

**Q Objective:**

Write a C program to process a one-dimensional array of integers. For each element in the array, check if it exceeds a specified **threshold value**. If it does, replace the element with **0**. Introduce additional complexity by incorporating multiple conditions and dynamic thresholds.

**Detailed Requirements:**

**1. Input Constraints:**

- The program should accept an integer array from the user, where the size (N) is specified at runtime.
- The size of the array must be between **10 and 200**, inclusive. Validate the size and prompt the user until a valid input is provided.
- All array elements must be integers, including negative numbers.

**2. Threshold Definition:**

- The user must provide a **global threshold value** (T) between 10 and 1000, inclusive. If the input threshold is invalid, prompt the user until it is valid.
- The program should also compute a **dynamic threshold** for each element, defined as  $\text{Dynamic Threshold} = T \times \text{Index of the Element}$ . For example, if  $T=50$ , the dynamic threshold for the 3rd element (index 2) will be  $50 \times 2 = 100$ .

**3. Replacement Conditions:**

- If an element exceeds the **global threshold (T)**, replace it with **0**.
- If an element exceeds its **dynamic threshold**, replace it with **-1**.
- If an element satisfies both conditions (i.e., exceeds both thresholds), prioritize replacing it with **-1**.

**4. Output Requirements:**

- Display the original array.
- Display the modified array after processing.
- Highlight the indices and original values of elements that were replaced along with the reason (e.g., exceeded global or dynamic threshold).

**5. Edge Case Handling:**

- If no elements exceed any threshold, the program should display: "No elements exceeded the given thresholds."
- Negative numbers in the array should also be checked against the thresholds.

**6. Performance Considerations:**

- Ensure the program efficiently handles arrays close to the maximum size of 200 elements.
- Avoid unnecessary recomputations of the dynamic threshold by precomputing and storing it for each index.

**7. Additional Constraints:**

- Use a single loop to traverse the array and perform the necessary replacements.

- Implement separate functions to validate inputs, compute dynamic thresholds, and process the array.

### Example Execution:

#### Input 1:

- **Array Size:** 6
- **Array Elements:** [150, 50, 90, 200, 30, -5]
- **Threshold (T):** 50

#### Processing:

- Dynamic Thresholds: [0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250]
- Replacement Logic:
  - $150 > 50$   $150 > 50$   $150 > 50$ : Replace with 0 (Global Threshold Exceeded)
  - $50 = 50$   $50 = 50$   $50 = 50$ : No Replacement
  - $90 < 100$   $90 < 100$   $90 < 100$ : No Replacement
  - $200 > 150$   $200 > 150$   $200 > 150$ : Replace with -1 (Dynamic Threshold Exceeded)
  - $30 < 200$   $30 < 200$   $30 < 200$ : No Replacement
  - $-5 < 0$   $-5 < 0$   $-5 < 0$ : No Replacement

#### Output:

- **Original Array:** [150, 50, 90, 200, 30, -5]
- **Modified Array:** [0, 50, 90, -1, 30, -5]
- **Replacements:**
  - Index 0: Value 150 replaced with 0 (Global Threshold Exceeded).
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Program:

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

```
int threshold;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    // Input size of the array
```

```

printf("Enter size of array (10-200):\n");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter Threshold between(10 and 1000)\n");
scanf("%d",&threshold);
if(threshold<10 || threshold>1000){
    printf("Enter a valid threshold range");
    return 1;
}
// Validate array size
if (n >= 10 && n <= 200) {
    int arr[n];
    int modified_arr[n];
    int dynamic_threshold[n];

    // Input array elements
    printf("Enter %d elements for the array:\n", n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("arr[%d]: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    // Compute dynamic thresholds
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        dynamic_threshold[i] = threshold * i;
    }

    // Print dynamic thresholds
    printf("Dynamic thresholds:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

    printf("%d ", dynamic_threshold[i]);
}
printf("\n");

// Process the array
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] > threshold && arr[i] > dynamic_threshold[i]) {
        modified_arr[i] = -1; // Both thresholds exceeded
    } else if (arr[i] > dynamic_threshold[i]) {
        modified_arr[i] = -1; // Dynamic threshold exceeded
    } else if (arr[i] > threshold) {
        modified_arr[i] = 0; // Global threshold exceeded
    } else {
        modified_arr[i] = arr[i]; // No replacement
    }
}

// Print the original array
printf("Original Array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");

// Print the modified array
printf("Modified Array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d ", modified_arr[i]);
}

```

```
        printf("\n");  
    } else {  
        printf("Invalid size. Please enter a size between 10 and 200.\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```