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**Subject: C-Programming Lab**

**Aim: To study and implement concepts of Loops in C.**

**Program 1: C program to print ODD numbers from 1 to N using while loop**.

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**printf("%d\n", i);**

**i += 2;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 10

1

3

5

7

9

**Program 2: C Program to print EVEN numbers from 1 to N using while loop.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 2;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**printf("%d\n", i);**

**i += 2;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 10

2

4

6

8

10

**Program 3: C program to print all uppercase alphabets using while loop.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int i = 0;**

**while (i < 26) {**

**printf("%c ", 'A'+i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**Program 4: C program to print all lowercase alphabets using while loop.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int i = 0;**

**while (i < 26) {**

**printf("%c ", 'a'+i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

**Program 5: C Program to print numbers from 1 to N using while loop.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 15

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

**Program 6: C program to print 1 to 10 using while loop.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= 10) {**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

**Program 7: C Program to read a number and print its multiplication table.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter a number: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 1;**

***// While loop implementation:***

**printf("While-loop implementation.\n");**

**while (i <= 10) {**

**printf("%d \* %d = %d\n", n, i, n \* i);**

**i++;**

**}**

***// For loop implementation:***

**printf("\nFor-loop implementation.\n");**

**for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)**

**printf("%d \* %d = %d\n", n, i, n\*i);**

***// Do-while loop implementation***

**printf("\nDo-while-loop implementation.\n");**

**i = 1;**

**do {**

**printf("%d \* %d = %d\n", n, i, n \* i);**

**i++;**

**} while(i <= 10);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter a number: 13

While-loop implementation.

13 \* 1 = 13

13 \* 2 = 26

13 \* 3 = 39

13 \* 4 = 52

13 \* 5 = 65

13 \* 6 = 78

13 \* 7 = 91

13 \* 8 = 104

13 \* 9 = 117

13 \* 10 = 130

For-loop implementation.

13 \* 1 = 13

13 \* 2 = 26

13 \* 3 = 39

13 \* 4 = 52

13 \* 5 = 65

13 \* 6 = 78

13 \* 7 = 91

13 \* 8 = 104

13 \* 9 = 117

13 \* 10 = 130

Do-while-loop implementation.

