

## Array

```
main()
{
    int x[20],sum,i,n;
    printf("How many numbers");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("Give %dth number",i);
        scanf("%d",&x[i]);
    }
    sum=0;
    for (i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
        sum=sum+x[i]*x[i+1];
    printf("%d",sum);
}
```

The given program reads  $n$  and finds the sum of product of consecutive numbers. If  $n=7$  and numbers are 4,5,2,5,6,4,7 then output is  $4*5+5*2+2*5+5*6+6*4+4*7=122$ .

Modify the above program to print the value of following expressions.

1.  $(x_1 + x_2) * x_3 + (x_2 + x_3) * x_4 + (x_3 + x_4) * x_5 + \dots$  For above input answer is 209.
  2.  $(x_1 + x_3) * (x_2 + x_4) * (x_3 + x_5) * \dots$  answer 56160.
  3.  $(x_1 - x_2) * (x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 - x_3) * (x_3 + x_4) + \dots + (x_{n-2} - x_{n-1}) * (x_{n-1} + x_n)$  answer -7.
4. Write a C program, which outputs all local maximums of a given data of elements. A number  $x_i$  is a local maximum if it is more than both  $x_{i-1}$  and  $x_{i+1}$ . If the elements are 25, 19, 22, 23, 21, 12, 10, 17, 11, 13, 10 then 23, 17 and 13 are local maximums.
  5. Write a C program that outputs the smallest 'i' such that  $x_i$  is even. For example, 22 is the output for the input 25, 19, 22, 23, 21, 12, 10, 17, 11, 13, 10
  6. Write a C program that outputs the smallest 'i' such that  $x_i$  and  $x_{i+1}$  are both even. In above case 6. (Because 12 and 10 are even).
  7. Let  $A[1 \dots n]$  be an array of  $n$  integers. Define an operation called  $Swap(A[0], y)$ , where the operation swap only swaps with the first element of the array. Using this swap operation, re-arrange the elements of the array in such a way that the elements are in non-decreasing order of their values. Can we show that the parameter  $A[0]$  can be replaced with  $A[i]$  for any  $i, 1 \leq i \leq n$  and still be able to arrange the elements in non-decreasing order?
  8. Let  $A[1 \dots n]$  be an array of integers and let  $k$  be a number. Write a program to check if the sum of any two numbers in  $A$  is equal to  $k$ .
  9. Given an number  $k$  write a program to find the number of '0's in  $k$ .
  10. Given an number  $k$  and a digit  $d$ , write a program to
    - a. check if  $d$  occurs in  $k$
    - b. output the number of times  $d$  occurs in  $k$
    - c. output the exact position(s) at which  $d$  occur in  $k$ .
  11. Assume that the given matrix is a square matrix. Write program to print the diagonal elements. Optimize the code to use lesser loop statements, lesser conditional statements. e.g.
 

Matrix	5 7 9 4
	2 4 7 3
	1 5 9 2
	3 7 4 8

Output	5 4 9 8
	4 7 5 3

12.