

Assignment-2 (FOCP-1)

1. WAP to increase every student mark by 5 & then print the updated array.

```
int main() {
    int students, i;

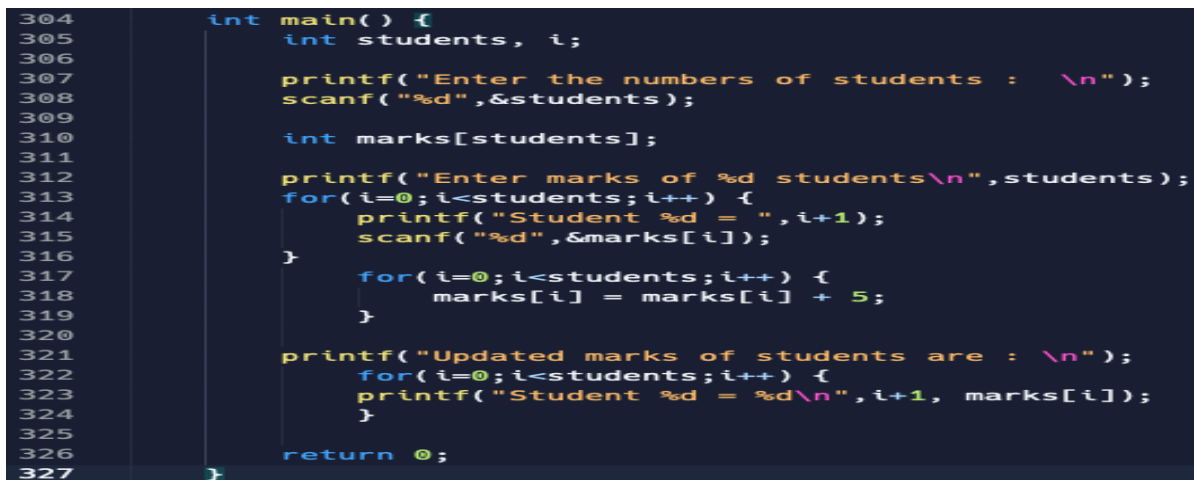
    printf("Enter the numbers of students : \n");
    scanf("%d",&students);

    int marks[students];

    printf("Enter marks of %d students\n",students);
    for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
        printf("Student %d = ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&marks[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
        marks[i] = marks[i] + 5;
    }

    printf("Updated marks of students are : \n");
    for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
        printf("Student %d = %d\n",i+1, marks[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```



```
304     int main() {
305         int students, i;
306
307         printf("Enter the numbers of students : \n");
308         scanf("%d",&students);
309
310         int marks[students];
311
312         printf("Enter marks of %d students\n",students);
313         for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
314             printf("Student %d = ",i+1);
315             scanf("%d",&marks[i]);
316         }
317         for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
318             marks[i] = marks[i] + 5;
319         }
320
321         printf("Updated marks of students are : \n");
322         for(i=0;i<students;i++) {
323             printf("Student %d = %d\n",i+1, marks[i]);
324         }
325
326         return 0;
327     }
```

2. WAP to print grades of students as per their marks given in a n array.

```
void printGrade(int mark) {
    if (mark >= 75) {
        printf("Grade A\n");
    } else if (mark >= 60 && mark <= 74) {
        printf("Grade B\n");
    } else if (mark >= 40 && mark <= 59) {
        printf("Grade C\n");
    } else {
        printf("Grade D\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    int students, i;

    printf("Enter the number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &students);

    int marks[students];

    printf("Enter the marks of %d students:\n", students);
    for (i = 0; i < students; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &marks[i]);
    }

    printf("\nGrades of students:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < students; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        printGrade(marks[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```

void printGrade(int mark) {
    if (mark >= 75) {
        printf("Grade A\n");
    } else if (mark >= 60 && mark <= 74) {
        printf("Grade B\n");
    } else if (mark >= 40 && mark <= 59) {
        printf("Grade C\n");
    } else {
        printf("Grade D\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    int students, i;

    printf("Enter the number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &students);

    int marks[students];

    printf("Enter the marks of %d students:\n", students);
    for (i = 0; i < students; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &marks[i]);
    }

    printf("Grades of students:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < students; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        printGrade(marks[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

4. WAP to find who scored first "99" in an array marks

```

int main() {
    int n, i, found = 0;

    printf("Enter the number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int marks[n];

    printf("Enter the marks of %d students:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &marks[i]);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (marks[i] == 99) {
            printf("The first student who scored 99 is Student %d.\n", i + 1);
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if (!found) {
        printf("No student scored 99.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int n, i, found = 0;

    printf("Enter the number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int marks[n];

    printf("Enter the marks of %d students:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Student %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &marks[i]);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (marks[i] == 99) {
            printf("The first student who scored 99 is Student %d.\n", i + 1);
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (!found) {
        printf("No student scored 99.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

4. WAP to find Who & how many students have scored 99 in an array Marks.

