

## Practical 10

Aim : Write and execute two simple programs each using 1D and 2D arrays.

Theory:

1D array:

A list of items that can be given one variable name using only one subscript and such a variable is called one dimensional array. Syntax: type variable-name [size];

2D array:

2-D arrays can be defined as an array of arrays. The 2D arrays are organized as matrices which can be represented as rows and columns. Syntax: type variable-name [size][size];

Code:

1) 1D array:

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int i, temp;
```

```
    int arr[10];
```

```
    printf("Enter marks of students \n");
```

```
    for(i=0; i<10; i++) {
```

```
        printf("Enter marks of Roll no. %d", i+1);
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    int min, max;
```

```
    min = arr[0];
```

```
    max = arr[0];
```

AIM: Write and execute C++ program for finding 1D and 2D arrays

A list of 1D array can be given and multiple array can be

dimensional and one array is called as 1D array and one array is called as 2D array

D:\coding\C\practicals\practicalTen\10.2.exe

Enter a matrix :

Size : 3x3

Enter element at [1][1] : 1

Enter element at [1][2] : 2

Enter element at [1][3] : 3

Enter element at [2][1] : 4

Enter element at [2][2] : 5

Enter element at [2][3] : 6

Enter element at [3][1] : 7

Enter element at [3][2] : 8

Enter element at [3][3] : 9

The matrix you entered is :

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

The transpose of matrix is :

1 4 7

2 5 8

3 6 9



```

for (i=0 ; i<10 ; i++) {
    if (arr[i] > max) {
        max = arr[i]
    }
    if (arr[i] < min) {
        min = arr[i];
    }
}

printf("The least marks obtained by a student are : %d \n", min);
printf("The most marks obtained by a student are : %d ", max);
}

```

Code 2: 2D array

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main () {
    int i, j;
    int arr[3][3];
    int arr1[3][3];
    printf("Enter a matrix");
    printf("\n size : 3x3 \n");
    for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<3; j++) {
            printf("Enter element at position [%d][%d]", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```
D:\coding\C\practicals\practicalTen\10.1.exe
Enter Marks of students :
Enter marks of roll no. 1 : 40
Enter marks of roll no. 2 : 45
Enter marks of roll no. 3 : 49
Enter marks of roll no. 4 : 57
Enter marks of roll no. 5 : 45
Enter marks of roll no. 6 : 86
Enter marks of roll no. 7 : 98
Enter marks of roll no. 8 : 45
Enter marks of roll no. 9 : 65
Enter marks of roll no. 10 : 93
The least marks obtained by a student are : 40
The most marks obtained by a student are : 98
```



```
printf("The matrix you entered is : \n");  
for(i=0; i<3; i++)  
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)  
        printf("%d\t", arr[i][j]);  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
printf("The transpose of matrix is : ");  
for(i=0; i<3; i++)  
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)  
        arr1[i][j] = arr[j][i];  
    }  
for(i=0; i<3; i++)  
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)  
        printf("%d\t", arr1[i][j]);  
    }  
printf("\n");  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Conclusion:

Hence, I wrote and executed two codes using 1D and 2D arrays.