

1: read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[5], i;

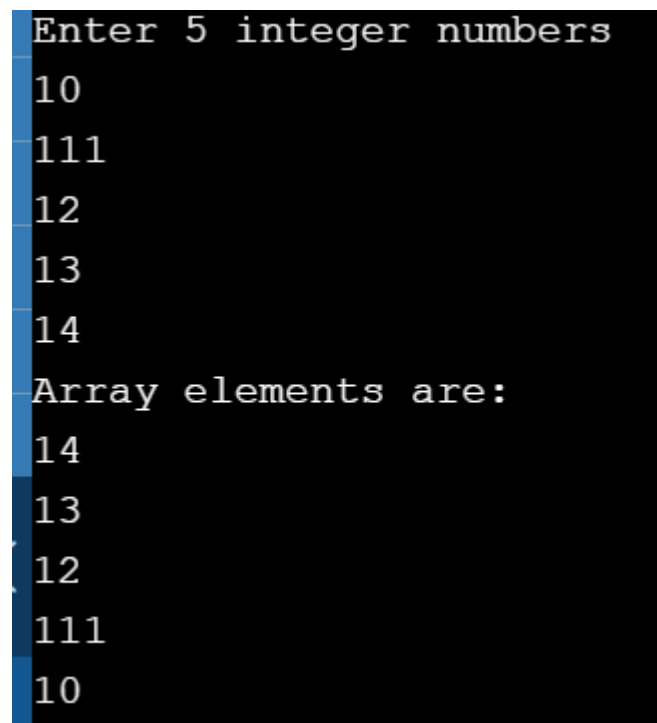
    printf("Enter 5 integer numbers\n");

    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    printf("Array elements are:\n");

    for(i = 4; i >= 0; i--)
        printf("%d\n", a[i]);

    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter 5 integer numbers
10
111
12
13
14
Array elements are:
14
13
12
111
10
```

2: find the sum of all elements of the array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

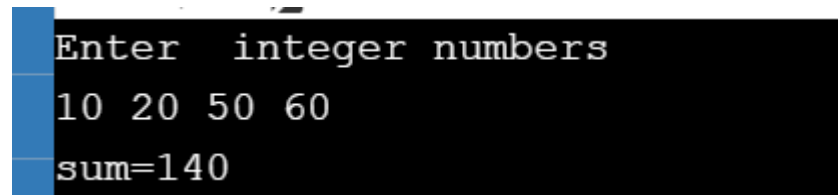
int main()
{
    int a[4], i, sum;

    printf("Enter integer numbers\n");
```

```

for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
sum+=a[i];
printf("sum=%d\n",sum);
return 0;
}

```



```

Enter integer numbers
10 20 50 60
sum=140

```

3: copy the elements of one array into another array.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int ori[4]={1,2,3,4};
    int copy[4];
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<4;i++){
        copy[i]=ori[i];
    }

    printf("ori -> copy\n");
    for(i=0;i<4;i++){
        printf(" %d    %d\n",ori[i],copy[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

ori	->	copy
1		1
2		2
3		3
4		4

4: count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[5],i,j,size,count=0;
```

```
    printf("enter the size of array:");
```

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

```
    printf("enter the elements of array");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=i+1;j<5;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (a[i]==a[j]);
```

```
            {
```

```
                count++;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\ntotal no of duplicate elements in array= %d",count);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
Please Enter Number of elements in an array : 7

Please Enter 7 elements of an Array : 66 8 4 90 66 6 89

Total Number of Duplicate Elements in this Array = 1
```

5: find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[10],i,n,largest,smallest;
```

```
    printf("enter the size of array:");
```

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

```
    printf("enter the elements of the array:");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    largest=arr[0];
```

```
    smallest=arr[0];
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if(arr[i]>largest)
```

```
        {
```

```
            largest=arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if (arr[i]<smallest)
```

```
        {
```

```
            smallest=arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
printf("largest=%d,smallest=%d",largest,smallest);  
}
```

```
enter the size of array:6  
enter the elements of the array:1 6 8 9 3 5  
largest=9,smallest=1
```