13 \* 1 = 13

13 \* 2 = 26

13 \* 3 = 39

13 \* 4 = 52

13 \* 5 = 65

13 \* 6 = 78

13 \* 7 = 91

13 \* 8 = 104

13 \* 9 = 117

13 \* 10 = 130

**Program 8: C Program to print tables from 1 to 20.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= 20) {**

**printf("\nMultiplication table of %d\n", i);**

**for (int j = 1; j <= 10; j++)**

**printf("%d \* %d = %d\n", i, j, i\*j);**

**i++;**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Multiplication table of 1

1 \* 1 = 1

1 \* 2 = 2

1 \* 3 = 3

1 \* 4 = 4

1 \* 5 = 5

1 \* 6 = 6

1 \* 7 = 7

1 \* 8 = 8

1 \* 9 = 9

1 \* 10 = 10

Multiplication table of 2

2 \* 1 = 2

2 \* 2 = 4

2 \* 3 = 6

2 \* 4 = 8

2 \* 5 = 10

2 \* 6 = 12

2 \* 7 = 14

2 \* 8 = 16

2 \* 9 = 18

2 \* 10 = 20

Multiplication table of 3

3 \* 1 = 3

3 \* 2 = 6

3 \* 3 = 9

3 \* 4 = 12

3 \* 5 = 15

3 \* 6 = 18

3 \* 7 = 21

3 \* 8 = 24

3 \* 9 = 27

3 \* 10 = 30

Multiplication table of 4

4 \* 1 = 4

4 \* 2 = 8

4 \* 3 = 12

4 \* 4 = 16

4 \* 5 = 20

4 \* 6 = 24

4 \* 7 = 28

4 \* 8 = 32

4 \* 9 = 36

4 \* 10 = 40

Multiplication table of 5

5 \* 1 = 5

5 \* 2 = 10

5 \* 3 = 15

5 \* 4 = 20

5 \* 5 = 25

5 \* 6 = 30

5 \* 7 = 35

5 \* 8 = 40

5 \* 9 = 45

5 \* 10 = 50

Multiplication table of 6

6 \* 1 = 6

6 \* 2 = 12

6 \* 3 = 18

6 \* 4 = 24

6 \* 5 = 30

6 \* 6 = 36

6 \* 7 = 42

6 \* 8 = 48

6 \* 9 = 54

6 \* 10 = 60

Multiplication table of 7

7 \* 1 = 7

7 \* 2 = 14

7 \* 3 = 21

7 \* 4 = 28

7 \* 5 = 35

7 \* 6 = 42

7 \* 7 = 49

7 \* 8 = 56

7 \* 9 = 63

7 \* 10 = 70

Multiplication table of 8

8 \* 1 = 8

8 \* 2 = 16

8 \* 3 = 24

8 \* 4 = 32

8 \* 5 = 40

8 \* 6 = 48

8 \* 7 = 56

8 \* 8 = 64

8 \* 9 = 72

8 \* 10 = 80

Multiplication table of 9

9 \* 1 = 9

9 \* 2 = 18

9 \* 3 = 27

9 \* 4 = 36

9 \* 5 = 45

9 \* 6 = 54

9 \* 7 = 63

9 \* 8 = 72

9 \* 9 = 81

9 \* 10 = 90

Multiplication table of 10

10 \* 1 = 10

10 \* 2 = 20

10 \* 3 = 30

10 \* 4 = 40

10 \* 5 = 50

10 \* 6 = 60

10 \* 7 = 70

10 \* 8 = 80

10 \* 9 = 90

10 \* 10 = 100

Multiplication table of 11

11 \* 1 = 11

11 \* 2 = 22

11 \* 3 = 33

11 \* 4 = 44

11 \* 5 = 55

11 \* 6 = 66

11 \* 7 = 77

11 \* 8 = 88

11 \* 9 = 99

11 \* 10 = 110

Multiplication table of 12

12 \* 1 = 12

12 \* 2 = 24

12 \* 3 = 36

12 \* 4 = 48

12 \* 5 = 60

12 \* 6 = 72

12 \* 7 = 84

12 \* 8 = 96

12 \* 9 = 108

12 \* 10 = 120

Multiplication table of 13

13 \* 1 = 13

13 \* 2 = 26

13 \* 3 = 39

13 \* 4 = 52

13 \* 5 = 65

13 \* 6 = 78

13 \* 7 = 91

13 \* 8 = 104

13 \* 9 = 117

13 \* 10 = 130

Multiplication table of 14

14 \* 1 = 14

14 \* 2 = 28

14 \* 3 = 42

14 \* 4 = 56

14 \* 5 = 70

14 \* 6 = 84

14 \* 7 = 98

14 \* 8 = 112

14 \* 9 = 126

14 \* 10 = 140

Multiplication table of 15

15 \* 1 = 15

15 \* 2 = 30

15 \* 3 = 45

15 \* 4 = 60

15 \* 5 = 75

15 \* 6 = 90

15 \* 7 = 105

15 \* 8 = 120

15 \* 9 = 135

15 \* 10 = 150

Multiplication table of 16

16 \* 1 = 16

16 \* 2 = 32

16 \* 3 = 48

16 \* 4 = 64

16 \* 5 = 80

16 \* 6 = 96

16 \* 7 = 112

16 \* 8 = 128

16 \* 9 = 144

16 \* 10 = 160

Multiplication table of 17

17 \* 1 = 17

17 \* 2 = 34

17 \* 3 = 51

17 \* 4 = 68

17 \* 5 = 85

17 \* 6 = 102

17 \* 7 = 119

17 \* 8 = 136

17 \* 9 = 153

17 \* 10 = 170

Multiplication table of 18

18 \* 1 = 18

18 \* 2 = 36

18 \* 3 = 54

18 \* 4 = 72

18 \* 5 = 90

18 \* 6 = 108

18 \* 7 = 126

18 \* 8 = 144

18 \* 9 = 162

18 \* 10 = 180

Multiplication table of 19

19 \* 1 = 19

19 \* 2 = 38

19 \* 3 = 57

19 \* 4 = 76

19 \* 5 = 95

19 \* 6 = 114

19 \* 7 = 133

19 \* 8 = 152

19 \* 9 = 171

19 \* 10 = 190

Multiplication table of 20

20 \* 1 = 20

20 \* 2 = 40

20 \* 3 = 60

20 \* 4 = 80

20 \* 5 = 100

20 \* 6 = 120

20 \* 7 = 140

20 \* 8 = 160

20 \* 9 = 180

20 \* 10 = 200

**Program 9: C Program to check entered number is ZERO, POSITIVE or NEGATIVE until user does not want to quit.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**char choice = 'n';**

**do {**

**printf("Enter a number: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if (n > 0) printf("POSITIVE\n");**

**else if (n == 0) printf("ZERO\n");**

**else printf("NEGATIVE\n");**

**printf("Do you want to quit? (y/n): ");**

**scanf("%s", &choice);**

**} while(choice == 'n');**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter a number: 0

ZERO

Do you want to quit? (y/n): n

Enter a number: 69

POSITIVE

Do you want to quit? (y/n): n

Enter a number: -234

NEGATIVE

Do you want to quit? (y/n): y

**Program 10: C Program to print factorial of a number.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter a number: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if (n >= 0) {**

**long factorial = 1;**

**for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)**

**factorial \*= i;**

**printf("%d! = %ld\n", n, factorial);**

**} else**

**printf("Factorial of negative numbers don't exist!\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter a number: 6

6! = 720

Output:

Enter a number: 0

0! = 1

Output:

Enter a number: 1

1! = 1

Output:

Enter a number: -69

Factorial of negative numbers don't exist!

**Program 11: C Program to find sum of first N natural number, N must be taken by the user.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if (n <= 0)**

**printf("Please enter a natural number.\n");**

**else {**

**long sum = 0;**

**while (n > 0) {**

**sum += n;**

**n--;**

**}**

**printf("%ld\n", sum);**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 69

2415

Output:

Enter upper limit: 0

Please enter a natural number.

