## **EXPERIMENT-7: 1D Arrays & Strings**

**Objective:** To understand the concept of Arrays, manipulating array elements, arrays of unknown or varying size.

## **List of Lab Activities:**

Write algorithm and C program, compile, execute and test the code using Linux C compiler with suitable test cases.

- 1. Find sum of all array elements using recursion.
- 2. Create an array 'a1' with 'n' elements. Insert an element in i<sup>th</sup> position of 'a1' and also delete an element from j<sup>th</sup> position of 'a1'.
- 3. Convert uppercase string to lowercase using for loop.

## **List of Practice Activities:**

Write algorithm and C program, compile, execute and test the code using Linux C compiler with suitable test cases.

- 1. Create an array 'a1' with 'n' elements.
  - a. Copy all elements of 'a1' into another array 'a2' using pointers. Display the contents of both the arrays using pointers.
  - b. Merge the contents of 'a1' and 'a2' into a new array 'a3'.
- 2. Find the total number of alphabets, digits or special characters in a string.
- 3. Find whether the entered string is palindrome or not.
- 4. Count the number of words in a string.
- 5. Find the sum of rows and columns of matrix of given order (row x column).
- 6. Count how many even numbers are there in a given integer array. [Hint: Linear Search]
- 7. Find out the largest and smallest number in a given array. [Hint: Linear Search]
- 8. Find the Transpose and Inverse of a matrix.
- 9. Find the product of two matrices using pointers.
- 10. Find if the given matrix of order (m x n) is a Sparse matrix or not. [Assume that a matrix can become a sparse matrix if more than half the total number of its elements have the value zero]
- 11. Pass an array of 'n' integers to a function which sorts them using selection sort algorithm.
- 12. Store 'n' integers in an array. Find the number of comparisons made while searching a number using Linear and Binary Search techniques.