

EX.No:1 (i)

```
1. class BinarySearchExample{
2.     public static void binarySearch(int arr[], int first, int last, int key){
3.         int mid = (first + last)/2;
4.         while( first <= last ){
5.             if ( arr[mid] < key ){
6.                 first = mid + 1;
7.             }else if ( arr[mid] == key ){
8.                 System.out.println("Element is found at index: " + mid);
9.                 break;
10.            }else{
11.                last = mid - 1;
12.            }
13.            mid = (first + last)/2;
14.        }
15.        if ( first > last ){
16.            System.out.println("Element is not found!");
17.        }
18.    }
19.    public static void main(String args[]){
20.        int arr[] = {10,20,30,40,50};
21.        int key = 30;
22.        int last=arr.length-1;
23.        binarySearch(arr,0,last,key);
24.    }
25.}
```

OUTPUT

Compile by: javac BinarySearchExample.java

Run by: java BinarySearchExample

Element is found at index: 2

EX NO : 1 (ii)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LinearSearchExample
{
    public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int key){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            if(arr[i] == key){
                return i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String a[]){
        int[] a1= {10,20,30,50,70,90};
        int key = 50;
        System.out.println(key+" is found at index: "+linearSearch(a1, key));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Compile by: javac LinearSearchExample.java

Run by: java LinearSearchExample

50 is found at index: 3

EX NO :1 (iii)

```
1. public class InsertionSortExample {
2.     public static void insertionSort(int array[]) {
3.         int n = array.length;
4.         for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
5.             int key = array[j];
6.             int i = j-1;
7.             while ( (i > -1) && ( array [i] > key ) ) {
8.                 array [i+1] = array [i];
9.                 i--;
10.            }
11.            array[i+1] = key;
12.        }    }
13.     public static void main(String a[]){
14.         int[] arr1 = {9,14,3,2,43,11,58,22};
15.         System.out.println("Before Insertion Sort");
16.         for(int i:arr1){
17.             System.out.print(i+ " ");
18.         }
19.         System.out.println();
20.
21.         insertionSort(arr1);//sorting array using insertion sort
22.
23.         System.out.println("After Insertion Sort");
24.         for(int i:arr1){
25.             System.out.print(i+ " ");
26.         }    } }
```

OUTPUT:

Before Insertion Sort

9 14 3 2 43 11 58 22

After Insertion Sort

2 3 9 11 14 22 43 58

EX NO: 1(iv)

```
1. public class SelectionSortExample {
2.     public static void selectionSort(int[] arr){
3.         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++)
4.         {
5.             int index = i;
6.             for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++){
7.                 if (arr[j] < arr[index]){
8.                     index = j; //searching for lowest index
9.                 }
10.            int smallerNumber = arr[index];
11.            arr[index] = arr[i];
12.            arr[i] = smallerNumber;
13.        }
14.    public static void main(String a[]){
15.        int[] arr1 = {9,14,3,2,43,11,58,22};
16.        System.out.println("Before Selection Sort");
17.        for(int i:arr1){
18.            System.out.print(i+ " ");
19.        }
20.        System.out.println();
21.        selectionSort(arr1); //sorting array using selection sort
22.        System.out.println("After Selection Sort");
23.        for(int i:arr1){
24.            System.out.print(i+ " ");
25.        }
26.    }
27. }
```

OUTPUT:

Before Selection Sort

9 14 3 2 43 11 58 22

After Selection Sort

2 3 9 11 14 22 43 58