**Program 12: C program to print all prime numbers from 1 to N.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <math.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 2, count = 0;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**bool isPrime = true;**

**for (int j = 2; j <= pow((double)i, 0.5); j++)**

**if (i % j == 0) {**

**isPrime = false;**

**break;**

**}**

**if (isPrime) {**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**count++;**

**}**

**i++;**

**}**

**if (count == 0)**

**printf("No prime numbers between 1 to %d\n", n);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 20

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19

**Program 13: C program to print all even and odd numbers between 1 to N.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**printf("Odd numbers between 1 to %d:\n", n);**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**i += 2;**

**}**

**printf("\nEven numbers between 1 to %d:\n", n);**

**for (i = 2; i <= n; i += 2)**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 30

Odd numbers between 1 to 30:

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29

Even numbers between 1 to 30:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

**Program 14: C program to print all Armstrong numbers from 1 to N.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <math.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**int j = i, digits = 0;**

**do {**

**digits++;**

**j /= 10;**

**} while (j > 0);**

**int sum = 0;**

**for (j = i; j > 0; j/=10)**

**sum += pow((double)(j % 10), digits);**

**if (sum == i) printf("%d ", i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 500

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 370 371 407

**Program 15: C program to print square, cube and square root of all numbers from 1 to N.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <math.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if (n >= 1) {**

**printf("Squares of numbers:\n");**

**int i = 1;**

**while (i <= n) {**

**printf("%ld\n", (long)pow(i, 2));**

**i++;**

**}**

**printf("\nCubes of numbers:\n");**

**for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)**

**printf("%ld\n", (long)pow(i, 3));**

**printf("\nSquare roots of numbers:\n");**

**i = 1;**

**do {**

**printf("%lf\n", sqrt(i));**

**i++;**

**} while(i <= n);**

**}**

**else**

**printf("Enter natural numbers!\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter upper limit: 10

Squares of numbers:

1

4

9

16

24

36

49

64

81

99

Cubes of numbers:

1

8

27

64

124

216

343

512

729

1000

Square roots of numbers:

1.000000

1.414214

1.732051

2.000000

2.236068

2.449490

2.645751

2.828427

3.000000

3.162278

**Program 16: C program to print all leap years from 1 to N.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter upper limit year: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if (n >= 1) {**

**for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {**

**if ((i % 4 == 0) && (i % 100 != 0))**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**else if (i % 400 == 0)**

**printf("%d ", i);**

**}**

**}**

**else**

**printf("Enter a year greater than or equal to 1.\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter a year: 2050

4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 92 96 104 108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140 144 148 152 156 160 164 168 172 176 180 184 188 192 196 204 208 212 216 220 224 228 232 236 240 244 248 252 256 260 264 268 272 276 280 284 288 292 296 304 308 312 316 320 324 328 332 336 340 344 348 352 356 360 364 368 372 376 380 384 388 392 396 400 404 408 412 416 420 424 428 432 436 440 444 448 452 456 460 464 468 472 476 480 484 488 492 496 504 508 512 516 520 524 528 532 536 540 544 548 552 556 560 564 568 572 576 580 584 588 592 596 604 608 612 616 620 624 628 632 636 640 644 648 652 656 660 664 668 672 676 680 684 688 692 696 704 708 712 716 720 724 728 732 736 740 744 748 752 756 760 764 768 772 776 780 784 788 792 796 800 804 808 812 816 820 824 828 832 836 840 844 848 852 856 860 864 868 872 876 880 884 888 892 896 904 908 912 916 920 924 928 932 936 940 944 948 952 956 960 964 968 972 976 980 984 988 992 996 1004 1008 1012 1016 1020 1024 1028 1032 1036 1040 1044 1048 1052 1056 1060 1064 1068 1072 1076 1080 1084 1088 1092 1096 1104 1108 1112 1116 1120 1124 1128 1132 1136 1140 1144 1148 1152 1156 1160 1164 1168 1172 1176 1180 1184 1188 1192 1196 1200 1204 1208 1212 1216 1220 1224 1228 1232 1236 1240 1244 1248 1252 1256 1260 1264 1268 1272 1276 1280 1284 1288 1292 1296 1304 1308 1312 1316 1320 1324 1328 1332 1336 1340 1344 1348 1352 1356 1360 1364 1368 1372 1376 1380 1384 1388 1392 1396 1404 1408 1412 1416 1420 1424 1428 1432 1436 1440 1444 1448 1452 1456 1460 1464 1468 1472 1476 1480 1484 1488 1492 1496 1504 1508 1512 1516 1520 1524 1528 1532 1536 1540 1544 1548 1552 1556 1560 1564 1568 1572 1576 1580 1584 1588 1592 1596 1600 1604 1608 1612 1616 1620 1624 1628 1632 1636 1640 1644 1648 1652 1656 1660 1664 1668 1672 1676 1680 1684 1688 1692 1696 1704 1708 1712 1716 1720 1724 1728 1732 1736 1740 1744 1748 1752 1756 1760 1764 1768 1772 1776 1780 1784 1788 1792 1796 1804 1808 1812 1816 1820 1824 1828 1832 1836 1840 1844 1848 1852 1856 1860 1864 1868 1872 1876 1880 1884 1888 1892 1896 1904 1908 1912 1916 1920 1924 1928 1932 1936 1940 1944 1948 1952 1956 1960 1964 1968 1972 1976 1980 1984 1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 2016 2020 2024 2028 2032 2036 2040 2044 2048

**Program 17: C program to print all upper-case and lower-case alphabets.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int i = 0;**

**printf("Uppercase alphabets:\n");**

**while (i < 26) {**

**printf("%c ", 'A'+i);**

**i++;**

**}**

**printf("\nLowercase alphabets:\n");**

**for (i = 0; i < 26; i++)**

**printf("%c ", 'a'+i);**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Uppercase alphabets:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Lowercase alphabets:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

**Program 18: C program to read age of 15 persons and count total Baby-age, School-age and Adult-age.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**char choice = 'n';**

