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Program 1	
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Write a program to swap smallest and largest element in an array using pointers.
ALGORITHM:	Step 1: Start Step 2: Declare Variable and take a input from user on size of array. Step 3: Declare Array. Step 4: Using for loop take the input in the array by user. Step 5:Call function minmax. Step 6: Using for loop print the arrray. Step 7:End Algorithm for function minmax(int *arr, int n): Step 1: Declare two integer pointers Step 2: In both pointer store the address of arr[0]. Step 3:Using for loop and if condition and store the largest and smallest value address in both pointer respectively. Step 4:Call function Swap. Algorithm for function swap(int *y, int*x): Step 1: declare variable. Step 2: Store the value of y to that variable. Step 3: Store the value of x to the y. Step 4: Store the value of temp to x.

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PROGRAM:
                #include <stdio.h>
                void swap(int *y, int *x)
                    int temp;
                    temp = *y;
                    *y = *x;
                    *x = temp;
                void minmax(int *arr, int n)
                    int *a;
                    int *b;
                    a = &arr[0];
                    b = &arr[0];
                    for (int i = 0; i < (n - 1); i++)
                        if (*a < arr[i + 1])
                            a = &arr[i + 1];
                    for (int i = 0; i < (n - 1); i++)
                        if (*b > arr[i + 1])
                            b = &arr[i + 1];
                    swap(b, a);
                int main()
                    int n = 0;
                    printf("Enter the number of elements in array\n");
                    scanf("%d", &n);
                    int arr[n];
                    printf("Enter the array elements\n");
                    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
                    minmax(arr, n);
                    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
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printf("%d ", arr[i]);
                           printf("\n");
                       return 0;
           Enter number of elements in array
           Enter the array elements
           12 54 7 59 23
RESULT: 12 54 59 7 23
                                          Program 2
PROBLEM
                  Write a program to reverse the position of all elements in the 2D
STATEMENT:
                  array using pointers.
ALGORITHM:
                  Step 1: Read dimensions of matrix from user input and store it in x and y.
                  Step 2: Declare an array arr of size y*x and populate it with integers read from
                  user input.
                  Step 3: execute function reversearr(y,x,arr)
                  Step 4: print the reversed array.
                  Algorithm for function reversearr(int y, int x, int arr[y][x]):
                  Step 1: Declare two pointers start and end.
                  Step 2: initialize start to the first address in the array, that of arr[0][0] and end to
                  the last element, arr[y-1][x-1].
                  Step 3: initialize a variable c to 0.
                  Step 5: swap the contents of locations pointed by start and end.
                  Step 6: increment start by 1, and decrement end by 1.
                  Step 7: if c < x * y/2, increment c and return to step 5.
PROGRAM:
                  // Write a program to reverse the position of all elements in the
                  #include<stdio.h>
```

```
void swap(int *a, int *b){
    int temp;
    temp=*a;
    *a=*b;
    *b=temp;
void printarr(int y, int x, int arr[y][x]){
    int digitsmax=0, \max=*(*(arr+0)+0);
    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){
        for(int j=0;j< x;j++){
            if(*(*(arr+i)+j)>max){*(*(arr+i)+j);}
    if(max<0){</pre>
        digitsmax=1;
        max=-1*max;
    while(max>0){
        digitsmax++;
        max=max/10;
    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j< x;j++){
            printf("%*d ",digitsmax,*(*(arr+i)+j));
        printf("\n");
void reversearr(int y,int x,int arr[y][x]){
    int *start=(*(arr+0)+0);
    int *end=(*(arr+y-1)+x-1);
    for(int c=0;c < y*x/2;c++){
        swap(start,end);
        start++;
        end--;
int main(){
    printf("Enter the dimensions of the matrix(rows x columns): ");
    scanf("%d%d",&y,&x);
    int arr[y][x];
    printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){</pre>
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```
for(int j=0;j< x;j++){
                            scanf("%d",(*(arr+i)+j));
                    reversearr(y,x,arr);
                    printf("The reversed array is:\n");
                    printarr(y,x,arr);
                return 0;
         Enter the dimensions of the matrix(rows x columns): 3 3
         Enter the elements of the array:
          122 54 6
          33 91 20
          2 7 44
          The reversed array is:
          44
             7 2
          20 91 33
          6 54 122
RESULT:
                                     Program 3
PROBLEM
                Write a program to calculate the subtraction of matrices using
STATEMENT:
                pointers. Dimensions of the matrix will be decided by the user.
PROGRAM:
                #include<stdio.h>
                void printarr(int y, int x, int arr[y][x]){
                    int digitsmax=0, max=*(*(arr+0)+0);
                    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){
                        for(int j=0;j<x;j++){
                            if(*(*(arr+i)+j)>max){*(*(arr+i)+j);}
                    if(max<0){</pre>
                        digitsmax=1;
                        max=-1*max;
                    while(max>0){
                        digitsmax++;
                        max=max/10;
                    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){
                        for(int j=0;j< x;j++){
                            printf("%*d ",digitsmax,*(*(arr+i)+j));
```

```
printf("\n");
void arr_difference(int y, int x, int array1[y][x], int
array2[y][x], int diffarray[y][x]){
    int *start1=&array1[0][0];
    int *start2=&array2[0][0];
    int *start3=&diffarray[0][0];
    for(int i=0;i< y*x;i++){
        *start3=*start1-*start2;
        start1++;
        start2++;
        start3++;
int main(){
    int y,x;
    printf("Enter dimensions of the matrices(rows*columns): ");
    scanf("%d %d",&y,&x);
    int array1[y][x];
    int array2[y][x];
    printf("Enter elements of first matrix(marrix to be subjected
from): \langle n" \rangle;
    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j< x;j++){
            scanf("%d",&array1[i][j]);
    printf("Enter elements of second matrix(matrix to be
subtracted):\n");
    for(int i=0;i<y;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<x;j++){</pre>
             scanf("%d",&array2[i][j]);
    int diffarray[y][x];
    arr_difference(y,x,array1,array2,diffarray);
    printarr(y,x,diffarray);
return 0;
```

```
Enter dimensions of the matrices(rows*columns): 3

Enter elements of first matrix(marrix to be subjected from):
12 12 12
12 12 12
12 12 12
Enter elements of second matrix(matrix to be subtracted):
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
11 10 9
8 7 6

RESULT:

RESULT:
```