

### Q.1 Read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i,n,a[100];

    printf("Read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order:\n");

    printf("Input the number of elements to store in the array :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Input %d number of elements in the array :\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    }

    printf("\nThe values store into the array are : \n");

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

        printf("% 5d",a[i]);

    }

    printf("\n\nThe values store into the array in reverse are :\n");

    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){

        printf("% 5d",a[i]);

    }

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;

}
```

```
Read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order:

Input the number of elements to store in the array :4

Input 4 number of elements in the array :

element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

The values store into the array are :

    1    2    3    4

The values store into the array in reverse are :

    4    3    2    1
```

## Q.2 Find the sum of all elements of the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a[100];

    int i, n, sum=0;

    printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    }

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

        sum += a[i];

    }

}
```

```

printf("Sum of all elements stored in the array is : %d\n\n", sum);

return 0;

}

```

```

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :4

Input 4 elements in the array :

element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

Sum of all elements stored in the array is : 10

```

### Q.3 Copy the elements of one array into another array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[100], arr2[100];

    int i, n;

    printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

    }

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

        arr2[i] = arr1[i];

    }

    printf("\nThe elements stored in the first array are :\n");

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

        printf("% 5d", arr1[i]);

    }
}

```

```

}

printf("\n\nThe elements copied into the second array are :\n");

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

    printf("% 5d", arr2[i]);

}

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;

}

```

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :4

Input 4 elements in the array :

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 4

The elements stored in the first array are :

1      2      3      4

The elements copied into the second array are :

1      2      3      4

#### Q.4 Count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

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

```
int main(){
```

```
    int arr1[100];
```

```
        int arr2[100];
```

```

        int arr3[100];

int n,mm=1,ctr=0;

int i, j;

printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

    printf("element - %d : ",i);

    scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

}

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

        arr2[i]=arr1[i];

        arr3[i]=0;

    }

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

        for(j=0;j<n;j++){

            if(arr1[i]==arr2[j]){

                arr3[j]=mm;

                mm++;

            }

        }

        mm=1;

    }

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

        if(arr3[i]==2){

ctr++;

}

}

```

```

}

printf("The total number of duplicate elements found in the array is: %d \n", ctr);


printf("\n\n");

return 0;

}

```

```

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :7
Input 7 elements in the array :
element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4
element - 4 : 5
element - 5 : 4
element - 6 : 2
The total number of duplicate elements found in the array is: 2

```

### Q.5 Find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[100];

    int i, mx, mn, n;

    printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

```

```

printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

    printf("element - %d : ",i);

    scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

}

mx = arr1[0];

mn = arr1[0];

for(i=1; i<n; i++){

    if(arr1[i]>mx){

        mx = arr1[i];

    }

    if(arr1[i]<mn){

        mn = arr1[i];

    }

}

printf("Maximum element is : %d\n", mx);

printf("Minimum element is : %d\n\n", mn);

return 0;

}

```

```

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :4

Input 4 elements in the array :

element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

Maximum element is : 4
Minimum element is : 1

```

## Q.6 Separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[10], arr2[10], arr3[10];

    int i,j=0,k=0,n;

    printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

    }

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

        if (arr1[i]%2 == 0){

            arr2[j] = arr1[i];

            j++;

        }

        else

        {

            arr3[k] = arr1[i];

            k++;

        }

    }

    printf("\nThe Even elements are : \n");

    for(i=0;i<j;i++){

        printf("%d ",arr2[i]);}
```

```

printf("\nThe Odd elements are :\n");

for(i=0;i<k;i++){

    printf("%d ", arr3[i]); }

printf("\n\n");

return 0; }

```

```

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :4

Input 4 elements in the array :

element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

The Even elements are :

2 4

The Odd elements are :

1 3

```

### Q.7 Insert new values in the array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int arr1[100],i,n,p,x;

    printf("Input the size of array : ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

    }
}

```

```

printf("Input the value to be inserted : ");

scanf("%d",&x);

printf("Input the Position, where the value to be inserted :");

scanf("%d",&p);

printf("The current list of the array :\n");

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

    printf("% 5d",arr1[i]);

for(i=n;i>=p;i--)

    arr1[i]= arr1[i-1];

    arr1[p-1]=x;

printf("\n\nAfter Insert the element the new list is :\n");

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

    printf("% 5d",arr1[i]);

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;

}

```

```

Input the size of array : 4

element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

Input the value to be inserted : 7

Input the Position, where the value to be inserted :2

The current list of the array :

    1    2    3    4

After Insert the element the new list is :

    1    7    2    3    4

```

### Q.8 Delete an element at desired position from an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[50],i,pos,n;

    printf("Input the size of array : ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array in ascending order:\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

    }

    printf("\nInput the position where to delete: ");

    scanf("%d",&pos);

    i=0;

    while(i!=pos-1)

        i++;

    while(i<n){

        arr1[i]=arr1[i+1];

        i++;

