Input: Averay of n positive integers {a,,a2,...,an}

Key to be searched for -ke

Tape: 00,100210931...100n110k1

Logic: Compare array elements with the key to be searched for, one at a time, until all the elements are compared with the key (or) key is found in the array.

There are 3 cases that wise during the comparison:

Case 1: Element = Key

Element Key Position

B 0001...1100010...0

1

BB001...11X0010...0

1

BBB01...11XX010...0

V

BBBB1 ... 11 XXX10 ... 0

We encounter a 1 on the element side. So we check the seey (present after 11). Since there are only Xs followed by a 1, we get a match. We append a 0 at the end (to denote the position) and replace all the away elements

with B (blank) and stop.

BBBB 1... 11 XXX10 ... 6

1

BBBBB ... 11 X X X 10 ... 00

Append o to the position

1

BBBBBXXX... XXXXXXX... OO

Replan everything other than position

1

with X (rupto B)

BBBBB ... BB BBBB O ... 00

Replace X with B Go to final state

The tape will finally contain the position of the key

Case 2: Element < Key

001...11000010...0

I after consuming entire element

BBB ... 11 XX 0010 ... 0

After consuming the entire element and reaching 11, we start checking if key is entirely replaced with X. It is not here. So we simply append a 0 to index convert replace the Xs back with 0 (to sheek with other away elements) and start over for our comparison for the next away element.

BBB ... 11 XX 0010... 0

1

BBB ... 11 XX 0010 ... 00

Append o to position

BBB ... 11000010...00

Regenerate the

we go back to start state.

key and start
comparing the
key with next
element of the
array

Case 3: Element > Key

000 D.I... 11 0010...0

I after consuming entire key

BB001...11 XX 10...0

we read a o in element and start to find a o in key

BBB D1. .. 11 XX10 ... 0

Now we skip over all Xs to find a 0 for the coveresponding o in the element. But we find a 1 indicating key is entirely consumed abready. So we append a 0 to position, neconvert all Xs to 0 and skip over the element under consideration (as we already know its greater than the key).

BBB01... 11 X X 10...0

V

BBB01... 11 X X 10...00

Append o to position

V

BBBBB...110010...00

1 Regenerate kuy

Deskip the avvient element

We go back to the start state and start comparing the next element with key

When key is not found in the average

when key is not found we need a 1 directly instead of 0 in the start state (because we use 11 to as a delimiter for array and key).

But we basically consider it as end of the element that was being considered (elements are separated by 1).

So we truy to find 11 to wor check if key is completely consumed. Since there is no 11 in the tope, our state will read a B (after skipping over the key and position.)

We simply put a 1 at the place of B, to indicate that element is not found and replace every non-veart character before it with X and replace all those

000...0110010...0

last element
of averay being
compared with
key

I after comparing with key

BB0...011 X X 10...0

1

BBB ... BB10010...00

Now we go back to start state and it needs a , directly. There is no 11 but.

BBB ... BB 10010 ... 00

BBB... BB B X X X X ... X X /

Append , and neplace everything else with X.

BBB ... BBBBBBB ... BB1

Finally we go to a final state. The tape contains only, indicating key is not present in the array

		The state of the s		
	0	1	×	В
2.	(q,,B,R)	(q_5, B, R)	-	-
9,	(9,,0,R)	(92,1,R)	-	-
92	(9,,0,R)	(93,1,R)	_	- 17
93	(a4, X, L)	(914, 1, R)	(93, X, R)	-
94	(94,0,L)	(94,1,4)	(24, X, L)	(20, 8, R)
95	(96,0,R)	(98,1,R)	-	-
96.	(96,0,R)	(97,1,R)	1 -	(9,7,1,4)
9,7	(96,0,R)	(98,1,R)	-	-
98	(99,0,R)	(9,,1,R)	(98, X, R)	2
99	(99,0,R)	(99,1,R)	- 11	(210,0,L)
910	(9,0,1)	(9,0,1,4)	(910, 0, L)	(90, B, R)
911	(911,0,R)	-	-	(912,0,L)
912	(912,0,L)	(913, X, L)	-	-
213	(913, X, L)	(913, X, L)	(q_{13}, X, L)	(918, 8, R)
214	(9,4,0,R)	***	-	(915, 0, L)
9.15	(915,0,L)	(915,1,L)	(9,5,0,4)	(916, B, R)
916	(916, B, R)	(20, B, R)	-	-
217	(917, X, L)	(9,7, X, L)	-	(918, B, R)
918	(9,19,0, 4)	(919,1,4)	(918, B,R)	_
919	-	-	-	_