Practical Number	10
Areas covered	Single Dimensional Arrays

1. Declare a Single dimensional array with 10 elements. Input the values to the array and find the followings;
    I. Minimum value
    II. Maximum value
    III. Average value
    IV. Reverse order of values

2. Declare two single dimensional array with the size given by the user. Find and display the followings;
    - Scalar Sum (Adding values of each element of an array)
    - Vector Sum (Adding values of each relative elements of an array and store them in third array)
    - Vector Product (Multiply values of each relative elements of an array and store them in third array)
    - Scalar Product (Multiply values of each relative elements of an array and store them in third array. After placing the values in third array add all the values)