**do {**

**int kids = 0, students = 0, adults = 0;**

**for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {**

**printf("Enter person %d's age: ", i+1);**

**int age; scanf("%d", &age);**

**if (age < 0) printf("Enter some valid age\n");**

**else if (age >= 0 && age < 8) kids++;**

**else if (age >= 8 && age < 21) students++;**

**else adults++;**

**}**

**printf("Number of kids: %d\n", kids);**

**printf("Number of students: %d\n", students);**

**printf("Number of adults: %d\n", adults);**

**printf("Do you want to quit? (y/n): ");**

**scanf("%s", &choice);**

**} while (choice == 'n');**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter person 1's age: 13

Enter person 2's age: 69

Enter person 3's age: 2

Enter person 4's age: 23

Enter person 5's age: 22

Enter person 6's age: 21

Enter person 7's age: 9

Enter person 8's age: 10

Enter person 9's age: 12

Enter person 10's age: 42

Enter person 11's age: 90

Enter person 12's age: 3

Enter person 13's age: 9

Enter person 14's age: 43

Enter person 15's age: 21

Number of kids: 2

Number of students: 5

Number of adults: 8

Do you want to quit? (y/n): n

Enter person 1's age: 21

Enter person 2's age: 32

Enter person 3's age: 5

Enter person 4's age: 6

Enter person 5's age: 12

Enter person 6's age: 45

Enter person 7's age: 12

Enter person 8's age: 13

Enter person 9's age: 14

Enter person 10's age: 60

Enter person 11's age: 10

Enter person 12's age: 32

Enter person 13's age: 09

Enter person 14's age: 13

Enter person 15's age: 4

Number of kids: 3

Number of students: 7

Number of adults: 5

Do you want to quit? (y/n): y

**Aim: To study and implement concepts of Arrays in C.**

**Program 1: Write a program in C to store elements in an array and print it.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define n 10**

**int main() {**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Enter %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Elements in array are: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter 10 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 4

element - 4 : 5

element - 5 : 6

element - 6 : 7

element - 7 : 8

element - 8 : 9

element - 9 : 10

Elements in array are: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

**Program 2: Write a program in C to read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to store in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The values stored into the array are:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nThe values store into the array in reverse are:\n");**

**while(--i >= 0) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to store in the array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 7

The values stored into the array are:

2 5 7

The values store into the array in reverse are:

7 5 2

**Program 3: Write a program in C to find the sum of all elements of the array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**long sum = 0;**

**while(--i >= 0) {**

**sum += arr[i];**

**}**

**printf("Sum of all elements stored in the array is: %ld\n", sum);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 8

Sum of all elements stored in the array is: 15

**Program 4: Write a program in C to copy the elements of one array into another array.**

Code:

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");

int n; scanf("%d", &n);

int arr1[n], arr2[n], i;

printf("Input %d elements in the array:**\n**", n);

**for**(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

printf("element - %d : ", i);

scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);

arr2[i] = arr1[i];

}

printf("The elements stored in the first array are:**\n**");

**for**(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

printf("%d ", arr1[i]);

}

printf("**\n**The elements stored in the second array are:**\n**");

**for**(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

printf("%d ", arr2[i]);

}

printf("**\n**");

**return** 0;

}

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 15

element - 1 : 10

element - 2 : 12

The elements stored in the first array are:

15 10 12

The elements stored in the second array are:

15 10 12

**Program 5: Write a program in C to count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int unique[n], j, k = 1, c = 0;**

**unique[0] = arr[0];**

**for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < k; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] == unique[j]) {**

**c++;**

**}**

**else {**

**if(j == k-1) {**

**unique[k] = arr[i];**

**k++;**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Total number of duplicate elements found in the array is: %d\n", c);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 5

element - 1 : 1

element - 2 : 1

Total number of duplicate elements found in the array is: 1

**Program 6: Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, c;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The unique elements found in the array are:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**c = 0;**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**if( i != j) {**

**if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {**

**c++;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**if(!c) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 4

Input 4 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 3

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 2

element - 3 : 5

The unique elements found in the array are:

3 5

**Program 7: Write a program in C to merge two arrays of same size swapped in descending order.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the first array: ");**

**int n1; scanf("%d", &n1); int arr1[n1], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n1);**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the second array: ");**

**int n2; scanf("%d", &n2); int arr2[n2], j;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n2);**

**for(j = 0; j < n2; j++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr2[j]);**

**}**

**int arr3[n1+n2], temp;**

**bool swapped;**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**arr3[i] = arr1[i];**

**}**

**for(j = 0; j < n2; j++) {**

**arr3[n1+j] = arr2[j];**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n1+n2-1; i++) {**

**swapped = false;**

**for(j = 1; j < n1+n2-i; j++) {**

**if(arr3[j-1] < arr3[j]) {**

**temp = arr3[j-1];**

**arr3[j-1] = arr3[j];**

**arr3[j] = temp;**

**swapped = true;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!swapped) {**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The merged array in descending order is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n1+n2; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr3[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the first array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

Input the number of elements to be stored in the second array: 3

Input 3 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 1

element - 2 : 3

The merged array in descending order is:

3 3 2 2 1 1

**Program 8: Write a program in C to count the frequency of each element of an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], freq[n], i, j, c;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The frequency of all elements of an array:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**c = 1;**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {**

**c++;**

**freq[j] = -1;**

**}**

**}**

**if(freq[i] != -1) {**

**printf("%d occurs %d times\n", arr[i], c);**

**}**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 4

Input 4 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 25

element - 1 : 12

element - 2 : 25

element - 3 : 43

The frequency of all elements of an array:

25 occurs 2 times

12 occurs 1 times

43 occurs 1 times

**Program 9: Write a program in C to find the maximum and minimum element in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int max = arr[0], min = arr[0];**

