

Q1

// 1. Find minimum and maximum number in array.

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
void find_max(int *arr, int size) {  
    int max = arr[0];  
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] > max)  
            max = arr[i];  
    }  
    printf("\nThe maximum element is %d.", max);  
}
```

```
void find_min(int *arr, int size) {  
    int min = arr[0];  
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] < min)  
            min = arr[i];  
    }  
    printf("\nThe minimum element is %d.", min);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int size;  
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
    scanf("%d", &size);  
  
    int *arr = (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int));  
  
    printf("Enter %d elements: ", size);  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```

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

    printf("Original Array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    find_max(arr, size);
    find_min(arr, size);

    free(arr);
    return 0;
}

```

Q2

// 2. Search the given number in array.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

```

```

int Search(int *arr,int num,int size){
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
        if(arr[i]==num)
            return i;

    return -1;
}

```

```

int main(){
    int num, size;
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
}

```

```

scanf("%d", &size);

int *arr = (int *)malloc(size * sizeof(int));

printf("Enter %d elements: ", size);
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

printf("Original Array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}

printf("\nEnter number you want to search in array :");
scanf("%d",&num);

int index= Search(arr,num,size) ;
if(index !=-1)
printf("\nThe given number %d is present at index %d: ",num,index);
else
printf("Not present in array");

free(arr);
return 0;
}

```

Q3

// 3. Find sum of all numbers.

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int sum(int *arr,int size){  
    int sum=0;  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)  
        sum += arr[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int size;  
    printf("Enter the size of array :");  
    scanf("%d",&size);  
  
    int *arr = (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int));  
  
    printf("Enter %d elements in array : ",size);  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)  
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);  
  
    printf("Original array : ");  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)  
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);  
  
    printf("\nTotal sum of above array is %d.",sum(arr,size));  
    free(arr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

// 6. Accept array and print only prime numbers of array.

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

```
int isPrime(int num){  
    if(num<2)  
        return 0;  
  
    for(int i=2;i<num;i++){  
        if(num%i==0)  
            return 0;  
    }  
    return 1;  
}
```

```
void printPrime(int *arr,int size){  
    printf("\nPrime numbers in the array: ");  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){  
        if(isPrime(arr[i]))  
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int size;  
  
    printf("Enter the size of array :");  
    scanf("%d",&size);  
  
    int* arr = (int*)malloc (sizeof(int)*size);  
  
    printf("Enter %d elements in array :",size);  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){  
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    printf("Original array : ");  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
```

```

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

printPrime(arr,size);
free(arr);

return 0;
}

// 7. Take two array and add sum in third array
// Example-
// arr[5]= {1,2, 3, 4,5}
// brr[5]={10,20,30, 40, 50}
// crr[5]={11,22,33,44,55}

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

```

```

void sum(int *arr, int *brr,int size1,int size2){
    int result[5];
    printf("\nResultant array :");
    for(int i=0;i<size1;i++){
        result[i]=arr[i]+brr[i];
        printf("%d ",result[i]);
    }
}

int main(){
    int size1,size2;

    printf("Enter the size of first array :");
    scanf("%d",&size1);

    int* arr = (int*)malloc (sizeof(int)*size1);

```

```

printf("Enter %d elements in array :",size1);
for(int i=0;i<size1;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

printf("First array : ");
for(int i=0;i<size1;i++)
printf("%d ",arr[i]);

printf("\nEnter the size of second array :");
scanf("%d",&size2);

int* brr = (int*)malloc (sizeof(int)*size2);

printf("Enter %d elements in array :",size2);
for(int i=0;i<size2;i++)
scanf("%d",&brr[i]);

printf("Second array : ");
for(int i=0;i<size2;i++)
printf("%d ",brr[i]);

sum(arr,brr,size1,size2);
free(arr);
free(brr);
return 0;
}

```

// 8. Merge two arrays

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

```

```

void merge(int *arr1,int *arr2,int size1,int size2){
    int arr[size1+size2];

    int i,j;
    for( i=0;i<size1;i++)
        arr[i]=arr1[i];

    for( j=0;j<size2;j++)
        arr[i+j] = arr2[j];

    printf("\nArray after merging :");
    for(i=0;i<(size1+size2);i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
}

```

```

int main(){
    int size1,size2;

    printf("Enter the size of first array :");
    scanf("%d",&size1);

    int* arr = (int*)malloc (sizeof(int)*size1);

    printf("Enter %d elements in array :",size1);
    for(int i=0;i<size1;i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

    printf("First array : ");
    for(int i=0;i<size1;i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);

    printf("\nEnter the size of second array :");
}

```



```
scanf("%d",&size2);
```

```
int* brr = (int*)malloc (sizeof(int)*size2);
```

```
printf("Enter %d elements in array :",size2);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<size2;i++)
```

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

```
printf("Second array : ");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<size2;i++)
```

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

```
merge(arr,brr,size1,size2);
```

```
free(arr);
```

```
free(brr);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
// 9. Reverse the given array.
```

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
void reverse(int *arr,int size){
```

```
    printf("\nReversed array :");
```

```
    for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--)
```

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

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int size;
```

```
    printf("Enter size of array :");
```

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

```

int *arr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);

printf("Add %d elements in array :",size);
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

printf("Original Array :");
for(int j=0;j<size;j++)
    printf("%d ", arr[j]);

reverse(arr,size);
free(arr);
return 0;
}
// 10. Sort the array.

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void sortArray(int *arr,int size) {
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<size-i;j++){
            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {

```

```
int size;

printf("Enter size of array :");
scanf("%d",&size);

int *arr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);

printf("Add %d elements in array :",size);
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

printf("Original Array :");
for(int j=0;j<size;j++)
    printf("%d ", arr[j]);

sortArray(arr,size);

printf("\nSorted array is :");
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
    printf("%d ",arr[i]);

return 0;
}
```