

## Lab Question 17: Array Search – Linear and Binary

### Aim:

To write a C program to search an element using linear and binary search.

Algorithm (Linear):

1. Traverse each element.
2. If element found, return index.

Algorithm (Binary):

1. Sort array.
2. Repeat until  $low \leq high$ :
  - Find mid.
  - If  $key == arr[mid]$ , return mid.
  - If  $key < arr[mid]$ , search left.
  - Else search right.

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int linearSearch(int arr[], int n, int key){  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) if(arr[i]==key) return i;  
    return -1;  
}
```

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int key){  
    int low=0, high=n-1;  
    while(low<=high){  
        int mid=(low+high)/2;  
        if(arr[mid]==key) return mid;  
        else if(arr[mid]<key) low=mid+1;  
        else high=mid-1;  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int arr[5]={10,20,30,40,50}, n=5, key=30;  
    int lin=linearSearch(arr,n,key);  
    int bin=binarySearch(arr,n,key);  
    printf("Linear Search: %s\n", lin!=-1?"Found":"Not Found");  
    printf("Binary Search: %s\n", bin!=-1?"Found":"Not Found");  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Output:**

- Input: key=30 → Linear = Found, Binary = Found
- Input: key=70 → Both Not Found

**Result:**

The program implements both linear and binary search.