6: separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

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

```
int main()  
{  
    int arr[10],i,num;  
    printf("Enter size of the array\n");  
    scanf("%d",&num);  
    printf("Enter the elements of the array\n");  
    for(i=0; i<num; i++){  
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\nEven numbers of the array are \n");  
    for(i=0; i<num; i++){  
        if(arr[i]%2==0){  
            printf("%d \t",arr[i]);  
        }  
    }  
    printf("\nOdd numbers of the array are \n");  
    for(i=0; i<=num; i++){  
        if (arr[i]%2==1){  
            printf("%d \t",arr[i]);  
        }  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
Enter size of the array
5
Enter the elements of the array
1 2 3 4 5
Even numbers of the array are
2 4
Odd numbers of the array are
1 3 5
```

7. insert New value in the array.

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[100],i,n,number,pos;
```

```
    printf("\nEnter no of elements\n");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the elements\n");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Elements of array are\n");
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        printf("a[%d] = %d\n",i,a[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the number which you want to insert\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&number);  
printf("Enter the position where you want to insert the number\n");  
scanf("%d",&pos);  
for(i=n-1;i>=pos;i--)  
{  
    a[i+1]=a[i];  
}  
n=n+1;  
a[pos]=number;  
printf("\nOn inserting new array we get is\n");  
for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
{  
    printf("a[%d] = %d\n",i,a[i]);  
}  
}
```

```
Enter no of elements
3
Enter the elements
1 2 3
Elements of array are
a[0] = 1
a[1] = 2
a[2] = 3
Enter the number which you want to insert
78
Enter the position where you want to insert the number
3
On inserting new array we get is
a[0] = 1
a[1] = 2
a[2] = 3
a[3] = 78
```

8. delete an element at desired position from an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int array[10], pos, a, n;

    printf("Enter number of elements in array:");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);

    for (a = 0; a < n; a++)
        scanf("%d", &array[a]);
```



```

printf("Enter the location where you wish to delete element\n");
scanf("%d", &pos);

if (pos >= n+1)
    printf("Deletion not possible.\n");
else
{
    for (a = pos - 1; a < n - 1; a++)
        array[a] = array[a+1];

    printf("Resultant array:\n");

    for (a = 0; a < n - 1; a++)
        printf("%d\n", array[a]);
}

return 0;
}

```

```

Enter number of elements in array:3
Enter 3 elements:
5 6 7
Enter the location where you wish to delete element
2
Resultant array:
5
7

```

```
Enter number of elements in array:6
Enter 6 elements:
5 6 7 8 9 0
Enter the location where you wish to delete element
7
Deletion not possible.
```

9. find the second largest element in an array.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[10],i,n,largest,sec_largest;
```

```
    printf("enter the size of array:");
```

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

```
    printf("enter the elements of the array:");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    largest=arr[0];
```

```
    sec_largest=arr[1];
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if(arr[i]>largest)
```

```
        {
```

```
            sec_largest=largest;
```

```
            largest=arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if (arr[i]>sec_largest && arr[i]!=largest)
```

```
        {
```

```
            sec_largest=arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
printf("largest=%d,sec_largest=%d",largest,sec_largest);  
}
```

```
enter the size of array:7  
enter the elements of the array:6 7 8 9 0 3 5  
largest=9,sec_largest=8
```

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

```

11: multiplication of two square Matrices

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

```

int main()
{
    int mat1[3][3], mat2[3][3], mat3[3][3], sum=0, i, j, k;
    printf("Enter first 3*3 matrix element: ");
    for(i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<3; j++)
            scanf("%d", &mat1[i][j]);
    }
    printf("Enter second 3*3 matrix element: ");
    for(i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<3; j++)
            scanf("%d", &mat2[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\nMultiplying two matrices...");
}

