# **Print Array**

### Description

- You are given an array, whose size is stored in a variable of size n
- The array is stored in a variable with the name, arr
- You have to traverse the array, and print each element on a new line
- $\bullet$  For example, the value stored in N = 5 , and the array is arr = [1 2 3 4 5]
- Therefore, the required output will be

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

#### Input

The first First line contains N, size of array.

Next line contains N space integers, which denote the numbers present in the array

### Output

Print all number of array on new line.

#### Sample Input 1 🖺

# 5 1 2 3 4 5

### Sample Output 1

1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
	1 2 3 4 5							

#### Hint

You need to print elements of array on new line.

# Reverse Array Traversal

#### Description

- You are given an array, stored in a variable with the name arr
- The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n
- You have to print the reverse traversal of the array
- $\bullet$  For example, consider the value stored in n = 4 , and the array is arr = [1 2 3 4] . Then, the required output will be

4 3 2 1

#### Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored inn
- The next line of the input contains the values stored in the array. All the values are on a single line separated by space

#### Output

• You have to print the reverse traversal of the array, as shown in the problem statement

#### Sample Input 1 🖺

Sample Output 1

5 1 3 2 4 5 5 4 2 3 1

### Hint

In the sample test case, the value stored in n = 5, and the array is given by arr =  $[1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 4 \ 5]$ 

Therefore, the reverse traversal of this array will be

5 4 2 3 1

### Odd Array

### Description

- You are given an array, stored in a variable with the size arr
- $\bullet\,$  The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n
- You have to traverse the array, and print only the odd elements in the array.
- Print each number on a new line
- $\bullet$  For example, consider the array as arr = [1 2 3 4 5] , and the value stored in n = 5
- Then, the required output will be

```
1
3
5
```

The above are the odd numbers in the given array

#### Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in  ${\tt N}$  , the size of the array

The next line contains  ${\tt N}$  space separated numbers denoting the elements of the array

#### Output

Print the odd elements present in the array, as explained in the problem statement

### Sample Input 1 🖺

# 5 1 2 3 4 5

### Sample Output 1

```
1
3
5
```

## Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in n = 5 and the value stored in arr =  $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$
- The odd numbers in the array are 1 3 5
- Therefore, the output will be

```
1
3
5
```

### Even Array Sum

# Description

- You are given an array, stored in a variable with the size arr
- The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n
- You have to traverse the array, and print sum of even elements
- Print each number on a new line
- For example, consider the array as arr =  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , and the value stored in n = 5
- The sum of even elements are : 2 + 4 = 6

Then, the required output will be

6

### Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{N}}$  , the size of the array

The next line contains  ${\tt N}$  space separated numbers denoting the elements of the array

### Output

Print the sum of even elements present in the array, as explained in the problem statement

### Sample Input 1 🖺

5 1 2 3 4 5

### Sample Output 1

6

# Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in n = 5 and the value stored in arr =  $[1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5]$
- The only even numbers in the array are 2 4
- Therefore, sum of even elements are : 2 + 4 = 6

6

### Minimum in array

# Description

- You are given an array, stored in a variable with the size arr
- The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n
- You have to find the minimum number in the array
- For example, consider the array as  $arr = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$ , and the value stored in n = 5
- Then, the required output will be 1, as it is the smallest number in the array

# Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in N, the size of the array

The next line contains N space separated numbers denoting the elements of the array

## Output

Print the minimum element in the array, as explained in the problem statement

# Sample Input 1 🖺

# 5 1 2 3 4 5

# Sample Output 1

1

#### Hint

Array elements are 1 2 3 4 5. Minimum element in this array is 1.

# Print Array in Horizontal

#### Description

- You are given an array, whose size is stored in a variable of size n
- The array is stored in a variable with the name, arr
- You have to traverse the array, and print each element on a new line
- For example, the value stored in N = 5 , and the array is arr =  $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$
- Therefore, the required output will be

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

### Input

The first First line contains N , size of array.

Next line contains N space integers, which denote the numbers present in the array

#### Output

Print all number of array in a horizontal way.

# Sample Input 1 🖺

#### 5 1 2 3 4 5

# Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4 5

#### Hint

You need to print elements of array in horizontal