

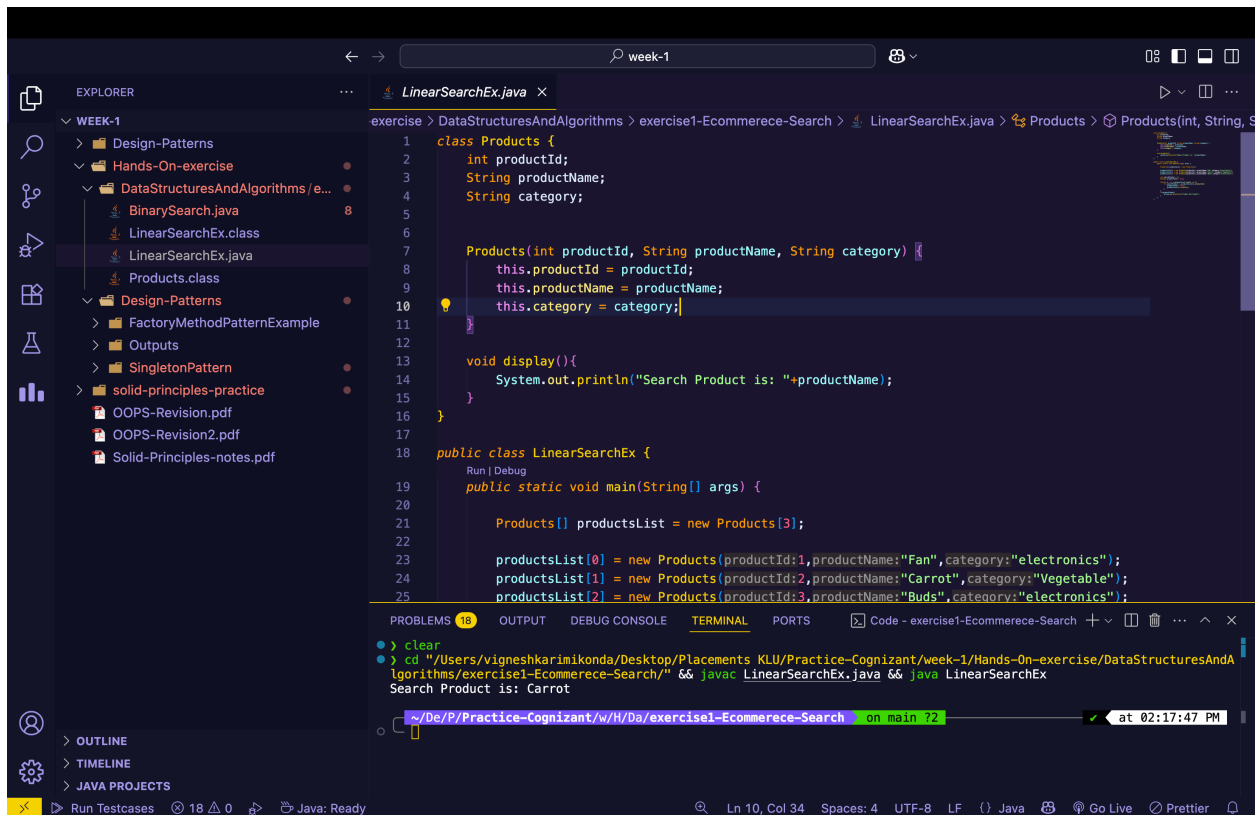
Analysis of Exercise 1 Linear & Binary Search:

Linear Search:

In Linear search the for Loop will run until to last index of array.

So if array size is 6 then the for loop will start from 0 to 5 and check if product is there or not

so Time Complexity is $O(n)$



```
1 class Products {
2     int productId;
3     String productName;
4     String category;
5
6     Products(int productId, String productName, String category) {
7         this.productId = productId;
8         this.productName = productName;
9         this.category = category;
10    }
11
12    void display(){
13        System.out.println("Search Product is: "+productName);
14    }
15 }
16
17 public class LinearSearchEx {
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19
20         Products[] productsList = new Products[3];
21
22         productsList[0] = new Products(productId:1,productName:"Fan",category:"electronics");
23         productsList[1] = new Products(productId:2,productName:"Carrot",category:"Vegetable");
24         productsList[2] = new Products(productId:3,productName:"Buds",category:"electronics");
25
26         // Search for product with ID 2
27         for (int i = 0; i < productsList.length; i++) {
28             if (productsList[i].productId == 2) {
29                 productsList[i].display();
30             }
31         }
32     }
33 }
```

```
> clear
> cd "/Users/vigneshkarimikonda/Desktop/Placements KLU/Practice-Cognizant/week-1/Hands-On-exercise/DataStructuresAndAlgorithms/exercise1-Ecommerce-Search/" && javac LinearSearchEx.java && java LinearSearchEx
Search Product is: Carrot
```

Binary Search :

In Binary Search the Time complexity is $O(\log n)$

Here,

at starting we take low = 0 , high = n-1
we will repeat while until high>=low

At starting we will calculate mid

next there are 3 cases:

1- if $a[mid] == \text{target}$ then return true

2- if $a[mid] < \text{target}$ then , low = mid + 1;

3- if $a[mid] > \text{target}$ then , high = mid - 1

we will repeat until then while Break

IMP : in Each iteration we eliminate search space by half
so the Time Complexity is: $O(\log n)$

```
1  
2  
3 class SearchProduct{  
4     boolean searchFun(Products a[],int targetValue, int n){  
5         int low = 0;  
6         int high = n - 1;  
7         int mid;  
8  
9         while(high>=low){  
10            mid = (low+high)/2;  
11            if(a[mid].productId==targetValue){  
12                return true;  
13            }  
14            else if (a[mid].productId < targetValue){  
15                low = mid + 1;  
16            }  
17            else{  
18                high = mid - 1;  
19            }  
20        }  
21        return false;  
22    }  
23 }  
24  
25 public class BinarySearch {  
26
```

PROBLEMS 18 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Code - exercise1-Ecommerce-Search + - - - - -
cd "/Users/vigneshkarimikonda/Desktop/Placements KLU/Practice-Cognizant/week-1/Hands-On-exercise/DataStructuresAndAlgorithms/exercise1-Ecommerce-Search/" && javac BinarySearch.java && java BinarySearch
Not Found
~/De/P/Practice-Cognizant/w/H/De/exercise1-Ecommerce-Search on main 72 at 02:18:22 PM