

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
        and 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)
    // Recurss call the left/right subarray
```

```
Partition (arr, low, high);
```

```
    pivot = arr [high] ✓
```

```
    i = low ✓
```

```
    for j from low to high - 1
```

```
        if arr [j] <= pivot
```

```
            i = i + 1
```

```
            swap (arr [i], arr [j])
```

```
swap (arr [i], arr [high]) // place the pivot
```

```
return i ✓
```

element in its correct
position

```
end procedure
```

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-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 j < 0 do;
            if list [j-1] > list [j] then
                swap (list [j-1], list [j])
            end if
    end for
end procedure
```

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

③ Selection Sort :

```
procedure selection sort (list: array of items)  
loop = list.count;  
for (i=0 to 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) <= 1

return arr

mid = length (arr) / 2

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

right = arr [mid :] // a part from mid to end

left = mergesort (left)

right = mergesort (right)

// recursively sort the left/right subarray

medium merge (left, right), // merge the sorted subarray

merge (left, right) :

result = L[]

while left is not empty & right is not empty

if left[0] < 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