    }

    n--;

    printf("\nThe new list is : ");

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

        printf(" %d",arr1[i]);

    }

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
Input the size of array : 4
Input 4 elements in the array in ascending order:
element - 0 : 1
element - 1 : 2
element - 2 : 3
element - 3 : 4

Input the position where to delete: 2

The new list is : 1 3 4
```

### Q.9 Find the second largest element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[50],n,i,j=0,lrg,lrg2nd;

    printf("Input the size of array : ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);

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

        printf("element - %d : ",i);

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

    }

    lrg=0;

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

        if(lrg<arr1[i]){
```

```

        lrg=arr1[i];

        j = i;
    }
}

lrg2nd=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    if(i==j){
        i++; /* ignoring the largest element */
        i--;
    }
    else{
        if(lrg2nd<arr1[i]){
            lrg2nd=arr1[i];
        }
    }
}

printf("The Second largest element in the array is : %d \n\n", lrg2nd);

return 0;
}

```

```

Input the size of array : 4
Input 4 elements in the array :
element - 0 : 4
element - 1 : 3
element - 2 : 2
element - 3 : 1
The Second largest element in the array is : 3

```

**Q.10 Find the median of two sorted arrays of same size.**

```

#include <stdio.h>

int max(int a, int b) {
    return ((a > b) ? a : b);
}

int min(int a, int b) {
    return ((a < b) ? a : b);
}

int median(int arr[], int size) {
    if (size % 2 == 0)
        return (arr[size/2] + arr[size/2-1])/2;
    else
        return arr[size/2];
}

int median2SortedArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int size) {
    int med1;
    int med2;
    if(size <= 0) return -1;
    if(size == 1) return (arr1[0] + arr2[0])/2;
    if (size == 2) return (max(arr1[0], arr2[0]) + min(arr1[1], arr2[1])) / 2;
    med1 = median(arr1, size);
    med2 = median(arr2, size);
    if(med1 == med2) return med1;
    if (med1 < med2) {
        return median2SortedArrays(arr1 + size/2, arr2, size - size/2);
    }
    else {
        return median2SortedArrays(arr2 + size/2, arr1, size - size/2);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

int main() {

    int i,m,n;

    int arr1[] = {1, 5, 13, 24, 35};

    int arr2[] = {3, 8, 15, 17, 32};

    m = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);

    n = sizeof(arr2) / sizeof(arr2[0]);

    printf("The given array - 1 is : ");

    for(i = 0; i < m; i++){

        printf("%d ", arr1[i]);

    }

    printf("\n");

    printf("The given array - 2 is : ");

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

        printf("%d ", arr2[i]);

    }

    printf("\n");

    printf("\nThe Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: %d",median2SortedArrays(arr1, arr2, n));

    printf("\n");

    return 0;

}

```

```
The given array - 1 is : 1 5 13 24 35
```

```
The given array - 2 is : 3 8 15 17 32
```

```
The Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: 14
```

### Q.11 Multiplication of two square matrixes.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[50][50],brr1[50][50],crr1[50][50],i,j,k,r1,c1,r2,c2,sum=0;

    printf("\nInput the rows and columns of first matrix : ");

    scanf("%d %d",&r1,&c1);

    printf("\nInput the rows and columns of second matrix : ");

    scanf("%d %d",&r2,&c2);

    if(c1!=r2){

        printf("Mutiplication of Matrix is not possible.");

        printf("\nColumn of first matrix and row of second matrix must be same.");

    }

    else{

        printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");

        for(i=0;i<r1;i++){

            for(j=0;j<c1;j++){

                printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

                scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);

            }

        }

        printf("\n Input elements in the second matrix :\n");

        for(i=0;i<r2;i++){

            for(j=0;j<c2;j++){

                printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

                scanf("%d",&brr1[i][j]);

            }

        }

    }
```

```

printf("\nThe First matrix is :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r1;i++){

        printf("\n");

        for(j=0;j<c1;j++)

printf("%d\t",arr1[i][j]);

        }

printf("\nThe Second matrix is :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r2;i++){

        printf("\n");

        for(j=0;j<c2;j++)

printf("%d\t",brr1[i][j]);

        }

for(i=0;i<r1;i++)

for(j=0;j<c2;j++)

crr1[i][j]=0;

for(i=0;i<r1;i++) {

    for(j=0;j<c2;j++){

        sum=0;

        for(k=0;k<c1;k++)

            sum=sum+arr1[i][k]*brr1[k][j];

        crr1[i][j]=sum;