```

```
for(i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)
    {
        sum=0;
        for(k=0; k<3; k++)
            sum = sum + mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
        mat3[i][j] = sum;
    }
}
printf("\nMultiplication result of the two given Matrix is: \n");
for(i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)
        printf("%d\t", mat3[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

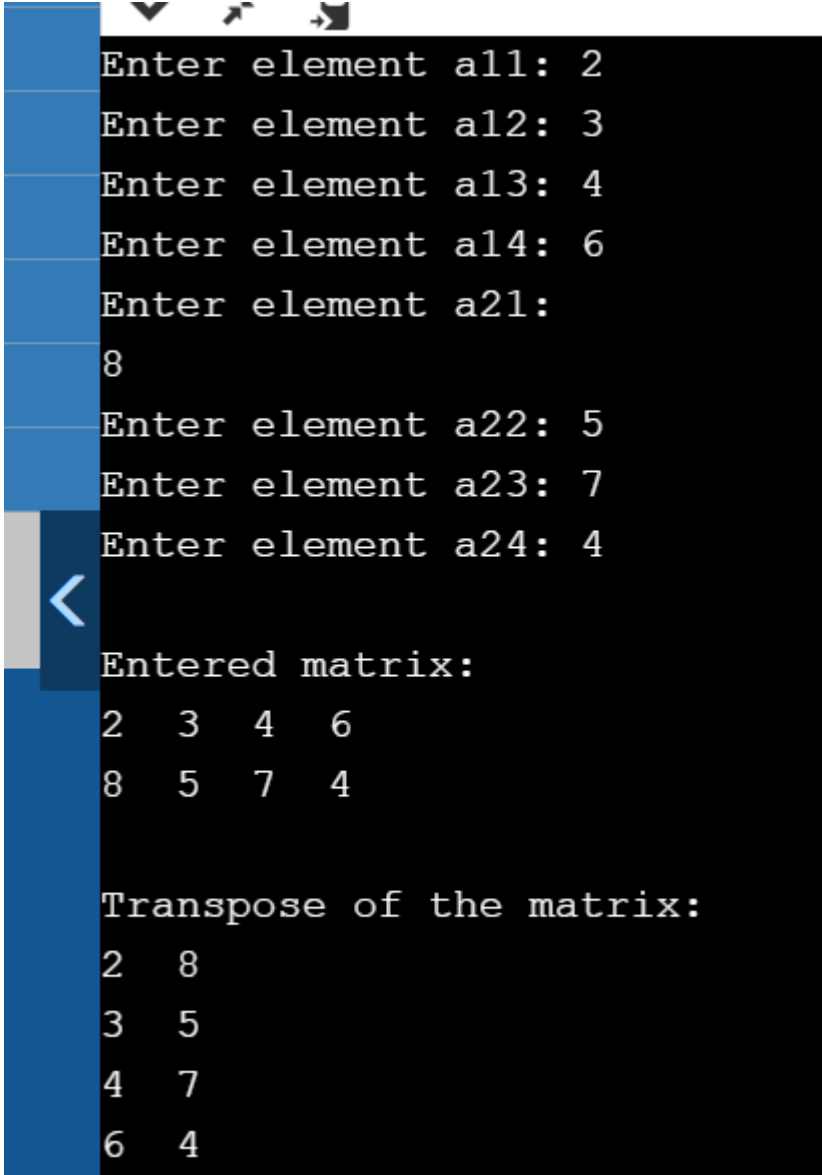
```
Enter first 3*3 matrix element: 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
< Enter second 3*3 matrix element: 2
4
6
7
9
3
2
4
6
```

12. find transpose of a given matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j;
    printf("Enter rows and columns: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
    printf("\nEnter matrix elements:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
}
```

```
printf("\nEnter matrix: \n");  
  
for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)  
    for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {  
        printf("%d ", a[i][j]);  
        if (j == c - 1)  
            printf("\n");  
    }  
  
for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)  
    for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {  
        transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];  
    }  
  
printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");  
  
for (i = 0; i < c; ++i)  
    for (j = 0; j < r; ++j) {  
        printf("%d ", transpose[i][j]);  
        if (j == r - 1)  
            printf("\n");  
    }  
  
return 0;  
}
```


