

Tender Heart high School

Class: X

Date: 22.07.2024

Topic: Array [Linear Search & Binary Search]

1. Input 10 numbers in a S.D.A. Now enter a number and search whether it is present in the given array or not using Linear Search Technique/Sequential

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class LinearS
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main()
```

```
    {
        int n; f = 0
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)
```

```
        int a[] = new int[10];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers:");
```

```
        for(i=0; i<10; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the number to search");
```

```
        n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(a[i] == n)
```

```
            {
```

```
                f = 1;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(f == 1)
```

```
            System.out.println("search successful");
```

```
        else
```

```
            System.out.println("unsuccessful");
```

```
    }
```

0	3
1	9
2	12
3	20
4	40
5	54
6	71
7	80
8	85
9	91

eg.

Search 71

lower limit
upper limit

①

l=0

u=9

$$\text{mid} = (l+u)/2$$

$$= (0+9)/2 = 4$$

$$a[4] = 40$$

②

$$l = \text{mid} + 1$$

$$= 4 + 1$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{mid} = (5+9)/2$$

7

$$a[7] = 80$$

2. Input 10 numbers in a SDA. Now enter a number and search whether it is present in the given array or not using binary search.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Is
```

```
{
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int a[] = new int[10];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
a[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the number to search");
```

```
int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
while (l <= u)
```

```
{
```

$$\text{mid} = (l+u)/2$$

```
if (a[mid] > n)
```

$$u = \text{mid} - 1;$$

```
if (a[mid] < n)
```

$$l = \text{mid} + 1;$$

```
if (a[mid] == n)
```

```
{ f = 1;
```

```
break;
```

```
} }
```

if ($f == 1$)

System.out.println("search successful
number is present");

else

System.out.println("search
unsuccessful number is not present");

(3)

$l = \text{mid} - 1$

$\text{mid} = (l + u) / 2$

$= (5 + 6) / 2$

$= 5$

$a[5] = 54$

}

(4) $l = \text{mid} + 1$

}

$\text{mid} = (l + u) / 2$

$(6 + 6) / 2$

$a[6] = 71$

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Computer Application Prabhdeep kaur

Arrays [Sorting]

Sorting // to arrange array in some particular order only for single dimensional array

Selection

Bubble

means - to arrange sort particular numbers

eg. for logi c

① min = 0 5 6

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
43	96	48	55	88	26	14	76

Compare value of 0th item and interchange with smallest like in 1st run 0th position value interchange with 6th

② min = 1 5

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	96	48	55	88	26	43	76

③ min = 2 6

14	26	48	55	88	96	43	76
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

④ min = 3 6

14	26	43	55	88	96	48	76
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

⑤ min = 4 6

14	26	43	48	88	96	55	76
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

⑥ min = 5 7

14	26	43	48	55	96	88	76
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

⑦ min = 6 = 6

14	26	43	48	55	88	88	96
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

⑧ min 7 = 7

14	26	43	48	55	76	88	96
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

a = 5 c = a
b = 10 a = b
 b = c

Selection Sort

* Program: Sort 10 integers in ascending order

```
import java.util.*;
class select
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i, j, min, t;
        int a[] = new int[10];
        System.out.println("Enter numbers");
        for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        {
            min = i;
            for(j = i + 1; j < 10; j++)
            {
                if(a[j] < a[min])
                    min = j;
            }
            t = a[i];
            a[i] = a[min];
            a[min] = t;
        }
        System.out.println("sorted array");
        for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            System.out.print(a[i]);
    }
}
```

Program to input 10 integers in an SDA. Sort the numbers in ascending order by using the 'Bubble Sort' technique. Display sorted array

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class bubblesort
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int i, j, t;
```

```
        int a[] = new int[10];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers");
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for (j = 0; j < (9 - i); j++)
```

```
            {
```

```
                if (a[j] > a[j+1])
```

```
                {
```

```
                    t = a[j];
```

```
                    a[j] = a[j+1];
```

```
                    a[j+1] = t;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        System.out.println("The sorted array");
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println(a[i]);
```

```
        }
```