

Searching

→ It is a process of finding a given value at a position in a list of values

Linear Search

→ Basic / Simple Search Algorithm

→ Sequential Search where we compare the value we have targeted with the other values of the array from start to end

eg. $[18, 12, 19, 77, 29, 50]$ Unsorted Array

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \text{start} & & & & & \text{end} \end{matrix}$

Target = 77

→ Sequential Comparison is done with all the elements till we get our target element.

→ If no value is found, return -1 OR False.

Time Complexity

Best Case: $O(1)$

→ Here, the loop will make only 1 check irrespective of its size of the array.

→ That is, only 1 comparison will be taken at max.

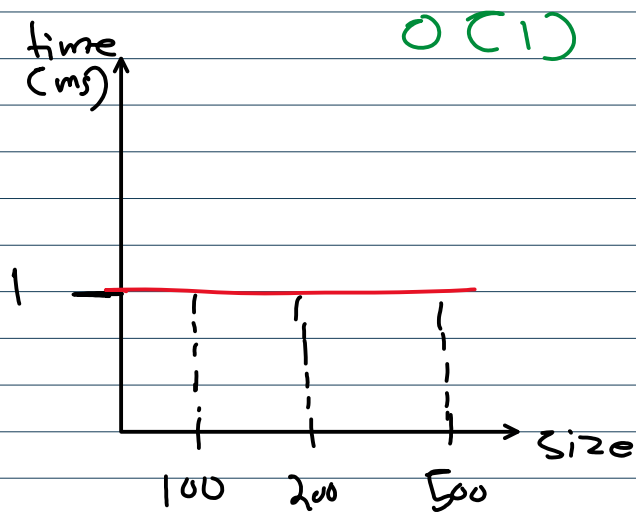
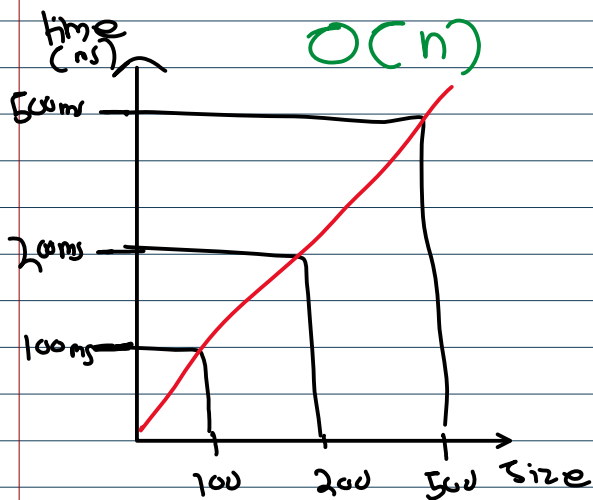
→ This means that item is found at the 0th index.

Worst Case: $O(N)$

→ In worst case, it goes through entire array & at the end, the element won't be found in the array.

Size of Array	No of Comparisons	Time
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Size of Array	No of Comparisions	Time
100	100	100ms
200	200	200ms
1 lakh n	100000 n	100000ms n



Q : Search for '3' in the range of $[1, 4]$

arr = $[18, 13, 17, 3, 14, 28]$

Range

Search '3' in this range.

Q. find min element in the array

arr = [18, 12, -7, 3, 14, 28]

min
18 12
-7

Q Find the no. of no.s that have even number of digits in Array

nums = [18, 124, 9, 1768, 98, 1]

Ans = 3

2 methods to check for even digits

- 1) Count no. of digits
- 2) Convert num to String & then take the length

1st way

eg 1764
176
17
1
0

while (n > 0)
{
 count++
 n = n / 10
}

count = 1
count = 2
count = 3
count = 4