A terminal window with a black background and white text. It shows the process of entering a 2x4 matrix. The first row of elements (a11 to a14) are 2, 3, 4, and 6. The second row (a21 to a24) starts with 8, then 5, 7, and 4. After input, the matrix is displayed as two rows of four numbers. Then, the transpose is calculated and displayed as two columns of four numbers. A blue vertical bar is on the left, and a grey bar with a white left arrow is on the left of the 'Entered matrix:' output.

```
Enter element a11: 2
Enter element a12: 3
Enter element a13: 4
Enter element a14: 6
Enter element a21:
8
Enter element a22: 5
Enter element a23: 7
Enter element a24: 4
```

```
Entered matrix:
```

```
2  3  4  6
8  5  7  4
```

```
Transpose of the matrix:
```

```
2  8
3  5
4  7
6  4
```

13. find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j,n,d1=0,d2=0,a[5][5];
```

```
    printf("Enter size of square matrix:");
```

```

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Enter Elements of matrix:\n");


for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    for(j=0;j<n;++j)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        if(i==j)
            d1+=a[i][j];
        if((i+j)==(n-1))
            d2+=a[i][j];
    }


printf("\nFirst Diagonal Sum=%d",d1);
printf("\nSecond Diagonal Sum=%d",d2);


return 0;
}

```

```

Enter size of square matrix:3
Enter Elements of matrix:
4 5 6
6 7 8
1 4 5

First Diagonal Sum=16
Second Diagonal Sum=14

```

14. check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[10][10];
```

```
    int i, j, row, column, flag = 1;
```

```
    printf("Enter the order of the matrix A \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &row, &column);
```

```
    printf("Enter the elements of matrix A \n");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        {
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("MATRIX A is \n");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            printf("%3d", a[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```

for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < column; j++)
    {
        if (a[i][j] != 1 && a[j][i] != 0)
        {
            flag = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
}
if (flag == 1 )
    printf("It is identity matrix \n");
else
    printf("It is not a identity matrix \n");
}

```

```

Enter the order of the matrix A
3
3
Enter the elements of matrix A
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
MATRIX A is
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
It is identity matrix

```

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]);
        }
    }
```

```

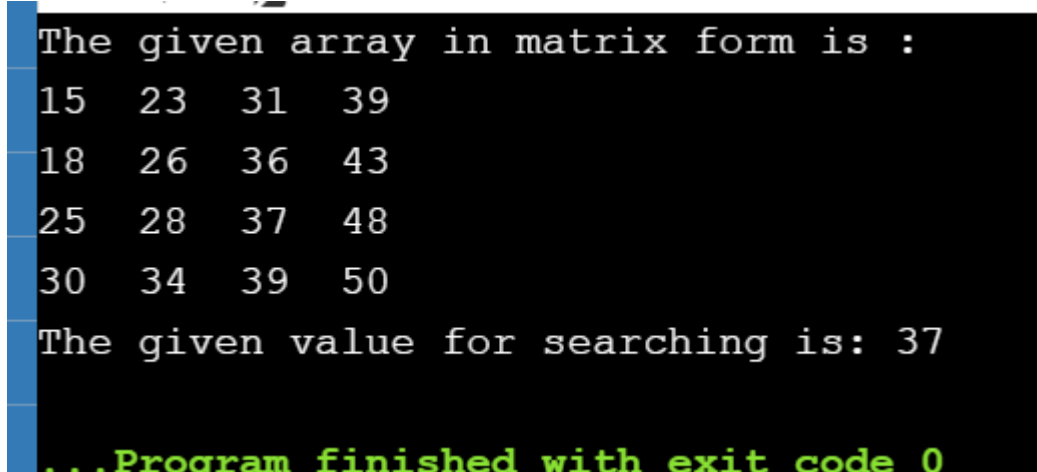
        printf("\n");}

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
...Program finished with exit code 0

```

Practice Questions [Optional]:

1. **print all unique elements in an array.**
2. `#include<stdio.h>`
- 3.
4. `int main() {`
5. `int arr[10], n, i, j;`
- 6.
7. `printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");`
8. `scanf("%d", &n);`
9. `printf("Enter %d numbers\n", n);`
- 10.
11. `for(i = 0; i < n; i++){`
12. `scanf("%d", &arr[i]);`
13. `}`
- 14.
15. `printf("Unique Elements\n");`
16. `for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {`
17. `for (j=0; j<i; j++){`
18. `if (arr[i] == arr[j])`
19. `break;`
20. `}`
- 21.
22. `if (i == j){`
- 23.

