SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEE

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107 Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade

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Department of Artificial Intelligence and Course Name: 23ITB201 Data structures a II Year / III semester Unit III – Searching, Sorting and Ha

Topic: Linear and Binary search

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- urch is the simplest search algorithm and often called sequentia
- of searching, we simply traverse the list completely and match
- f the list with the item whose location is to be found.
- ch found then location of the item is returned otherwise the alg LL.
- urch is mostly used to search an unordered list in which the iter
- e algorithm of linear search is given as follows.

search

, 23, 40, 1, 2, 0, 14, 13, 50, 9};

Item which is to be searched\n"); tem);

); i++)

m)

if(flag != 0)
{
printf("\nItem found at location %d\n",fla
}
else
{
printf("\nItem not found\n");
}

}

- the search technique which works efficiently on the sorted lis
- to search an element into some list by using binary search oust ensure that the list is sorted.
- ollows divide and conquer approach in which, the list is divide the item is compared with the middle element of the list. If the then, the location of middle element is returned otherwise, we
- e halves depending upon the result produced through the matcl

- lower_bound, upper_bound, VAL)
- SET BEG = lower_bound
- POS = -1
- and 4 while BEG <= END
- EG + END)/2
- 'AL

Ł

。 ELSE

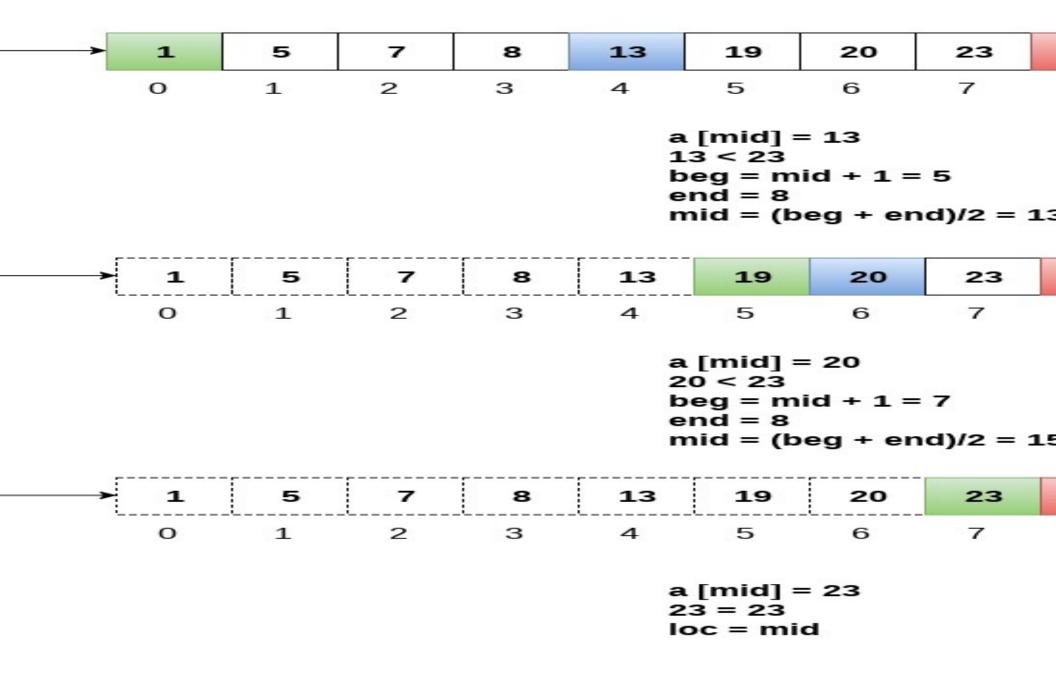
SET BEG = MID + 1 [END OF IF] [END OF LOOP]

- Step 5: IF POS = -1
 PRINT "VALUE IS NOT PRESEN"
 [END OF IF]
- Step 6: EXIT

an array arr = {1, 5, 7, 8, 13, 19, 20, 23, 29}. Find the location

rray.

Item to be searched = 23



Return location 7