

Q1. Given an array. Let us assume that there can be duplicates in the list. Write a program to search for an element in the list in such a way that we get the highest index if there are duplicates.

program-

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, m, s, ;
```

```
printf("Enter the length of array :-");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
int A[n];
```

```
printf("\nEnter the elements :-");
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &A[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nEnter the number to search :-");
```

```
scanf("%d", &m);
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) if(A[i] == m) {
```

```
s=i;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n The highest index is %d ", s);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Q2. Write a program for finding i and j in an array A for any key such that $A[j]^2 + A[i]^2 = \text{key}$.

program-

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

```
void find(int arr[], int n, int key){
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
```

```
            if ((arr[i]*arr[i]) + (arr[j]*arr[j]) == key)
```

```
                printf("The indices are: i=%d j=%d", i, j);
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int A[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
int n = 34;  
int arr_size = sizeof(A) / sizeof(A[0]);  
find(A, arr_size, n);  
return 0;  
}
```

Q3. Given key in a sorted array A with distinct values. Write a program to find i, j, k such that $A[i] + A[j] + A[k] = \text{key}$.

program-

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter no of eles\n");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    int target;  
    printf("Enter the key\n");  
    scanf("%d", &target);  
    int a[n];  
    printf("Enter the eles\n");  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
```

```
}  
int i=0,j,k;  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    j = i + 1; k = n - 1;  
    while (j < k)  
    {  
        int cur = a[i] + a[j] + a[k];  
        if (cur == target){  
            printf("The indices are: i=%d j=%d k=%d", i, j, k);  
        }  
        if (cur < target)  
            j++;  
        else  
            k--;  
    }  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Q4. Suppose an array A has n distinct integers. Increasing sequence is given as $A[1] \dots A[k]$ and decreasing sequence is given as $A[k+1] \dots A[n]$. Write a program for finding k .

program-

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n;
```

```
printf("Enter size:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
int a[n];
```

```
for(int i=0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
```

```
for(int i=0; i < n-1; i++) if(a[i] > a[i+1]) {
```

```
    printf("Value %d", i);
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```