# **EEE101** C Programming and Software Engineering Solutions to Lab Practice 8

## Exercise 1

```
Example a

The value of *ptr and *(ptr+2) are 2 and 4 respectively.

Example b

The value of *ptr and *(ptr+2) are 2 and 0 (uninitialized value) respectively.
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int index(int a[], int n);
int main(){
int a[1000];
int i, size;
printf("Please enter the size of the array.\n");
scanf("%d", &size);
printf("Please enter array elements.\n");
for(i=0; i<size; i++){
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       if(i!=size-1)
               printf("Next element.\n");
       else
               printf("Thanks for the inputs.\n");
       }
printf("\nThe index of the largest value in the array is %d.\n",index(a, size));
return 0;
int index(int a[], int n){
       int i, j, largest=0;
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               if(a[i]>largest){
                       largest = a[i];
                       j=i;
                       }
       return j;
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
double difference(double a[], int size);
int main(){
double a[1000];
int i, size;
printf("Please enter the size of the array.\n");
scanf("%d",&size);
if(size == 1)
       printf("The size must be at least 2 and try it later.\n");
       return 0;
printf("Please enter array elements.\n");
                                              /*fill the array from the keyboard*/
for(i=0; i<size; i++){
       scanf("%lf",&a[i]);
       if(i != size-1)
               printf("Next element.\n");
       else
               printf("Thanks for the inputs.\n");
       }
printf("\nThe difference between the largest and smallest elements in the array is
                                                      %lf.\n",difference(a,size));
return 0;
double difference(double a[], int size){
       int i:
       double largest=0.0, smallest;
       for(i=0; i<size; i++){
                                             /*determine the largest number*/
               if(a[i] > = largest)
                       largest = a[i];
               }
       smallest=a[0];
       for(i=0; i<size; i++){
                                             /*determine the smallest number*/
               if(a[i] \le smallest)
                       smallest = a[i];
       return (largest-smallest);
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void addArrray(float a1[], float a2[], float a3[], int n);
int main(){
float a1[1000], a2[1000], a3[1000];
int i, size;
printf("Please enter the size for both arrays.\n");
scanf("%d", &size);
printf("Please enter array elements for the first array.\n");
for(i=0; i<size; i++){
       scanf("%f",&a1[i]);
       if(i != size-1)
               printf("Next element.\n");
       else
               printf("Thanks for the inputs for the first array.\n");
       }
printf("\n\n");
printf("Please enter array elements for the second array.\n");
for(i=0; i<size; i++){
       scanf("%f", &a2[i]);
       if(i != size-1)
               printf("Next element.\n");
       else
               printf("Thanks for the inputs for the second array.\n");
       }
addArrray(a1, a2, a3, size);
void addArrray(float a1[], float a2[], float a3[], int n){
       int i:
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               a3[i] = a2[i] + a1[i];
               printf("\nThe value is %f for the element in the first array with index %d\n",
                                                                                     a1[i], i);
               printf("\nThe value is %f for the element in the second array with index
                                                                              %d\n", a2[i], i);
               printf("\nThe value is %f for the element in the third array with index
                                                                              %d\n", a3[i], i);
               }
       }
```