Introduction to Programming;
}

**ASSIGNMENT-1** 

BY GROUP-1

The Problem ...

Given an unsorted array of n numbers, find the sum of the second largest and smallest number and then check whether it is prime or not.

# The Solution

WE PROPOSE

## Our Approach

Searching for the smallest and the secondlargest array from the array provided Taking Input

Linear Search

> Checking Prime

Taking array as input from user on which the problem will be solved

Check if the sum of the smallest and second largest number is prime or not.

## TAKING INPUT

- 1. First size of the array is asked.
- Then the individual element is asked, indexwise.

```
lint n;
iprintf("Enter the size of
the array : ");
!scanf("%d",&n);
int a[n];
ifor(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
'printf("Enter the element at
the index %d of the array :
  ", i);
!scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
int min, max, max2;
\max 2 = \max = -2147483647;
min = 2147483647;
for(int i=0; i<(n); i++){
    if(min>a[i]){
        min = a[i];
    }if(max<a[i]){</pre>
        max2 = max;
        max = a[i];
    } else if(max2<a[i]){</pre>
        max2 = a[i];
```

#### LINEAR SEARCH

To find the smallest and the second largest number from the array.

## The Linear Search

The program starts with three variables, one for minimum, one for maximum, and one for second speed. The maximum and second maximum are initialized to the smallest integer possible and the minimum is initialized to the largest integer possible in the C programming language. Then they are compared to each element of the array and checked if there is any element less than the number stored in minimum and any element bigger than the number stored in the maximum variable. Every time the value of maximum is changed, its previous value is assigned to the second-maximum variable. Also, it checks if there is any number smaller than the maximum but bigger than the second-maximum and then changes its value accordingly.

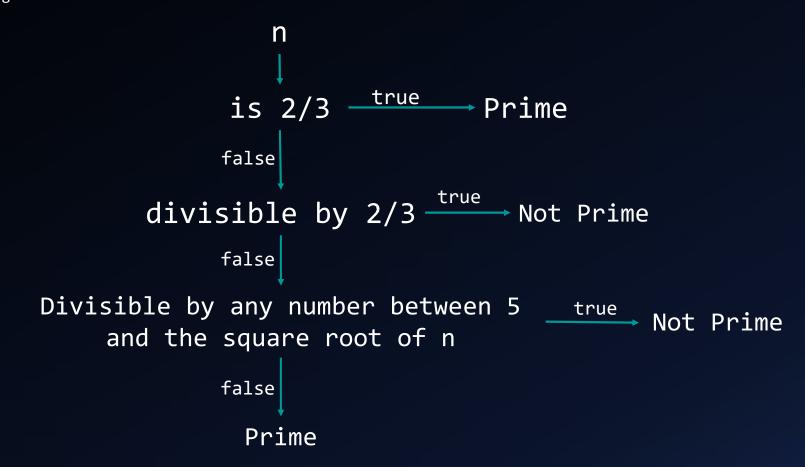
### CHECKING PRIME

To check whether the sum of the smallest and the second largest number is a prime number or not.

```
bool checkPrime(int n)
    if ((n == 2) | (n == 3)){
        return true;
    else if (((n \% 2) == 0)||((n \% 3) == 0)||((n <= 0))){}
         return false;
    else {
         for(int i = 5; i \leftarrow sqrt(n); i \leftrightarrow ){
             if (n \% i == 0){
                  return false;
    return true;
```

# Checking Prime

for an integer 'n'



# Test Cases

SN	Array Used	Output (Sum)	Runtime (without Input)
1.	85, 45, -5, 12, -7, 155, 69, 115, 58, 59	Not Prime(108)	0.898
2.	12, 6, 45, 13, 9, 8	Prime(19)	0.247
3.	-69, 70, 169, 12, 13	Neither(1)	0.254

```
Most Important Code:
   int greet(){
       printf("Thank You!"); //we need marks
       return 0;
Output:
```

PS E:\ITP Assignment> ./greet.exe Thank You!

From Group-1

Mohd. Wael Abrar (IEC2021001)

Anurag Jain (IEC2021002)

(IEC2021003)

Abhishek Rana Ayush Kumar Gupta (IEC2021004)