```

void findAll99(int marks[], int size) {
    int count = 0;
    printf("Students who scored 99: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] == 99) {
            printf("%d ", i);
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("\nTotal students who scored 99: %d\n", count);
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {77, 99, 89, 97, 99};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
}

```

```

    findAll99(marks, size);
    return 0;
}

```

```

void findAll99(int marks[], int size) {
    int count = 0;
    printf("Students who scored 99: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] == 99) {
            printf("%d ", i);
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("\nTotal students who scored 99: %d\n", count);
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {77, 99, 89, 97, 99};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    findAll99(marks, size);
    return 0;
}

```

5. WAP to find sum of all scores in Marks array

```

int sumOfScores(int marks[], int size) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum += marks[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {90, 67, 58, 89};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    printf("Sum of scores: %d\n", sumOfScores(marks, size));
    return 0;
}

```

```

int sumOfScores(int marks[], int size) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum += marks[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {90, 67, 58, 89};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    printf("Sum of scores: %d\n", sumOfScores(marks, size));
    return 0;
}

```

6. WAP to find the average score of the Marks array.

```

float averageScore(int marks[], int size) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum += marks[i];
    }
    return (float)sum / size;
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {90, 67, 58, 89};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    printf("Average score: %.2f\n", averageScore(marks, size));
    return 0;
}

```

```

float averageScore(int marks[], int size) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum += marks[i];
    }
    return (float)sum / size;
}

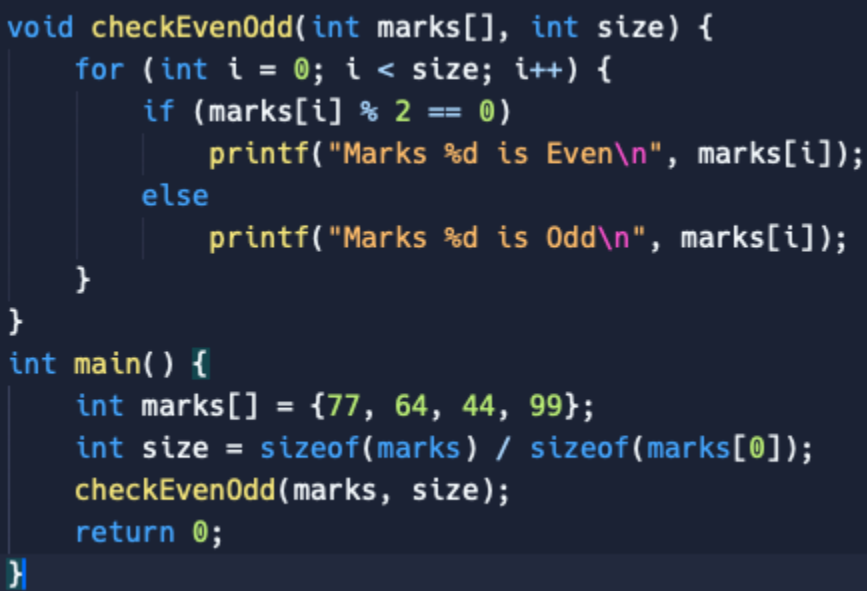
int main() {
    int marks[] = {90, 67, 58, 89};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    printf("Average score: %.2f\n", averageScore(marks, size));
    return 0;
}

```

7. WAP to check whether score is even or odd in an array

```
void checkEvenOdd(int marks[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] % 2 == 0)
            printf("Marks %d is Even\n", marks[i]);
        else
            printf("Marks %d is Odd\n", marks[i]);
    }
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {77, 64, 44, 99};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    checkEvenOdd(marks, size);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a code editor showing the same C code as the previous block. The code is color-coded: keywords like 'void', 'int', 'for', 'if', 'else', 'return' are in blue; variables and literals are in green; and string literals are in pink. The code defines a function 'checkEvenOdd' that iterates through an array 'marks' and prints whether each element is even or odd. The 'main' function initializes the array with {77, 64, 44, 99}, calculates its size, and calls the 'checkEvenOdd' function.

```
void checkEvenOdd(int marks[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] % 2 == 0)
            printf("Marks %d is Even\n", marks[i]);
        else
            printf("Marks %d is Odd\n", marks[i]);
    }
}

int main() {
    int marks[] = {77, 64, 44, 99};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    checkEvenOdd(marks, size);
    return 0;
}
```

8. WAP to find maximum & minimum score in the Marks array

```
void findMaxMin(int marks[], int size) {
    int max = marks[0], min = marks[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] > max) max = marks[i];
        if (marks[i] < min) min = marks[i];
    }
    printf("Maximum score: %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum score: %d\n", min);
}
```

```

}
int main() {
    int marks[] = {45, 67, 89, 23};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    findMaxMin(marks, size);
    return 0;
}

```

```

void findMaxMin(int marks[], int size) {
    int max = marks[0], min = marks[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        if (marks[i] > max) max = marks[i];
        if (marks[i] < min) min = marks[i];
    }
    printf("Maximum score: %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum score: %d\n", min);
}
int main() {
    int marks[] = {45, 67, 89, 23};
    int size = sizeof(marks) / sizeof(marks[0]);
    findMaxMin(marks, size);
    return 0;
}