**while(--i) {**

**if(max < arr[i]) {**

**max = arr[i];**

**}**

**if(min > arr[i]) {**

**min = arr[i];**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Maximum element is: %d\n", max);**

**printf("Minimum element is: %d\n", min);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 4

Input 4 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 45

element - 1 : 69

element - 2 : 21

element - 3 : 23

Maximum element is: 69

Minimum element is: 21

**Program 10: Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int odd[n], even[n], i, j, k, inp;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**j = 0; k = 0;**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &inp);**

**if(inp % 2) {**

**odd[j] = inp;**

**j++;**

**}**

**else {**

**even[k] = inp;**

**k++;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Even elements are:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < k; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", even[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nOdd elements are:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < j; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", odd[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 25

element - 1 : 47

element - 2 : 42

element - 3 : 56

element - 4 : 69

Even elements are:

42 56

Odd elements are:

25 47 69

**Program 11: Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int j, temp; bool swapped;**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**swapped = false;**

**for(j = 1; j < n-i; j++) {**

**if(arr[j] < arr[j-1]) {**

**temp = arr[j];**

**arr[j] = arr[j-1];**

**arr[j-1] = temp;**

**swapped = true;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!swapped) {**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Elements of array in sorted ascending order:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 7

element - 2 : 4

element - 3 : 5

element - 4 : 9

Elements of array in sorted ascending order:

2 4 5 7 9

**Program 12: Write a program in C to sort elements of the array in descending order.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int j, temp; bool swapped;**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**swapped = false;**

**for(j = 1; j < n-i; j++) {**

**if(arr[j] > arr[j-1]) {**

**temp = arr[j];**

**arr[j] = arr[j-1];**

**arr[j-1] = temp;**

**swapped = true;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!swapped) {**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Elements of array in sorted descending order:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 7

element - 2 : 4

element - 3 : 5

element - 4 : 9

Elements of array in sorted descending order:

9 7 5 4 2

**Program 13: Write a program in C to insert New value in the array (sorted list)**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MAX\_SIZE 100**

**int main() {**

**int n, arr[MAX\_SIZE], i, target, target\_idx;**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**scanf("%d", &n);**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array in ascending order:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input the value to be inserted: ");**

**scanf("%d", &target);**

**printf("The existing array list is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**int start = 0, end = n-1, mid;**

**while(start <= end) {**

**mid = (start + end) / 2;**

**if(arr[mid] == target) {**

**target\_idx = mid;**

**break;**

**}**

**else if(arr[mid] < target) {**

**target\_idx = mid+1;**

**start = mid+1;**

**}**

**else end = mid-1;**

**}**

**for(i = n-1; i >= target\_idx; i--) {**

**arr[i+1] = arr[i];**

**}**

**arr[target\_idx] = target;**

**printf("\nThe array after adding new value:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i <= n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array in ascending order:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 7

element - 3 : 9

element - 4 : 11

Input the value to be inserted: 8

The existing array list is:

2 5 7 9 11

The array after adding new value:

2 5 7 8 9 11

**Program 14: Write a program in C to insert New value in the array (unsorted list).**

Code:

#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX\_SIZE 100

int main() {

int n, arr[MAX\_SIZE], target, target\_idx, i;

printf("Input size of the array: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

**for**(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

printf("element - %d : ", i);

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

printf("Input the value to be inserted: ");

scanf("%d", &target);

printf("Input the position, where the value is to be inserted: ");

scanf("%d", &target\_idx); target\_idx--;

printf("The current list of the array:**\n**");

**for**(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

**for**(i = n-1; i >= target\_idx; i--) {

arr[i+1] = arr[i];

}

arr[target\_idx] = target;

printf("**\n**The new list of array after insertion:**\n**");

**for**(i = 0; i <= n; i++) {

printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

printf("**\n**");

**return** 0;

}

Output:

Input size of the array: 4

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 8

element - 2 : 7

element - 3 : 10

Input the value to be inserted: 5

Input the position, where the value is to be inserted: 2

The current list of the array:

1 8 7 10

The new list of array after insertion:

1 5 8 7 10

**Program 15: Write a program in C to delete an element at desired position from an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array in ascending order:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input the position where to delete: ");**

**int pos; scanf("%d", &pos); pos--;**

**for(i = pos; i < n-1; i++) {**

**arr[i] = arr[i+1];**

**}**

**printf("The new list is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input 5 elements in the array in ascending order:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 4

element - 4 : 5

Input the position where to delete: 3

The new list is: 1 2 4 5

**Program 16: Write a program in C to find the second largest element in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <limits.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int max = INT\_MIN, secmax = INT\_MIN;**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**if(arr[i] > max) {**

**secmax = max;**

**max = arr[i];**

**}**

**else {**

**if(secmax < arr[i]) {**

**secmax = arr[i];**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The second largest element in the array is: %d\n", secmax);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 9

element - 2 : 1

element - 3 : 4

element - 4 : 6

The second largest element in the array is: 6

**Program 17: Write a program in C to find the second smallest element in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <limits.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**int min = INT\_MAX, secmin = INT\_MAX;**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**if(arr[i] < min) {**

**secmin = min;**

**min = arr[i];**

**}**

**else {**

**if(secmin > arr[i]) {**

**secmin = arr[i];**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The second smallest element in the array is: %d\n", secmin);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 9

element - 2 : 1

element - 3 : 4

element - 4 : 6

The second smallest element in the array is: 2

**Program 18: Write a program in C for a 2D array of size 3x3 and print the matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define rows 3**

