NMIMS

SVKM's NMIMS

Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Experiment: 6

PART A

(PART A: TO BE REFERRED BY STUDENTS)

Aim: Programming using 1D Array & 2D array

Learning Outcomes: The learner would be able to

- 1. Understand the syntax of array declaration, initialization
- 2. Traversing the arrays (1D or 2D)
- 3. Implement programs using arrays (1D or 2D)
- 4. Use appropriate array (1D, 2D or Multi-dimensional) depending on the problem statements

Theory:

Programming constructs 1 – D and 2 - D arrays

- O It is group of logically related data, stored in contiguous blocks of memory under common name.
- O An Array is homogeneous or similar type of data under common name.
- O Data items or elements of arrays are separated by subscript or index.
- O Array is an indirect pointer.
- O C++ Supports following arrays.
 - One Dimensional Arrays
 - O Two or Multi-Dimensional Arrays.
- One-dimensional arrays are represented as set of values in one row.
- O Multi-dimensional arrays are views as table-containing data i.e. rows & columns.



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Declara	ation	of C	Ordinary/	/Normal
			_	

Variable: Syntax:

datatype name;

Declaration of Ordinary Variable

Example:

int a;

Initialization of Ordinary Variable

Syntax

datatype name = value;

Initialization of Ordinary Variable Example

int a = 45;

Declaration of 1D Array:

Syntax

datatype name[size];

Declaration of 1D Array

Example:

int a[10];

Initialization of 1D Array Syntax

datatype name[size] = {list of values };

Initialization of 1D Array

Example

int $a[5] = \{12,25,38,56,78\};$

int a[] ={12,25,38,56,78};

Array size is not mandatory in initialization

Declaration of 2D Array:

Syntax

datatype name[row][column];

Declaration of 2D Array

Example:

int name[3][4];

Initialization of 2D Array Syntax

Datatype name[row][column]= {list of values};

Initialization of 2D Array

Example

int name[3][2]={1,2,3,4,5,6};

int name[3][2]={{1,2},{3,4},{5,6}};

int name[][2]={ {1,2}, {3,4},{5,6}};

int name[][2]={1,2, 3,4,5,6};

Column size is mandatory in initialization



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Ordinary/Normal Variable Memory Allocation

int a = 87;

Ordinary variable in Memory

Variable Name → a

Value → 87

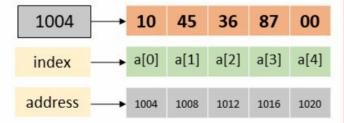
address → 65524

1D Array Memory Allocation

int $a[5] = \{10,45,36,87\};$

1D Array in Memory

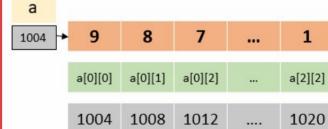
а



2D Array Memory Allocation

int $a[3][3] = \{9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1\};$

2D Array in Memory



Note: consider following memory allocation for a better understanding. 8 7 9 a a[0][0] a[0][1] a[0][2] Row 5 4 number a[1][0] a[1][1] a[1][2] 3 2 1 Column number

a[2][0]

a[2][1] a[2][2]



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Program to initialize & display normal variable

int a = 87;

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int a=87;
 cout<<"Number is "<<a;
 return 0;
}</pre>

Variable Name → a Value → 87

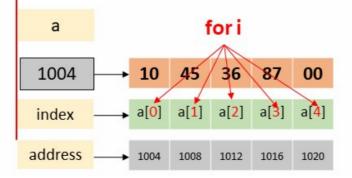
address ← 65524

Program to initialize & display 1 D Array

int $a[5] = \{10,45,36,87\};$

Note: Recall the program of to display series.. 0 1 2 3 4

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int a[5] = {10,45,36,87};
 int i;
 cout<<"Array is"<<endl;
 for(i=0;i<5;i++){
 cout<<a[i]<<" ";
 }
 return 0;
}</pre>

