**Understanding Search Algorithms:**

* **Linear Search:**
  + In linear search, we sequentially iterate through the entire list of items (books) until we find the target item (book title).
  + If the item is found, we return its position (index); otherwise, we return -1.
  + Time complexity: O(n)(linear).
* **Binary Search:**
  + Binary search works on sorted data (books sorted by title).
  + It repeatedly divides the search space in half by comparing the middle element with the target.
  + If the middle element matches the target, we’re done. Otherwise, we narrow down the search to either the left or right half.
  + Time complexity: O(logn) (logarithmic).

**Analysis:**

* **Time Complexity:** 
  + Linear search: O(n) (search through the entire list).
  + Binary search: O(logn) (efficient for sorted data).
* **When to Use Each Algorithm:** 
  + Use linear search for small datasets or unsorted data.
  + Use binary search for large sorted datasets (e.g., book titles in alphabetical order).