

# Linear Search in R

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2022-01-18

Linear Search is a searching algorithm that is used to find an element in a sorted array. The basic idea of linear search is to search for an element in a sorted array by comparing it with each element of the array.

The average case time complexity of linear search is  $O(n)$

The worst case time complexity of linear search is  $O(n)$

The best case time complexity of linear search is  $O(1)$

The space complexity of linear search is  $O(1)$  (in-place)

' ### Algorithm: 1. Compare the element to be searched with each element of the array 2. If the element is found, return the index of the element definition of linear search @param vec Vector to be searched @param element Element to be searched @return Index of the element

```
linear.search <- function(vec, element){
  for(i in 1:length(vec)){
    if(vec[i] == element){
      return(i)
    }
  }
  return("Not Found")
}
```

## Example

```
sorted_vec <- c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
linear.search(sorted_vec, 5)
```

```
## [1] 6
```