

Algorithm for linear search:

1. Get the length of the Array List using `array List.size()`.
2. Read the expense to search from the user using `sc.nextInt()`.
3. Initialize a boolean variable `found` as `false` to keep track of whether the expense is found.
4. Iterate over the elements of the ArrayList using a for loop from index 0 to `leng - 1`.

Within each iteration:

Check if the current element (`arrayList.get(i)`) is equal to the expense being searched (`expenseToSearch`).  
If a match is found, set `found` to `true`, print the index where the expense is found (`i`), and exit the loop using `break`.

5. After the loop, check the value of `found`.

If `found` is `false`, output "Expense not found."

If `found` is `true`, the code will have already printed the index where the expense is found.

Algorithm for Bubble Sort:

Get the length of the ArrayList using `arrayList.size()`.

Create an array `expensesArray` with a length equal to `arlength`.

Copy the elements from the ArrayList to `expensesArray` using a loop:

Iterate from 0 to `arlength - 1`.

For each iteration, assign `arrayList.get(i)` to `expensesArray[i]`.

Perform the Bubble Sort to sort the `expensesArray` in ascending order:

Iterate from 0 to `arlength - 2` (outer loop `i`).

Within the outer loop, iterate from 0 to `arlength - i - 2` (inner loop `j`).

Compare `expensesArray[j]` with `expensesArray[j + 1]`.

If `expensesArray[j]` is greater than `expensesArray[j + 1]`, swap them using a temporary variable.

After the sorting is complete, update the sorted expenses back to the ArrayList:

Iterate from 0 to `arlength - 1`.

For each iteration, assign `expensesArray[i]` back to `arrayList` using `arrayList.set(i, expensesArray[i])`.

6. Output the message "Expenses sorted in ascending order."

7. Print the sorted ArrayList.