```
Week: 2.01.24 - 9.01.24
13. Maximum and minimum number:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
  int a[1000],i,n,min,max;
  printf("Enter size of the array : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter elements in array : ");
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
     scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  min=max=a[0];
  for(i=1; i<n; i++)
  {
     if(min>a[i])
                min=a[i];
                 if(max<a[i])
                  max=a[i];
   printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);
      printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);
  return 0;
}
14. Third largest element:
#include<stdio.h>
void thirdLargest(int arr[],int arr_size);
int main()
{
```

```
int n,a[1000],i;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  thirdLargest(a,n);
  return 0;
void thirdLargest(int arr[],int arr_size)
  int i,j,temp;
  for(i=0;i<arr_size-1;i++)</pre>
     for(j=0;j<arr_size-i-1;j++)
        if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
           temp=arr[j];
           arr[j]=arr[j+1];
           arr[j+1]=temp;
        }
     }
  }
  printf("The third Largest element is %d",arr[arr_size-3]);
}
16. Search Elements in array:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[50],i,n,ele;
  printf("enter the size of array:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("elements in array:");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  printf("enter element to search:");
  scanf("%d",&ele);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
```

```
{
     if(arr[i]==ele)
        printf("%d found at position %d",ele,i+1);
        return 0;
     }
  }
  printf("element not found");
17. Missing numbers:
#include <stdio.h>
void findMissing(int arr[], int N)
   int temp[N + 1];
  for (int i = 0; i \le N; i++) {
     temp[i] = 0;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     temp[arr[i] - 1] = 1;
  }
  int ans;
  for (int i = 0; i \le N; i++) {
     if (temp[i] == 0)
        ans = i + 1;
  }
  printf("%d", ans);
int main()
In{
```

```
int arr[] = { 1, 3, 7, 5, 6, 2 };
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  findMissing(arr, n);
}
18. Repeated numbers:
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
 int i,arr[50],j,no;
 printf("Enter size of array: ");
 scanf("%d",&no);
 printf("Enter any %d elements in array: ",no);
 for(i=0;i< no;i++)
 {
 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 printf("Duplicate elements are: ");
 for(i=0; i<no; i++)
  for(j=i+1;j< no;j++)
  if(arr[i]==arr[j])
  printf("%d\n",arr[i]);
}
19. Sort 0s 1s 2s
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int* a, int* b);
```

```
void sort012(int a[], int arr_size)
 {
    int lo = 0;
    int hi = arr_size - 1;
    int mid = 0;
      while (mid <= hi) {
      switch (a[mid]) {
         // If the element is 0
      case 0:
         swap(&a[lo++], &a[mid++]);
         break;
         // If the element is 1
      case 1:
         mid++;
         break;
         // If the element is 2
      case 2:
         swap(&a[mid], &a[hi--]);
         break;
      }
}
```

```
void swap(int* a, int* b)
{
  int temp = *a;
   *a = *b;
   *b = temp;
void printArray(int arr[], int arr_size)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < arr_size; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
int main()
{
  int arr[] = \{0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1\};
  int arr_size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   int i;
  sort012(arr, arr_size);
  printArray(arr, arr_size);
  getchar();
  return 0;
}
```

20. Numbers are same or not:

```
include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n1, n2, i , j, count = 0;
  printf("enter size of array 1 : ");
  scanf("%d",&n1);
  int arr1[n1];
  printf("enter elements of array 1 : ");
  for(i=0; i<n1; i++)
     scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
  printf("enter size of array 2 : ");
  scanf("%d",&n2);
  int arr2[n2];
  printf("enter elements of array 2 : ");
  for(i=0; i<n2; i++)
  {
     scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
  for(i=0; i<n1; i++)
     for(j=0; j<n2; j++)
        if(arr1[i]==arr2[j])
          count++;
          break;
     }
  if((count==n1)&&(count==n2))
     printf("Arrays are same");
  }
  else
  {
     printf("Arrays are not same");
  return 0;
}
```

```
21. Rotate by 1
```

```
include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int arr[] = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70\};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  int k = 3;
  int temp[k];
  for(int i=0; i<k; i++)
   temp[i] = arr[i];
  int x = k;
  for(int i=0; x < n; i++){
     arr[i] = arr[x++];
  }
  x = 0;
  for(int i=n-k; i<n; i++)
    arr[i] = temp[x++];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  return 0;
}
22. Rotate by k
#include <stdio.h>
void rotateArray(int arr[], int n, int k) {
  // Create a temporary array to store rotated elements
  int temp[k];
  // Store the last k elements in the temporary array
  for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
     temp[i] = arr[n - k + i];
  }
  // Shift the remaining elements to the right
```

```
for (int i = n - 1; i >= k; i--) {
     arr[i] = arr[i - k];
  }
  // Copy the temporary array elements to the beginning of the array
  for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
     arr[i] = temp[i];
  }
}
int main() {
  int n, k;
  printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the number of positions to rotate by: ");
  scanf("%d", &k);
  // Rotate the array
  rotateArray(arr, n, k);
  // Print the rotated array
  printf("Rotated array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  return 0;
}
21.b Rotate array by 1
#include <stdio.h>
void rotate(int arr[], int n)
{
```

```
// store the last element in a variable
  int last_el = arr[n - 1];
  for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--)
     arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
  // assign the last element to first element
  arr[0] = last_el;
}
int main()
{
   int arr[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }, i;
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   printf("Given array is\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
     rotate(arr, n);
    printf("\nRotated array is\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   return 0;
```