[] = {1, 44, 22, 60, 80, 9, 5, 7, 2, 0};
        linearSearch(arr, item, size);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("\n Enter data: ");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        int arr[] = {1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 12, 15, 19, 22};
        binarySearch(arr, 0, n-1, item);
        break;

    case 3:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid option chosen\n");
}
}

```

#Activities

- We performed linear & binary search algorithms.

#Conclusion

- I learned about linear & binary search algorithms.