

AIM: IMPLEMENTATION OF BINARY SEARCH

a) iterative Method:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int binarysearch (int array[], int x, int low, int high) {
    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = (low + high - low) / 2;
        if (array[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (array[mid] < x)
            low = mid + 1;
        else
            high = mid - 1;
    }
    return -1;
}

int main(void) {
    int array[] = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
    int n = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int x = 4;
    int result = binarysearch(array, x, 0, n-1);
    if (result == -1)
        printf("Not found");
    else
        printf("Element at index %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```


ALGORITHM:

do until the pointers low and high meet each other

$mid = (low + high) / 2$

if $x == arr[mid]$
return mid

else if $x > arr[mid]$
low = mid + 1

else

high = mid - 1



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b) Recursive Method

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch (int array[], int x, int low, int high) {
    IF (high >= low) {
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
        IF (array[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        IF (array[mid] > x)
            return binarySearch (array, x, low, mid - 1);
        return binarySearch (array, x, mid + 1, high);
    }
    return -1;
}
```

```
int void (main) {
    int array[] = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
    int n = size of (array) / size of (array[0]);
    int x = 4;
    int result = binarySearch (array, x, 0, n - 1);
    IF (result == -1)
        printf("Not found");
    else
        printf("Element is found at index %d", result);
}
```


ALGORITHM :

Linear_search (a, n, val)

'val' is the value to search

Step 1: set Pos = -1

Step 2: set i = 1

Step 3: repeat step 4 while $i \leq n$

Step 4: IF $a[i] == val$

set Pos = i

Print Pos

go to step 6

[end of IF]

set $i = i + 1$

[end of loop]

Step 5: IF Pos = -1

Print "value is not Present in the array"

[end of IF]

Step 6: exit

AIM: IMPLEMENTATION OF LINEAR SEARCH

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int search(int arr[], int n, int x)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (arr[i] == x)
            return i;
    return -1;
}
int main(void)
{
    int arr[] = { 2, 3, 4, 10, 40 };
    int x = 10;
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int result = search(arr, n, x);
    if (result == -1)
        printf("Element is not Present in array")
    ; printf("Element is at Index %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```