```

24.         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
25.     }
26. }
27.
28.     return 0;
29. }

```

```

Enter number of elements in array
5
Enter 5 numbers
3 4 5 3 5
Unique Elements
3 4 5

```

2. count the frequency of each element of an array.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[100], freq[100];
```

```
    int size, i, j, count;
```

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

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

```
    printf("Enter elements in array: ");
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        freq[i] = -1;
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        count = 1;
```

```
        for(j=i+1; j<size; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(arr[i]==arr[j])
```

```
            {
```

```
                count++;
```

```
                freq[j] = 0;
```

```

    }
}

if(freq[i] != 0)
{
    freq[i] = count;
}
}

printf("\nFrequency of all elements of array : \n");
for(i=0; i<size; i++)
{
    if(freq[i] != 0)
    {
        printf("%d occurs %d times\n", arr[i], freq[i]);
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

Enter the value of N

6

Enter the numbers

2 5 3 7 6 4

The numbers arranged in descending order are given below

7

6

5

4

3

2

3: . sort elements of the array in descending order

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main ()
{
    int number[30];
    int i, j, a, n;
    printf("Enter the value of N\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the numbers \n");
}

```



```

for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    scanf("%d", &number[i]);
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j)
    {
        if (number[i] < number[j])
        {
            a = number[i];
            number[i] = number[j];
            number[j] = a;
        }
    }
}

printf("The numbers arranged in descending order are given below\n");

for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    printf("%d\n", number[i]);
}
}

```

Enter the value of N

6

Enter the numbers

2 5 3 7 6 4

The numbers arranged in descending order are given below

7

6

5

4

3

2

4. find the second smallest element in an array

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{

```

```

int a[50];
int n,i,small,sec_small;
printf("\n Enter number of elements: ");
scanf("%d",&n);

printf("\n Enter %d elements: ",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}

small=sec_small=a[0];

for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    if(small>a[i])
    {
        sec_small=small;
        small=a[i];
    }
    else if(sec_small>a[i] && a[i]!=small)
    {
        sec_small=a[i];
    }
}

printf("\n The Second Smallest Element in the given Array: %d", sec_small);

}
Enter number of elements: 7
Enter 7 elements: 4 5 6 3 2 8 0

```

The Second Smallest Element in the given Array: 2

8. subtraction of two Matrices

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i, j, rows, columns, a[10][10], b[10][10];  
int Subtraction[10][10];
```

```
printf("\n Please Enter Number of rows and columns : ");  
scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);
```

```
printf("\n Please Enter the First Matrix Elements\n");  
for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)  
{  
    for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)  
    {  
        scanf("%d", &a[rows][columns]);  
    }  
}
```

```
printf("\n Please Enter the Second Matrix Elements\n");  
for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)  
{  
    for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)  
    {  
        scanf("%d", &b[rows][columns]);  
    }  
}
```

```

for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
{
    for(columns = 0;columns < j;columns++)
    {
        Subtraction[rows][columns] = a[rows][columns] -
b[rows][columns];
    }
}

printf("\n After Subtracting Matrix a from Matrix b = a - b \n");
for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
{
    for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)
    {
        printf("%d \t ", Subtraction[rows][columns]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

```
Please Enter Number of rows and columns : 2 2

Please Enter the First Matrix Elements
23 45
56 78

Please Enter the Second Matrix Elements
6 7
7 9

After Subtracting Matrix a from Matrix b = a - b
17      38
49      69
```

9. find sum of right diagonals of a matrix.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j,n,d1=0,d2=0,a[5][5];
```

```
    printf("Enter size of square matrix:");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter Elements of matrix:\n");
```

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

```

        for(j=0;j<n;++j)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
            if(i==j)
                d1+=a[i][j];
            if((i+j)==(n-1))
                d2+=a[i][j];
        }

    printf("\nFirst Diagonal Sum=%d",d1);
    printf("\nSecond Diagonal Sum=%d",d2);

    return 0;
}

```

```

Enter size of square matrix:2 2
Enter Elements of matrix:
56 78
78 90

First Diagonal Sum=80
Second Diagonal Sum=134

```

10. display the lower triangular of a given matrix.

