

* Find the maximum value in array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {23, 12, 45, 20, 90, 89, 95, 32, 65, 19};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    int res = arr[0];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        if(res < arr[i])
            res = arr[i];
    }
    printf("Array Elements : ");
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("The maximum value of the array is : %d ", res);
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

Array Elements : 23 12 45 20 90 89 95 32
65 19

The maximum value of the array is : 95

* calculate sum of Array elements

```
#include <stdio.h>
int getsum(int arr[]), int n)
{
    // Initialize Sum to 0
    int sum = 0; i=0, 0<n; i++)
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        // Add each element to sum
        sum += arr[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    // Find the sum
    int yes = getsum(arr, n);
    printf("%d", yes);
    return 0;
}
```

Output : 15

15

15 ans

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: JUGAL

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* Reverse array in C using two pointers

```

#include <stdio.h>
void rev(int arr[], int n) {
    // Two pointers approach
    int l=0, r=n-1; // l = left, r = right
    while (l < r) {
        // Swap the elements
        int temp = arr[l];
        arr[l] = arr[r];
        arr[r] = temp;
        // Move pointers towards middle
        l++;
        r--;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    // Reverse array arr
    rev(arr, n);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("%d", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output :

5 4 3 2 1