

1.find maximum value in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
Int main() {
```

```
    Int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
```

```
    Int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
    Int max = arr[0];
```

```
    For (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        If (arr[i] > max) {
```

```
            Max = arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    Printf("Maximum value in the array is: %d\n", max);
```

```
    Return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

Maximum value in the array is 9808

2.calculate sum of array elements .

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
Int main() {
```

```
    Int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
```

```
    Int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
Int sum = 0;

For (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    Sum += arr[i];
}

Printf("Sum of array elements is: %d\n", sum);
Return 0;
}
```

Output:

Sum of array elements is 10277

### 3.Reverse array in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
Void reverseArray(int arr[], int n) {
    Int start = 0;
    Int end = n - 1;
    While (start < end) {
        Int temp = arr[start];
        Arr[start] = arr[end];
        Arr[end] = temp;
        Start++;
        End--;
    }
}
```

```

Int main() {
    Int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
    Int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    Printf("Original array: ");
    For (int I = 0; I < n; i++) {
        Printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    Printf("\n");

    reverseArray(arr, n);

    printf("Reversed array: ");
    for (int I = 0; I < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    Printf("\n");

    Return 0;
}

```

Output:

The reversed array is {9808,90,45,324,10}.