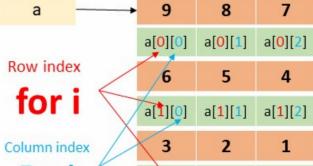


Program to initialize & display 2 D Array

int $a[3][3] = \{9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1\};$

Note: Recall the program of pattern to display

int main() {
 int a[3][3] = {9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1};
 int i,j;
 cout<<"2D Array is"<<endl;
 for(i=0; i<3; i++){
 for(j=0; j<3; j++)
 cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
 cout<<endl;
 }
 return 0;
}</pre>



a[2][0]

a[2][1]

a[2][2]

For



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Program to read & display normal variable

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
        int a;

        cout<<"Enter Number:";

        cin>>a;

        cout<<"Number is "<<a;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

Program to read & display 1 D Array

Program to read & display 2D Array

```
int main() {
    int a[3][3],i,j;
    cout<<"Enter Matrix elements:";
    for(i=0; i<3; i++)
        for(j=0; j<3; j++)
        cin>>a[i][j];

cout<<"Matrix(2D Array) is:"<<endl;
    for(i=0; i<3; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++)
            cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Program to find sum of series: 0+1+2+3+4+5..N

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int i,s=0;

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

    cout<<"Sum is "<<s;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Program to find sum of 1D array elements

```
a[0]+a[1]+a[2]+...a[4]
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
          int a[5],I,s=0;
         cout<<"Enter Array elements:";
         for(i=0; i<5; i++)
                    cin>>a[i];
          cout<<"Array is"<<endl;
          for(i=0;i<5;i++){}
                    cout<<a[i]<<" ";
          for(i=0;i<5;i++){
                     s=s+a[i];
          cout<<"Sum is "<<s;
          return 0;
```

Program to find sum of all elements of a matrix

a[0][0]+a[0][1]+a[0][2]+a[1][0]+..+a[2][2]

```
int main() {
   int a[3][3],i,i,s=0;
    cout<<"Enter Matrix elements:";
   for(i=0; i<3; i++)
       for(j=0; j<3; j++)
           cin>>a[i][i];
   cout<<"Matrix(2D Array) is:"<<endl;
   for(i=0; i<3; i++){
      for(j=0; j<3; j++)
         cout<<a[i][i]<<" ";
      cout<<endl:
    for(i=0; i<3; i++){}
            for(j=0; j<3; j++)
               s=s+a[i][i];
           cout<<"Sum is "<<s;
           return 0;
```



Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Tasks:

	Sr. No	Problem Statement
	1	Write a program to multiply each element of an array by 5 and display the
	1	write a program to multiply each element of an array by 5 and display the
		resultant array.
	2	Write a program to count and display number of odd & even elements from an array
		(1D) separately.
	3	Implement a program to find the intersection of two arrays
	4	WAP to copy one array into another array in reverse order.
	5	Create a program to exchange first and last element of the 1D array of size N.
(6	Develop a program to perform sum of elements of matrix (2D array) of order MXN.
	_	
	7	Develop a program to find sum of elements of lower triangular matrix of order MxN.
	8	Implement a program to find the largest element in matrix of order 3X3.
	9	Write a program to perform multiplication of two matrix of order mXn and pXq and display the resultant
		matrix.

SVKM'S NMIMS Desented to be UNIVERSITY

SVKM's NMIMS

Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering / School of Technology Management & Engineering

B. Tech/MBA Tech	Workbook	Academic Year- 2024-25
Year:-First	Subject:- Programming for Problem Solving	Semester: - First

Practice Questions:-

- 1. Write a program to find sum of odd & sum of even numbers from array separately
- 2. Write a program to find and display odd & even numbers from an array (1D) separately of size N.
- 3. WAP to copy one array into another array in reverse order.
- 4. Implement a program to reverse elements of 1D array and display it.
- 5. WAP to delete an element from an array.
- 6. Develop a program to copy one 1D array into another 1D array and display copied array.
- 7. WAP to find Sum of diagonal elements of MxN matrix.
- 8. WAP to find Sum of elements of upper triangular of MxN matrix.
- 9. WAP to find Matrix addition [of order mXn and pXq].