

PROBLEM 1 (INSERTION IN ARRAY)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    int n;
    int arr[n+1];
    int i;
    int pos;
    printf("Enter the number of the elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
        printf("\n the array elements are: %d",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n enter the position to be entered:");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
    int new;
    printf("\n Enter the element to be enteres:");
    scanf("%d",&new);
    for (i = n-1; i >= pos; --i)
    {
        arr[i+1] = arr[i];
    }
    arr[pos] = new;
    for (i = 0; i <=n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of the elements:5

1
2
3
4
5

the array elements are: 1

the array elements are: 2

the array elements are: 3
the array elements are: 4
the array elements are: 5
enter the position to be entered:4

Enter the element to be entered:45
1 2 3 4 45 5

PROBLEM 2 (DELETION OF ARRAY)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    int n;
    int arr[n];
    int i;
    int pos;
    printf("Enter the number of the elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
        printf("\n the array elements are: %d",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n enter the position to be deleted:");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
    if ( pos >= n+1 )
    {
        printf("Deletion not possible.\n");
    }
    else
    {
        for ( i = pos - 1 ; i < n - 1 ; i++ )
        {
            arr[i] = arr[i+1];
        }
        printf("Resultant array is\n");
        for( i = 0 ; i < n - 1 ; i++ )
        {
            printf("%d\n", arr[i]);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of the elements:5

1

2

3

4

5

the array elements are: 1

the array elements are: 2

the array elements are: 3

the array elements are: 4

the array elements are: 5

enter the position to be deleted:5

Resultant array is

1

2

3

4

PROBLEM 3 [ARRAY ROTATION]

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

```
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    int arr[n];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    int pos;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of the elements:");
```

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

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

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n the array elements are: %d",arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n enter the rotation to be done:");
```

```
    int rotation;
```

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

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

```
        int j, first;
```

```
        //Stores the first element of the array
```

```

first = arr[0];

for(j = 0; j < n-1; j++){
    //Shift element of array by one
    arr[j] = arr[j+1];
}
//First element of array will be added to the end
arr[j] = first;
}

printf("\n");

//Displays resulting array after rotation
printf("Array after left rotation: \n");
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of the elements:5

1
2
3
4
5

the array elements are: 1

the array elements are: 2

the array elements are: 3

the array elements are: 4

the array elements are: 5

enter the rotation to be done:2

Array after left rotation:

3 4 5 1 2

PROBLEM 4(REMOVAL OF DUPLICATION)

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    int n;

```

```

int arr[n];
int i;
int pos;
printf("Enter the number of the elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;++i)
{
    printf("\n the array elements are: %d",arr[i]);
}
// use nested for loop to find the duplicate elements in array
for ( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ )
{
    for ( int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    {
        // use if statement to check duplicate element
        if ( arr[i] == arr[j])
        {
            // delete the current position of the duplicate element
            for ( int k = j; k < n - 1; k++)
            {
                arr[k] = arr [k + 1];
            }
            // decrease the size of array after removing duplicate element
            n--;

            // if the position of the elements is changes, don't increase the index j
            j--;
        }
    }
}

/* display an array after deletion or removing of the duplicate elements */
printf (" \n Array elements after deletion of the duplicate elements: ");

// for loop to print the array
for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
{

    printf (" %d \t", arr[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of the elements:5

1

1

2

3

4

the array elements are: 1

the array elements are: 1

the array elements are: 2

the array elements are: 3

Array elements after deletion of the duplicate elements: 1 2 3

STRNGS

COLLECTION OF CHARACTER OR CHARACTER ARRAY IT ENCLOSED WITHIN DOUBLE QUOTES

STRING FUNCTIONS:

1. STRLEN ()
2. STRCAT ()
3. STRCPY ()
4. STRCMP ()
5. STRREV ()
6. STRLWR ()
7. STRUPR ()