

Lab Questions:

**1. Write a C/C++ program to find the average of n numbers using arrays**

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n ;
```

```
    cout << "enter the number of number: ";
```

```
    cin>>n;
```

```
    double arr[n];
```

```
    double x;
```

```
    double sum = 0 ;
```

```
    for(int i = 0 ; i <n; i ++){
```

```
        cout << " enter num : ";
```

```
        cin >> arr[i];
```

```
        sum += arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    x=sum/n;
```

```
    cout<< " the average of the array is "<< x;
```

```
}
```

```
enter the number of number: 5
enter num : 1
enter num : 2
enter num : 3
enter num : 4
enter num : 5
the average of the array is 3
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.861 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**2. Write a C/C++ program to find the frequency of each element in an array.**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
const int MAX_SIZE = 100;
```

```
void findFrequency(int arr[], int n) {
```

```
    int freq[MAX_SIZE] = {0};
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
        freq[arr[i]]++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "Element  Frequency" << endl;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_SIZE; ++i) {
```

```
        if (freq[i] > 0) {  
            cout << i << "    " << freq[i] << endl;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int n;  
    cout << "Enter number of elements in array: ";  
    cin >> n;  
  
    int arr[MAX_SIZE];  
    cout << "Enter " << n << " elements:" << endl;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
        cin >> arr[i];  
    }  
  
    findFrequency(arr, n);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```

Enter number of elements in array: 5
Enter 5 elements:
1
1
2
2
2
Element    Frequency
1          2
2          3

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 4.438 s
Press any key to continue.

```

**3. Given an array, write a program in C/C++ to left rotate the elements of the array by one.**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    cout<<"Input the size of array : ";
```

```
    cin>>n;
```

```
    int *arr=new int[n];
```

```
    cout<<"Input the numbers :\n";
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        cin>>arr[i];
```

```
    cout<<"\nArray Elements before rotating: ";
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
```

```
    int temp=arr[0];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
```

```

        arr[i]=arr[i+1];

arr[n-1]=temp;

cout<<"\nArray Elements before rotating: ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

}

```

```

Input the size of array : 5
Input the numbers :
1
2
3
4
5

Array Elements before rotating: 1 2 3 4 5
Array Elements before rotating: 2 3 4 5 1
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.216 s
Press any key to continue.
_

```

**1. Write a C/C++ program to find the second smallest element in a one-dimensional array.**

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

    int n;

    cout<<"Input the size of array : ";

```

```
cin>>n;

int *arr=new int[n];

cout<<"Input the numbers :\n";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    cin>>arr[i];

cout<<"\nArray : ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

    for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)

        if(arr[i]>arr[j])

        {

            int temp=arr[i];

            arr[i]=arr[j];

            arr[j]=temp;

        }

}

cout<<"\nSecond smallest element in array : "<<arr[1];

}
```

```
Input the size of array : 5
Input the numbers :
2
3
1
4
5

Array : 2 3 1 4 5
Second smallest element in array : 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.769 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**5.A dynamically created array stores following integer elements (odd and even integers). It is desired to print/display the elements of this array in such manner that it first prints all the even elements then it prints all the odd elements.**

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n;

    cout<<"Input the size of array : ";

    cin>>n;

    int *arr=new int[n];

    cout<<"Input the numbers :\n";

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cin>>arr[i];

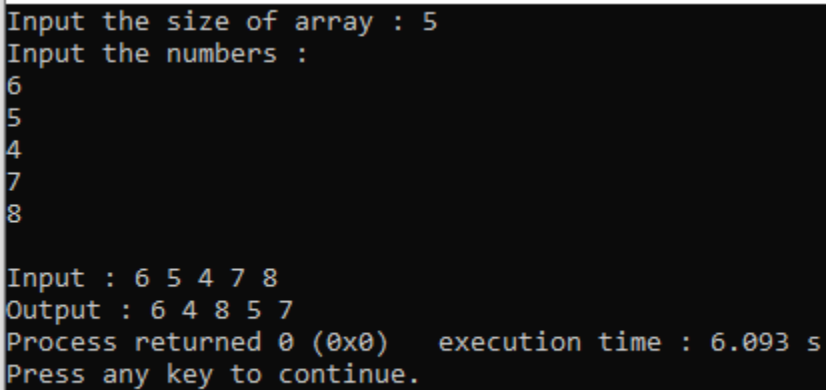
    cout<<"\nInput : ";

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
```

```

cout<<"\nOutput : ";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(arr[i]%2==0)
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(arr[i]%2==1)
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}

```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```

Input the size of array : 5
Input the numbers :
6
5
4
7
8

Input : 6 5 4 7 8
Output : 6 4 8 5 7
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.093 s
Press any key to continue.

```

1. Write a program without STL to create the dynamic array of user inputted length (n), assign values at different indices of the array, and as presented in above example, display the elements of this array.

```

#include <iostream>

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int main()
{

```



```

int n;

cout<<"Input the size of array : ";

cin>>n;

int *arr=new int[n];

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    arr[i]=rand()%100;

cout<<"Random Array : ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

cout<<"\nOutput : ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    if(arr[i]%2==0)

        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

    if(arr[i]%2==1)

        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

}

```

```

Input the size of array : 5
Random Array : 41 67 34 0 69
Output : 34 0 41 67 69
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 1.332 s
Press any key to continue.
|

```

7.

**(a)** Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 16

Size of abc is : 16

**(b)**Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 24

**(c)**Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 24

**(d)**Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 24

**(e)**Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 16

**(f)**Size of o1 : 4

Size of o2 : 20

**8.(a)** 4.5

**(b)**5

**(c)**44

**(d)**Error: invalid conversion from 'int\*' to 'int'

**(e)**5

**(f)**4

**(g)**5

**(h)**Garbage value