**#define cols 3**

**int main() {**

**int arr[rows][cols], row, col;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(row = 0; row < rows; row++) {**

**for(col = 0; col < cols; col++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", row, col);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[row][col]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(row = 0; row < rows; row++) {**

**for(col = 0; col < cols; col++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[row][col]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

element - [2],[0] : 7

element - [2],[1] : 8

element - [2],[2] : 9

The matrix is:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

**Program 19: Write a program in C for addition of two Matrices of same size.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix (less than 5): ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int A[n][n], B[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the first matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Input elements in the second matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &B[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The first matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", A[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The second matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", B[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The addition of two matrices is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", A[i][j] + B[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

Input elements in the second matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 5

element - [0],[1] : 6

element - [1],[0] : 7

element - [1],[1] : 8

The first matrix is:

1 2

3 4

The second matrix is:

5 6

7 8

The addition of two matrices is:

6 8

10 12

**Program 20: Write a program in C for subtraction of two Matrices.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix (less than 5): ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int A[n][n], B[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the first matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Input elements in the second matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &B[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The first matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", A[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The second matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", B[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The subtraction of two matrices is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", A[i][j] - B[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix (less than 5): 2

Input elements in the first matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 5

element - [0],[1] : 6

element - [1],[0] : 7

element - [1],[1] : 8

Input elements in the second matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

The first matrix is:

5 6

7 8

The second matrix is:

1 2

3 4

The subtraction of two matrices is:

4 4

4 4

**Program 21: Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int r1, r2, c1, c2;**

**printf("Input the rows and columns of first matrix: ");**

**scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);**

**printf("Input the rows and columns of second matrix: ");**

**scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);**

**if(c1 == r2) {**

**int a[r1][c1], b[r2][c2], i, j, k;**

**printf("Input the elements in the first matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for (j = 0; j < c1; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Input the elements in the second matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r2; i++) {**

**for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The first matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c1; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", a[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The second matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r2; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", b[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The multiplication of two matrices is:\n");**

**int sum;**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {**

**sum = 0;**

**for(k = 0; k < r2; k++) {**

**sum += a[i][k] \* b[k][j];**

**}**

**printf("%d ", sum);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("Multplication of matrices of given dimensions is not possible.\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the rows and columns of first matrix: 2 2

Input the rows and columns of second matrix: 2 2

Input the elements in the first matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

Input the elements in the second matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 5

element - [0],[1] : 6

element - [1],[0] : 7

element - [1],[1] : 8

The first matrix is:

1 2

3 4

The second matrix is:

5 6

7 8

The multiplication of two matrices is:

19 22

43 50

**Program 22: Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the rows and columns of the matrix: ");**

**int rows, cols; scanf("%d %d", &rows, &cols);**

**int arr[rows][cols], t\_arr[cols][rows], i, j;**

**printf("Input the elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**t\_arr[j][i] = arr[i][j];**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The transpose of the matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < cols; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < rows; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", t\_arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the rows and columns of the matrix: 3 3

Input the elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

element - [2],[0] : 7

element - [2],[1] : 8

element - [2],[2] : 9

The matrix is:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

The transpose of the matrix is:

1 4 7

2 5 8

3 6 9

**Program 23: Write a program in C to find sum of right diagonals of a matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**long sum = 0;**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++)**

**sum += arr[i][i];**

**printf("Addition of the right diagonal elements is: %ld\n", sum);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix: 2

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

The matrix is:

1 2

3 4

Addition of the right diagonal elements is: 5

**Program 24: Write a program in C to find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the array:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++)**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**long sum = 0;**

**for(i = n-1; i >= 0; i--)**

**sum += arr[i][i];**

**printf("Addition of the left diagonal elements is: %ld\n", sum);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix: 2

Input elements in the array:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

The matrix is:

1 2

3 4

Addition of the left diagonal elements is: 5

**Program 25: Write a program in C to find sum of rows and columns of a Matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the matrix: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**long sum;**

**printf("The sum of rows and columns of the matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**sum = 0;**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**sum += arr[i][j];**

**}**

**printf(" %ld\n", sum);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**sum = 0;**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**sum += arr[j][i];**

**}**

**printf("%ld ", sum);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the matrix: 2

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 5

element - [0],[1] : 6

element - [1],[0] : 7

element - [1],[1] : 8

The matrix is:

5 6

7 8

The sum of rows and columns of the matrix is:

5 6 11

7 8 15

12 14

**Program 26: Write a program in C to print or display the lower triangular of a given matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("Setting the lower matrix zero:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**if(i <= j) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("0 ");**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix: 3

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

element - [2],[0] : 7

element - [2],[1] : 8

element - [2],[2] : 9

The matrix is:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Setting the lower matrix zero:

1 2 3

0 5 6

0 0 9

**Program 27: Write a program in C to print or display the upper triangular of a given matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the square matrix: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n][n], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("Setting the upper matrix zero:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {**

**if(i >= j) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("0 ");**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix: 3

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

element - [2],[0] : 7

element - [2],[1] : 8

element - [2],[2] : 9

The matrix is:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Setting the upper matrix zero:

1 0 0

4 5 0

7 8 9

**Program 28: Write a program in C to calculate determinant of a 3 x 3 matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**int arr[3][3], i, j, det = 0;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {**

