**Problem 1**: You are required to write a program which will take input from user in two integer arrays. The program should compare both arrays for checking if both arrays are totally identical (Exactly same). Write a boolean function which return true if arrays are totally identical otherwise return false. Example of two identical (Exactly same) arrays:

Example of two identical (Exactly same) arrays:  
  
Array1 Array2  
1 1  
2 2  
3 3  
5 5  
7 7  
9 9

**Main function:**

Declare and initialize two integer Arrays;

IsIdenticalArrays(Array1,Array2); // Call Boolean returning function

Output if arrays are equal or not;

**Problem 2**: Write a function) that should determine the matching indexes of both arrays. Matching indexes means that first element of array1 should be equal to first element of array2 and so on. And output the

Example of two arrays with some matching elements:

Array1 Array2  
1 7  
2 9  
3 3  
5 4  
7 6  
9 8  
11 11  
13 15

Here elements on index 2 and 6 of both arrays are same.

**Main function:**

Declare and initialize two integer Arrays;

MatchingIndexes(Array1,Array2); // Call a void function which itself outputs the //matching indexes

**Problem 3**: Write a function that sorts a given array to reorder the elements of a given array into ascending order. Take input from user.(Assume array size to be 10).

*Sample Input and Output:*

Input:

5, 4, 2, 9, 0, 3, 6, 8, 7, 1

Output:

Sorted Array:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

**Main function:**

Declare and initialize an array;

SortArray(Array1); //Sort the given array in ascending order and output it

**Problem 4**: Write a C++ program to print the contents of any array passed to it. Now convert this to a function Void OutputArray(int arr[ ], int size).

**Problem 5**: Write a function that outputs a ‘\*’ if an array item is 1, otherwise it should print a space

*Sample Input and Output:*

Input:

Enter Array: 1 2 1 4 1 7 6 1 1

Output:

Output Array:\* \_ \* \_ \* \_ \_ \* \*

**Problem 6**: Write functions which takes two input arrays and one output array. ***Write appropriate return type and numbers of parameters along with their data type.***Print the resultant output array using the function written in part a(1).

**Problem 7**: Write a function which adds the contents of the two corresponding elements of the input arrays and save the result in the output array.

*Sample Input and Output:*

Input:

Array 1: 1 2 1 5 9 1 3 4

Array 2: 8 2 1 0 9 10 3 4

Output:

Output Array:9 4 2 5 18 11 6 8

**Problem 8**: Write another function PickLarger( ) which compares the corresponding elements of array, picks the larger element among them and saves the larger element in the output array.

*Sample Input and Output:*

Input:

Array 1: 1 2 1 5 9 1 3 5

Array 2: 8 2 1 0 11 10 3 4

Output:

Output Array: 8 2 1 5 11 10 3 5

**Problem 9**: Suppose you are given an array with integer values. You have to write a function to generate a frequency distribution from this array. For example if the array has:

1 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 1 3 2 5 9

then as output the function should prints the two arrays, one with the values and the other with the frequencies. Make sure the values array does not have duplicate entries.

valuesArray: {1, 2, 3, 5, 9}

FrequencyArray: {6, 3, 2, 1, 1}

Hence the prototype of this function should look something like this:

void FindFrequencyDistribution(int valuesArray[], int FrequencyArray[], int inputArraySize, int FrequencyArraySize).

**Problem 10**: Write a function **compare** that takes in 2 int arrays of any size, and returns true if they match, and false otherwise.

**Problem 11:** Write a function **remove** that takes in an integer array **values** and a **number**, and removes all multiples of number in the array. It also updates the size.

Example: values: 1, 23, 56, 5, 4, 9, 11, 15, 36, 20, 14, 102, number = 3

Output: values = 1, 23, 56, 5, 4, 11, 20, 14 [all multiples of 3 removes]