```

9. WAP to find a peak element which is not smaller than its neighbors.

```

void findPeak(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if ((i == 0 || arr[i] >= arr[i - 1]) && (i == n - 1 || arr[i] >= arr[i + 1])) {
            printf("Peak Element: %d\n", arr[i]);
            return;
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int arr[] = {5, 9, 36, 23, 11, 20};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    findPeak(arr, n);
    return 0;
}

```



```

void findPeak(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if ((i == 0 || arr[i] >= arr[i - 1]) && (i == n - 1 || arr[i] >= arr[i + 1])) {
            printf("Peak Element: %d\n", arr[i]);
            return;
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {5, 9, 36, 23, 11, 20};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    findPeak(arr, n);
    return 0;
}

```

10. WAP to count prime numbers in an array.

```

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

void countPrimes(int arr[], int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (Prime(arr[i])) {
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("Number of primes: %d\n", count);
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    countPrimes(arr, n);
    return 0;
}

```

```

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

void countPrimes(int arr[], int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (Prime(arr[i])) {
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("Number of primes: %d\n", count);
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    countPrimes(arr, n);
    return 0;
}

```

11. WAP to implement Insert - Front, any position in between & end in an array. Print the array before insert & after insert.

```

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

void insertElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos, int value) {
    for (int i = *n; i > pos; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[pos] = value;
    (*n)++;
}

int main() {

```

```

int arr[100] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
int n = 5;

printf("Original Array: ");
Array(arr, n);

insertElement(arr, &n, 0, 10); // Insert at front
printf("After Insert at Front: ");
Array(arr, n);

insertElement(arr, &n, 3, 20); // Insert at position 3
printf("After Insert at Position 3: ");
Array(arr, n);

insertElement(arr, &n, n, 30); // Insert at end
printf("After Insert at End: ");
Array(arr, n);

return 0;
}

```

```

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

void insertElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos, int value) {
    for (int i = *n; i > pos; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[pos] = value;
    (*n)++;
}

int main() {
    int arr[100] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = 5;

    printf("Original Array: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    insertElement(arr, &n, 0, 10); // Insert at front
    printf("After Insert at Front: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    insertElement(arr, &n, 3, 20); // Insert at position 3
    printf("After Insert at Position 3: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    insertElement(arr, &n, n, 30); // Insert at end
    printf("After Insert at End: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

12. WAP to implement delete - Front, any position in between & end in an array. Print the array before delete & after delete.

```
void Array(int arr[], int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
void deleteElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos) {  
    for (int i = pos; i < *n - 1; i++) {  
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];  
    }  
    (*n)--;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int arr[100] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
    int n = 5;  
  
    printf("Original Array: ");  
    Array(arr, n);  
  
    deleteElement(arr, &n, 0); // Delete from front  
    printf("After Delete at Front: ");  
    Array(arr, n);  
  
    deleteElement(arr, &n, 2); // Delete at position 2  
    printf("After Delete at Position 2: ");  
    Array(arr, n);  
  
    deleteElement(arr, &n, n - 1); // Delete from end  
    printf("After Delete at End: ");  
    Array(arr, n);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```

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

void deleteElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos) {
    for (int i = pos; i < *n - 1; i++) {
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    }
    (*n)--;
}

int main() {
    int arr[100] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = 5;

    printf("Original Array: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    deleteElement(arr, &n, 0); // Delete from front
    printf("After Delete at Front: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    deleteElement(arr, &n, 2); // Delete at position 2
    printf("After Delete at Position 2: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    deleteElement(arr, &n, n - 1); // Delete from end
    printf("After Delete at End: ");
    Array(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

13. Given an array, the task is to cyclically rotate the array clockwise by one time.

```

void rotateArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int temp = arr[n - 1];
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[0] = temp;
}

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

int main() {
    int arr[] = {3, 4, 5, 1, 2};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printf("Original Array: ");

```

```

    printArray(arr, n);

    rotateArray(arr, n);

    printf("After Rotation: ");
    printArray(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

```

void rotateArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int temp = arr[n - 1];
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[0] = temp;
}

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

int main() {
    int arr[] = {3, 4, 5, 1, 2};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printf("Original Array: ");
    printArray(arr, n);

    rotateArray(arr, n);

    printf("After Rotation: ");
    printArray(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

14. Given an array of n integers. The task is to print the duplicates in the given array. If there are no duplicates then print -1.

```

void printDuplicates(int arr[], int n) {
    int found = 0;
    int freq[100] = {0};

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        freq[arr[i]]++;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    printf("Duplicates: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
        if (freq[i] > 1) {
            printf("%d ", i);
            found = 1;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        printf("-1");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {2, 44, 99, 100, 2, 44, 99, 2, 44};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printDuplicates(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

```

void printDuplicates(int arr[], int n) {
    int found = 0;
    int freq[100] = {0};

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        freq[arr[i]]++;
    }

    printf("Duplicates: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
        if (freq[i] > 1) {
            printf("%d ", i);
            found = 1;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        printf("-1");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {2, 44, 99, 100, 2, 44, 99, 2, 44};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printDuplicates(arr, n);

    return 0;
}

```

