Government College of Engineering, Jalgaon **Department of Computer Engineering Experiment No: 02**

Name: PRN:

Subject:CO310U (Application programming Lab) Sem:V(Odd)

Class:T.Y. B.Tech Academic Year: 2024-25 **Date of Performance: Date of Completion:**

Aim:

A.Write a java program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism

B. Write a java program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using bubble sort

Required Software: OpenJDK version "1.8.0_131"

OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_131-8u131-b11-2ubuntu1.16.04.3-b11)

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.131-b11, mixed mode)

Java Compiler Version - JAVAC 1.8.0 131

Theory:

Binary Search:

- Search a sorted array by repeatedly dividing the search interval in half.
- Begin with an interval covering the whole array.
- If the value of the search key is less than the item in the middle of the interval, narrow the interval to the lower half.
- Otherwise narrow it to the upper half. Repeatedly check until the value is found or the interval is empty.

Bubble sort:

Bubble sort is a simple sorting algorithm. This sorting algorithm is a comparison-based algorithm in which each pair of adjacent elements is compared and the elements are swapped if they are not in order. This algorithm is not suitable for large data sets as its average and worst case complexity are of O(n2) where n is the number of items.

Conclusion:		

Name & Sign of Course Teacher

Program:A

}

```
import java.util.*;
class p2 {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     int n, i, num, first, last, middle;
     int a[] = \text{new int}[20];
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Input the total number of elements
     System.out.println("Enter total number of elements:");
     n = s.nextInt();
     // Input the elements in sorted order
     System.out.println("Enter elements in sorted order:");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       a[i] = s.nextInt();
    // Input the value to search for
     System.out.println("Enter the search value:");
     num = s.nextInt();
   // Initializing the binary search
     first = 0;
     last = n - 1:
     middle = (first + last) / 2;
    // Binary search algorithm
     while (first <= last) {
       if (a[middle] < num) {
          first = middle + 1;
        } else if (a[middle] == num) {
          System.out.println(num + " found at position " + (middle + 1));
          break;
        } else {
          last = middle - 1;
       middle = (first + last) / 2;
     // If the element is not found
     if (first > last) {
       System.out.println(num + " is not found in the list.");
     }
  }
```

Output:

```
koliv@J4RVIS MINGW64 /d/Codes/APL
$ javac p2.java

koliv@J4RVIS MINGW64 /d/Codes/APL
$ java p2.java
Enter total number of elements:
7
Enter elements in sorted order:
1 4 6 8 12 34 45
Enter the search value:
8
8 found at position 4
```

Program:B

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class p2 {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     int n, i, j, temp;
     int a[] = \text{new int}[20];
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Input total number of elements
     System.out.println("Enter total number of elements:");
     n = s.nextInt();
     // Input the elements
     System.out.println("Enter elements:");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
     // Bubble sort algorithm
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n - 1; j++) {
          if (a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
             temp = a[j];
             a[i] = a[i + 1];
             a[j + 1] = temp;
          }
        }
     }
     // Output the sorted elements
     System.out.println("The sorted elements are:");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print("\t'' + a[i]);
     }
  }
}
```

Output:

```
koliv@J4RVIS MINGW64 /d/Codes/APL
$ javac p2.java

koliv@J4RVIS MINGW64 /d/Codes/APL
$ java p2.java
Enter total number of elements:
8
Enter elements:
9 5 3 2 1 12 14 16
The sorted elements are:
1 2 3 5 9 12 14 16
```