    }

}

printf("\nThe multiplication of two matrices is : \n");

for(i=0;i<r1;i++){

    printf("\n");

    for(j=0;j<c2;j++){

```

```

        printf("%d\t",crr1[i][j]);
    }
}
}

printf("\n\n");

return 0;
}

```

```

Input the rows and columns of first matrix : 2
2

Input the rows and columns of second matrix : 1
2

Mutiplication of Matrix is not possible.
Column of first matrix and row of second matrix must be same.

```

## Q.12 Find transpose of a given matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int arr1[50][50],brr1[50][50],i,j,r,c;

    printf("\nInput the rows and columns of the matrix : ");

    scanf("%d %d",&r,&c);

    printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r;i++){

        for(j=0;j<c;j++){

            printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

```

```

        scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
    }
}

printf("\nThe matrix is :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r;i++){
        printf("\n");
        for(j=0;j<c;j++)
            printf("%d\t",arr1[i][j]);
    }

    for(i=0;i<r;i++){
        for(j=0;j<c;j++){
            brr1[j][i]=arr1[i][j];
        }
    }

    printf("\n\nThe transpose of a matrix is : ");

    for(i=0;i<c;i++){
        printf("\n");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++){
            printf("%d\t",brr1[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;
}

```

```

Input the rows and columns of the matrix : 2

```

```

2

```

```

Input elements in the first matrix :

```

```

element - [0],[0] : 1

```

```

element - [0],[1] : 2

```

```

element - [1],[0] : 3

```

```
element - [1],[1] : 4
```

The matrix is :

```
1      2
```

```
3      4
```

The transpose of a matrix is :

```
1      3
```

```
2      4
```

### Q.13 Find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int i,j,arr1[50][50],sum=0,n,m=0;
```

```
        printf("Input the size of the square matrix : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    m=n;
```

```
        printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");
```

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

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
```

```
            printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
```

```
            scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
        printf("The matrix is :\n");
```

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

```
            for(j=0;j<n ;j++)
```

```

        printf("% 4d",arr1[i][j]);

        printf("\n");
    }

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
m=m-1;

        for(j=0;j<n ;j++){

            if (j==m) {

                sum= sum+arr1[i][j];

            }

        }

    }

    printf("Addition of the  left Diagonal elements is :%d\n",sum);

    return 0;

}

```

```

Input the size of the square matrix : 2
Input elements in the first matrix :
element - [0],[0] : 1
element - [0],[1] : 2
element - [1],[0] : 3
element - [1],[1] : 4
The matrix is :
    1    2
    3    4
Addition of the  left Diagonal elements is :5

```

#### Q.14 Check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

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

```
int main(){
```

```

int arr1[10][10];

int r1,c1;

int i, j, yn =1;

printf("Input number of Rows for the matrix :");

scanf("%d", &r1);

printf("Input number of Columns for the matrix :");

scanf("%d",&c1);

    printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r1;i++){

        for(j=0;j<c1;j++){

            printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

            scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);

        }

    }

    printf("The matrix is :\n");

    for(i=0;i<r1;i++){

        for(j=0;j<c1 ;j++)

            printf("% 4d",arr1[i][j]);

        printf("\n");

    }

for(i=0; i<r1; i++){

    for(j=0; j<c1; j++){

        if(arr1[i][j] != 1 && arr1[j][i] !=0){

            yn = 0;

            break;

        }

    }

}

```

```

}

if(yn == 1 )

    printf(" The matrix is an identity matrix.\n\n");

else

    printf(" The matrix is not an identity matrix.\n\n");

    return 0;

}

```

```

Input number of Rows for the matrix :2
Input number of Columns for the matrix :3
Input elements in the first matrix :
element - [0],[0] : 1
element - [0],[1] : 2
element - [0],[2] : 3
element - [1],[0] : 4
element - [1],[1] : 5
element - [1],[2] : 6

The matrix is :

    1    2    3
    4    5    6

The matrix is not an identity matrix.

```

### Q.15 Search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int searchElement(int arr2D[4][4], int n, int x){

    int i = 0, j = n-1;

    while ( i < n && j >= 0 ){

        if ( arr2D[i][j] == x ){

            printf("\nThe element Found at the position in the matrix is: %d, %d", i, j);

            return 1;

```

```

    }

    if ( arr2D[i][j] < x )

        j--;

    else

        i++;

    }

    return 0;
}

int main(){

    int arr2D[4][4] = { {15, 23, 31, 39},

                        {18, 26, 36, 43},

                        {25, 28, 37, 48},

                        {30, 34, 39, 50},

                        };

    int i,j,v;

    v=37;

    printf("The given array in matrix form is : \n");

    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++){

        for (j=0;j<4;j++){

            printf("%d ", arr2D[i][j]);

        }

        printf("\n");}

    printf("The given value for searching is: %d",v);

    searchElement(arr2D, 4, v);

    return 0;}

```

```
The given array in matrix form is :
```

```
15  23  31  39
```

```
18  26  36  43
```

```
25  28  37  48
```

```
30  34  39  50
```

```
The given value for searching is: 37
```