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

```
int main()
{
    int i, j, rows, columns, a[10][10];

    printf("\n Please Enter Number of rows and columns : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);

    printf("\n Please Enter the Matrix Elements \n");
    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[rows][columns]);
        }
    }

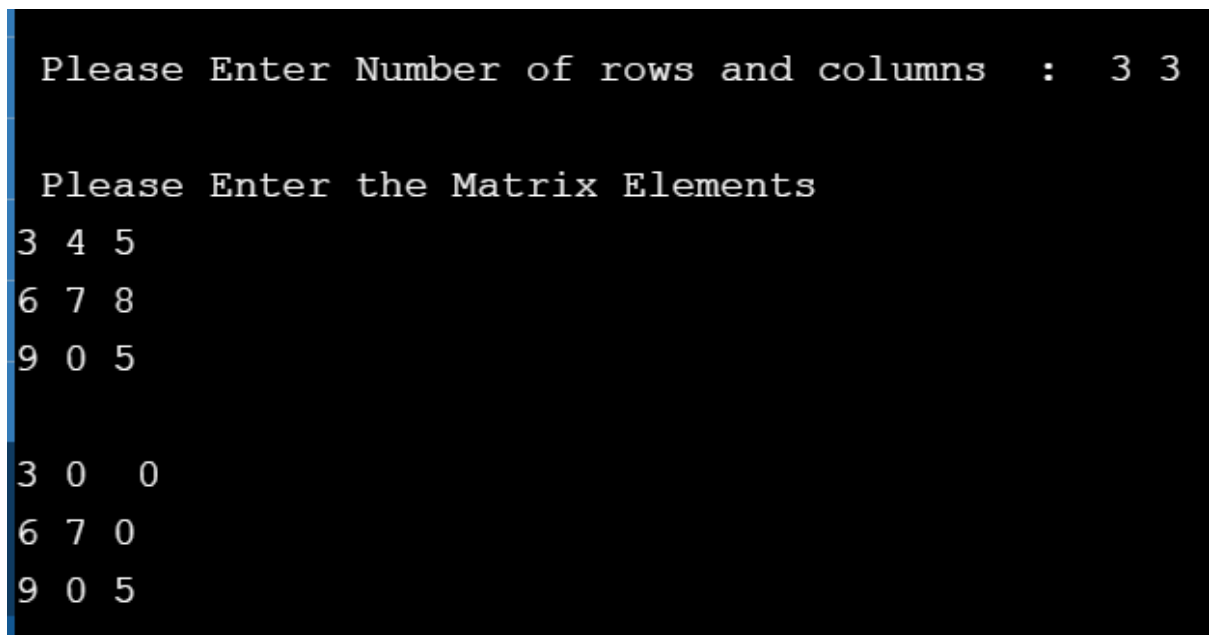
    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        printf("\n");
        for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)
        {
            if(rows >= columns)
            {
```

```

        printf("%d ", a[rows][columns]);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("0 ");
    }
}

return 0;
}

```



```

Please Enter Number of rows and columns : 3 3

Please Enter the Matrix Elements
3 4 5
6 7 8
9 0 5

3 0 0
6 7 0
9 0 5

```

11. calculate determinant of a 3 x 3 matrix.

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



```

int main(){

    int a[3][3], i, j;

    long determinant;

    printf("Enter the 9 elements of matrix: ");

    for(i = 0 ;i < 3;i++)
        for(j = 0;j < 3;j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

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

    for(i = 0;i < 3; i++){
        printf("\n");
        for(j = 0;j < 3; j++)
            printf("%d\t", a[i][j]);
    }

    determinant = a[0][0] * ((a[1][1]*a[2][2]) - (a[2][1]*a[1][2])) -a[0][1]
* (a[1][0]
* a[2][2] - a[2][0] * a[1][2]) + a[0][2] * (a[1][0] * a[2][1] - a[2][0] *
a[1][1]);

    printf("\nDeterminant of 3X3 matrix: %ld", determinant);

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

```
Enter the 9 elements of matrix: 8 9 5 6 7 4 2 6 0
```

```
The matrix is
```

8	9	5
6	7	4
2	6	0

```
Determinant of 3X3 matrix: -10
```