**det += (arr[0][i] \* (arr[1][(i+1) % 3] \* arr[2][(i+2) % 3] - arr[1][(i+2) % 3] \* arr[2][(i+1) % 3]));**

**}**

**printf("The determinant of the matrix is: %d\n", det);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 0

element - [0],[2] : -1

element - [1],[0] : 0

element - [1],[1] : 0

element - [1],[2] : 1

element - [2],[0] : -1

element - [2],[1] : -1

element - [2],[2] : 0

The matrix is:

1 0 -1

0 0 1

-1 -1 0

**Program 29: Write a program in C to accept a matrix and determine whether it is a sparse matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of rows of the matrix: ");**

**int rows; scanf("%d", &rows);**

**printf("Input the number of columns of the matrix: ");**

**int columns; scanf("%d", &columns);**

**int arr[rows][columns], i, j, freq\_zero = 0, freq\_others = 0;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < columns; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**if(arr[i][j] == 0) {**

**freq\_zero++;**

**}**

**else {**

**freq\_others++;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**if(freq\_zero > freq\_others) {**

**printf("The given matrix is sparse matrix.\n");**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("The given matrix is not a sparse matrix.\n");**

**}**

**printf("There are %d number of zeros in the matrix.\n", freq\_zero);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of rows of the matrix: 2

Input the number of columns of the matrix: 2

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 0

element - [0],[1] : 0

element - [1],[0] : 1

element - [1],[1] : 0

The given matrix is sparse matrix.

There are 3 number of zeros in the matrix.

**Program 30: Write a program in C to accept two matrices and check whether they are equal.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input rows and columns of the 1st matrix: ");**

**int r1, c1; scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);**

**printf("Input rows and columns of the 2nd matrix: ");**

**int r2, c2; scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);**

**if(r1 == r2 && c1 == c2) {**

**printf("The matrices are comparable.\n");**

**int a[r1][c1], b[r2][c2], i, j;**

**printf("Input the elements in the first matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c1; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Input the elements in the second matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r2; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The first matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c1; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", a[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The second matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < r2; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", b[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**bool answer = true;**

**for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < c1; j++) {**

**if(a[i][j] != b[i][j]) {**

**answer = false;**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**if(answer) {**

**printf("The two matrices are equal.\n");**

**}**

**else**

**printf("The two matrices are not equal.\n");**

**}**

**else printf("The matrices are not comparable.\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input rows and columns of the 1st matrix: 2 2

Input rows and columns of the 2nd matrix: 2 2

The matrices are comparable.

Input the elements in the first matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

Input the elements in the second matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

The first matrix is:

1 2

3 4

The second matrix is:

1 2

3 4

The two matrices are equal.

**Program 31: Write a program in C to check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the number of rows of the matrix: ");**

**int rows; scanf("%d", &rows);**

**printf("Input the number of columns of the matrix: ");**

**int columns; scanf("%d", &columns);**

**if(rows == columns) {**

**int arr[rows][columns], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < columns; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The matrix is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < columns; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**bool ans = true;**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < columns; j++) {**

**if(i == j) {**

**if(arr[i][j] != 1) {**

**ans = false;**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**else {**

**if(arr[i][j] != 0) {**

**ans = false;**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**if(ans) {**

**printf("The matrix is an identity matrix.\n");**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("The matrix is not an identity matrix.\n");**

**}**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("Only square matrices can be checked for identity matrices.\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the number of rows of the matrix: 3

Input the number of columns of the matrix: 3

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 0

element - [0],[2] : 0

element - [1],[0] : 0

element - [1],[1] : 1

element - [1],[2] : 0

element - [2],[0] : 0

element - [2],[1] : 0

element - [2],[2] : 1

The matrix is:

1 0 0

0 1 0

0 0 1

The matrix is an identity matrix.

Output:

Input the number of rows of the matrix: 2

Input the number of columns of the matrix: 2

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 1

element - [1],[0] : 0

element - [1],[1] : 1

The matrix is:

1 1

0 1

The matrix is not an identity matrix.

**Program 32: Write a program in C to find a pair with given sum in the array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, sum;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input the given sum: ");**

**scanf("%d", &sum);**

**bool ans = false;**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] + arr[j] == sum) {**

**ans = true;**

**printf("Pair of elements can make the given sum by the value of index %d and %d\n", i, j);**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**if(!ans) {**

**printf("No such two elements found\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter the size of the array: 6

Input 6 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 6

element - 1 : 8

element - 2 : 4

element - 3 : -5

element - 4 : 7

element - 5 : 9

Input the given sum: 15

Pair of elements can make the given sum by the value of index 0 and 5

Pair of elements can make the given sum by the value of index 1 and 4

**Program 33: Write a program in C to find the majority element of an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

***/\****

***Implementing: Moore's Voting Algorithm***

***Reference: https://medium.com/@shahareg98/boyer-moore-voting-algorithm-5b5f11580650***

***\*/***

**int majority\_idx = 0, count = 1;**

**for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {**

**if(arr[majority\_idx] == arr[i]) {**

**count++;**

**}**

**else {**

**count--;**

**}**

**if(count == 0) {**

**majority\_idx = i;**

**count = 1;**

**}**

**}**

**count = 0;**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**if(arr[i] == arr[majority\_idx])**

**count++;**

**}**

**if(count > n/2)**

**printf("Majority element is: %d\n", arr[majority\_idx]);**

**else**

**printf("There is no majority element in the array\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter the size of the array: 8

Input 8 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 4

element - 1 : 8

element - 2 : 4

element - 3 : 6

element - 4 : 7

element - 5 : 4

element - 6 : 4

element - 7 : 8

There is no majority element in the array

Output:

