

Algorithm

Linear Search

Visual Walkthrough





Linear Search

♦ Search Problem:

“Find this item in this list.
If the item is found, return the index.
If it's not found, return -1”.





Linear Search

- ♦ **Most intuitive** search algorithm.
- ♦ Easy to implement in Python.
- ♦ Also called “Sequential Search”.
- ♦ Use when the list contains a few elements.
- ♦ Very slow for medium and large lists.





Let's think about...
Searching



Linear Search

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]



Linear Search

- ◆ Start from the first item (index 0).
- ◆ Repeat until you reach the end of the list:
 - ◆ Is this item the one that you are looking for?
 - ◆ If yes, return the current index.
 - ◆ If not, go to the next item.
- ◆ Return -1 if you reach the end of the list without finding the item.





Linear Search

```
[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]
```





Linear Search

10

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]

Starting Linear Search Algorithm

===== Iteration #0 =====

Current list item: 5

Item searched: 10

Is the current item equal to the item searched? False

This is not the item



Linear Search

10

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]

```
===== Iteration #1 =====
```

```
Current list item: 2
```

```
Item searched: 10
```

```
Is the current item equal to the item searched? False
```

```
This is not the item
```



Linear Search

10

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]

```
===== Iteration #2 =====  
Current list item: 8  
Item searched: 10  
Is the current item equal to the item searched? False  
This is not the item
```



Linear Search

10

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]

```
===== Iteration #3 =====
```

```
Current list item: -2
```

```
Item searched: 10
```

```
Is the current item equal to the item searched? False
```

```
This is not the item
```



Linear Search

10

[5, 2, 8, -2, 10, 6, 1]

```
===== Iteration #4 =====  
Current list item: 10  
Item searched: 10  
Is the current item equal to the item searched? True  
Item found! at index 4  
4
```



To the Code!

