

Linear Search

Searching Algorithms are designed to check for an element or retrieve an element from any data structure where it is stored. In Linear Search, the list or array is traversed sequentially and every element is checked.

This method takes an integer sorted python list, and a target value as input.

If the element is found, return the index position of the element else return -1.

Test Case - 1

9 2 3 4 50 6

4

Element is present at index 3

Test Case - 2

11 23 43 51 67 78

4

Element is not present in list.

Test Case - 3

101 20 7 41 2 63

40

Element is not present in list.

Test Case - 4

12 2 37 1 5 3

5

Element is present at index 4

Explanation:

First line in the test case is the list of integers separated by space. Line # 2 represents the target value given by the user.

Last line of each test case is the output line.

Note:

1. Do not accept more than 50 values as elements of the list (Make sure that inserted values are positive integers).
2. Enter the elements in random order, no need to insert elements in sorted order.