1. Find Maximum value in an Array

```
Public class
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
in arr[]={12, 45, 7, 23, 89, 34};
Int n= size of (arr)/size of (arr[0]);
int max =arr[0];
for (int i=1; i<n; i++){
if (arr[i] >max)
max =arr[i];
}
Printf ("The maximum value in the array is: %d\n", max);
return 0;
}
```

Out Put:

The maximum value in the array is: 89

2) Calculate Sum of Array elements

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int n, i, sum=0
Int arr[100];
Printf ("Enter number of elements in array:");
Scanf ("%d",&n);
Printf ("Enter %d elements:\n",n);
for (i=0; i<n; i++){
Scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
}
for (i=0; i<n; i++){
sum = sum + arr[i];
}
Printf ("sum of array elements = %d\n", sum);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Out put:

```
Enter number of elements in array: 5
Enter 5 elements:
2 4 6 8 10
Sum of arry elements = 30
```

3. Reverse Array in c.

```
#include <stdio.h>
Int main(){
int n, i;
int arr[100];
Printf("Enter number of elements in array:");
Scanf("%d", &n);
Printf("Enter %d elements: \n", n);
for(i=0; i<n ;i++){
Scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
Printf("Resesved array:\n");
for(i=n-1; i>=0; i--){
Printf("%d", arr[i]);
}
Printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

Out put:-

```
Enter number of elements in array: 5
Enter 5 elements.
10 20 30 40 50
Reversed array:
```