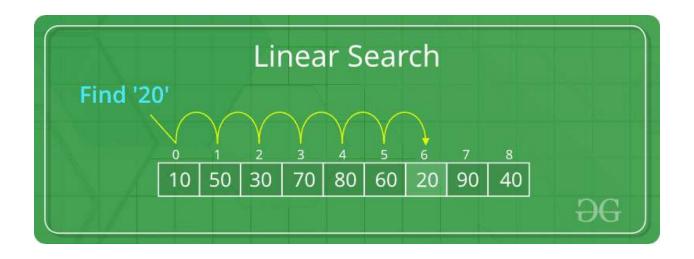
Searching Algorithms

Searching Algorithms are designed to check for an element or retrieve an element from any data structure where it is stored. Based on the type of search operation, these algorithms are generally classified into two categories:

- 1. **Sequential Search**: In this, the list or array is traversed sequentially and every element is checked. For example: Linear Search.
 - 2. Interval Search: These algorithms are specifically designed for searching in sorted data-structures. These type of searching algorithms are much more efficient than Linear Search as they repeatedly target the center of the search structure and divide the search space in half. For

Example: Binary Search

	Binary Search										
	0	_1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Search 23	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91	
	L=0	1	2	3	M=4	5	6	7	8	H=9	
23 > 16 take 2 nd half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91	
	0	1	2	3	4	L=5	6	M=7	8	H=9	
23 > 56 take 1 st half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91	
5 122	0	90	2	3	4	L=5, M=5	H=6	7	8	9	
Found 23, Return 5	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91	
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Link to GeeksforGeeks page: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/searching-algorithms/