

**Aim:**

Write a C program to check whether the given element is present or not in the array of elements using linear search.

**Input Format:**

- The first line contains an integer  $n$ , representing the size of the array.
- The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers, representing the elements of the array.
- The third line contains an integer key, representing the search element.

**Output Format:**

- If the search element is found, the program displays the message "Found at position <pos>", where  $pos$  is the position of the element in the array (0-indexed).
- If the search element is not found, the program displays the message "<key> is not found", where  $key$  is the search element.

**Note:**

- Add new line char (\n) at the end of the output.
- Refer to the visible test cases to strictly match with input/output layout.

**Source Code:****SearchEle.c**

```
// Type Content here...
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    printf("Enter size: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter %d element: ", n);
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    int k;
    printf("Enter search element: ");
    scanf("%d", &k);
    int f = 0;
    int p = -1;
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
        if(arr[i]==k){
            f=1;
            p=i;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(f)
        printf("Found at position %d\n", p);
    else
        printf("%d is not found\n", k);
}
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter size: 6
Enter 6 element: 2 4 8 1 3 5
Enter search element: 6
6 is not found

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter size: 6
Enter 6 element: 2 4 8 1 3 5
Enter search element: 2
Found at position 0

Test Case - 3
User Output
Enter size: 6
Enter 6 element: 2 4 8 1 3 5
Enter search element: 9
9 is not found