1. Given an unsorted array A of size N of non-negative integers, find a continuous sub-array which adds to the given number
   Example:
   Input: arr[] = {1, 4, 20, 3, 10, 5}, sum = 33
   Ouptut: Sum found between indexes 2 and 4

   Input: arr[] = {1, 4, 0, 0, 3, 10, 5}, sum = 7
   Ouptut: Sum found between indexes 1 and 4

   Input: arr[] = {1, 4}, sum = 0
   Output: No subarray found

2. Move all negative numbers to beginning and positive to end
   Example:
   Input : -12, 11, -13, -5, 6, -7, 5, -3, -6
   Output :-12 -13 -5 -7 -3 -6 11 6 5
   Note :- Order of elements is not important here
3. Write a program to count number of bits as "1" in an 8 bit number
4. Write a C program that will accept a hexadecimal number as input, and then display a menu that will permit any of the following operations to be carried out
   a. Display the hexadecimal equivalent of the one's complement
   b. Carry out a masking operation and then display the hexadecimal equivalent of the result
   c. Carry out a bit shifting operation and then display the hexadecimal equivalent of the result
   d. Exit

   If the masking operation is selected, prompt the user for the type of operation (bitwise and, bitwise exclusive or, or bitwise or) and then a (hexadecimal) value for the mask. If the bit shifting operation is selected, prompt the user for the type of shift (left to right), and then the number of bits
5. C program contains the following declaration int x[8]= {10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80};
   Analyze the meaning of below statements
   a. What is the meaning of x?
   b. What is the meaning of (x+2)?
   c. What is the value of *x?
   d. What is the value of (*x+2)?
   e. What is the value of *(x+2)?