

## EXPERIMENT-2

**Aim:** To implement Linear search and Binary search and analyse its time complexity.

**Pseudo Code:**

1) Linear search:

```
procedure linearsearch (list, value)
  for each item in the list
    if item == value then
      return the item's location
    end if
  end for
end procedure
```

2) Binary search:

```
procedure binarysearch (list, value)
  set beg = 0, end = size of array - 1, mid = (beg + end) / 2
  while beg ≤ end and list [mid] != value do
    if value < list [mid] then
      set end = mid - 1
    end if
    else
      set beg = mid + 1
    end else
    set mid = (beg + end) / 2
  end while
  if value == list [mid] then
    return = the item's location
  end if
end procedure
```

### EXPERIMENT-3

Aim: To implement following algorithm using array as data structure and analyse its time complexity.

- a) Quick sort
- b) Merge sort

Pseudo Code:

a) Quick sort

QuickSort (arr, low, high):

if low < high

    pivotIndex = Partition (arr, low, high)

    QuickSort (arr, low, pivotIndex - 1)

    QuickSort (arr, pivotIndex + 1, high)

// Recursion call the left/right subarray

Partition (arr, low, high):

    pivot = arr[high]

    i = low - 1

    for j from low to high - 1

        if arr[j] <= pivot

            i = i + 1

        Swap (arr[i], arr[j])

    Swap (arr[i+1], arr[high]) // place the pivot

    return i+1

end procedure

element in its correct position

## EXPERIMENT-1

Aim: To implement following algorithm using array as data structure and analyse its time complexity.

- a) Bubble sort
- b) Insertion sort
- c) Selection sort

Pseudo Code:

a) Bubble sort:

```
procedure bubble sort (list: array of items)
    loop = list.count;
    for i = 0 to loop-1 do;
        for j = 0 to loop-i-1 do;
            if list[j] > list[j+1] then
                swap (list[j], list[j+1])
            end if
        end for
    end for
end procedure
```

b) Insertion sort:

```
procedure insertion sort (list: array of items)
    loop = list.count;
    for i = 0 to loop-1 do;
        for j = i+1 to loop-1 do;
            if list[j-1] > list[j] then
                swap (list[j-1], list[j])
            end if
        end for
    end for
end procedure
```

```
else  
    break  
end else  
end for  
end for  
end procedure.
```

c) Selection sort :

```
procedure selection sort (list : array of items)  
    loop = list.count;  
    for i = 0 to i < loop-1 do :  
        for j = i+1 to j < loop do :  
            if list[i] > list[j] then :  
                swap (list[i], list[j])  
            end if  
        end for  
    end for  
end procedure.
```



b) Merge Sort.

mergeSort(arr)

if length(arr)  $\leq 1$

return arr

mid = length(arr) / 2

left = arr[0:mid] // subarray from start to mid

right = arr[mid:] // " " from mid to end

left = mergeSort(left)

right = mergeSort(right)

// recursively sort the left/right subarray

return merge(left, right) // merge the sorted subarrays

merge(left, right) ↗

result = []

while left is not empty & right is not empty

if left[0]  $\leq$  right[0]

append left[0] to result

remove left[0] from left

else

append right[0] to result

remove right[0] from right

append remaining elements of left to result

append remaining elements of right to result

return result

end procedure