Enter the size of the array: 5

Input 5 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 1

element - 2 : 2

element - 3 : 1

element - 4 : 2

Majority element is: 1

**Program 34: Write a program in C to find the number occurring odd number of times in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**if(n % 2) {**

**int arr[n], freq[n], i, j, count;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**freq[i] = 0;**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**count = 1;**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {**

**count++;**

**freq[j] = -1;**

**}**

**}**

**if(freq[i] != -1) {**

**freq[i] = count;**

**if(count % 2) {**

**printf("The element odd number of times is: %d\n", arr[i]);**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("Either all elements have even frequencies or more than one numbers have odd frequencies\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter size of the array: 9

Input 9 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 8

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 8

element - 3 : 5

element - 4 : 4

element - 5 : 3

element - 6 : 4

element - 7 : 3

element - 8 : 5

The element odd number of times is: 3

**Program 35: Write a program in C to find the largest sum of contiguous subarray of an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, sum, max\_sum;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**max\_sum = arr[0];**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**sum = 0;**

**for(j = i; j < n; j++) {**

**sum += arr[j];**

**if(sum > max\_sum) {**

**max\_sum = sum;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The largest sum of contiguous subarray is: %d\n", max\_sum);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 9

Input 9 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 8

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 8

element - 3 : -5

element - 4 : 4

element - 5 : 3

element - 6 : -4

element - 7 : 3

element - 8 : 5

The largest sum of contiguous subarray is: 25

**Program 36: Write a program in C to find the missing number from a given array. There are no duplicates in list.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <limits.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, max = INT\_MIN, sum = 0;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**if(arr[i] > max) {**

**max = arr[i];**

**}**

**sum += arr[i];**

**}**

**int missing = max \* (max + 1) / 2 - sum;**

**if(missing) {**

**printf("The missing number is: %d\n", missing);**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("No number missing in between\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 8

Input 8 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 4

element - 3 : 2

element - 4 : 5

element - 5 : 6

element - 6 : 9

element - 7 : 8

The missing number is: 7

**Program 37: Write a program in C to merge one sorted array into another sorted array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Enter size of the bigger array: ");**

**int n1; scanf("%d", &n1);**

**printf("Enter size of the smaller array: ");**

**int n2; scanf("%d", &n2);**

**int arr1[n1], arr2[n2], arr3[n1+n2], i, j, tmp;**

**printf("Input %d elements for the large array in ascending order:\n", n1);**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input %d elements for the small array in ascending order:\n", n2);**

**for(i = 0; i < n2; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**arr3[i] = arr1[i];**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n2; i++) {**

**arr3[n1+i] = arr2[i];**

**}**

**bool swapped;**

**for(i = 0; i < n1+n2-1; i++) {**

**swapped = false;**

**for(j = 1; j < n1+n2-i; j++) {**

**if(arr3[j-1] > arr3[j]) {**

**tmp = arr3[j-1];**

**arr3[j-1] = arr3[j];**

**arr3[j] = tmp;**

**swapped = true;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!swapped) break;**

**}**

**printf("After merge, the new array is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n1+n2; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr3[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Enter size of the bigger array: 7

Enter size of the smaller array: 6

Input 7 elements for the large array in ascending order:

element - 0 : 10

element - 1 : 12

element - 2 : 14

element - 3 : 16

element - 4 : 18

element - 5 : 20

element - 6 : 22

Input 6 elements for the small array in ascending order:

element - 0 : 11

element - 1 : 13

element - 2 : 15

element - 3 : 17

element - 4 : 19

element - 5 : 21

After merge, the new array is:

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

**Program 38: Write a program in C to rotate an array by N positions.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, target\_idx;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Enter the position from where you want to rotate the array: ");**

**scanf("%d", &target\_idx);**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**int temp[target\_idx];**

**printf("\nBefore the %d position, the values of the array are: ", target\_idx);**

**for(i = 0; i < target\_idx; i++) {**

**temp[i] = arr[i];**

**printf("%d ", temp[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n-target\_idx; i++) {**

**arr[i] = arr[target\_idx+i];**

**}**

**for(i = n-target\_idx; i < n; i++) {**

**arr[i] = temp[i-n+target\_idx];**

**}**

**printf("\nAfter rotating the array from %d position, the array is:\n", target\_idx);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of the array: 12

Input 1 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 0

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 6

element - 3 : 9

element - 4 : 12

element - 5 : 14

element - 6 : 18

element - 7 : 19

element - 8 : 20

element - 9 : 22

element - 10 : 25

element - 11 : 27

Enter the position from where you want to rotate the array: 4

The given array is: 0 3 6 9 12 14 18 19 20 22 25 27

Before the 4 position, the values of the array are: 0 3 6 9

After rotating the array from 4 position, the array is:

12 14 18 19 20 22 25 27 0 3 6 9

**Program 39: Write a program in C to print next greater elements in a given unsorted array. Elements for which no greater element exist, consider next greater element as -1.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Next Bigger Elements are:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**if(i < n-1) {**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] < arr[j]) {**

**printf("Next bigger element of %d in the array is: %d\n", arr[i], arr[j]);**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("Next bigger element of %d in the array is: -1\n", arr[i]);**

**}**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 6

Input 6 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 5

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 10

element - 3 : 9

element - 4 : 6

element - 5 : 13

The given array is: 5 3 10 9 6 13 Next Bigger Elements are:

Next bigger element of 5 in the array is: 10

Next bigger element of 3 in the array is: 10

Next bigger element of 10 in the array is: 13

Next bigger element of 9 in the array is: 13

Next bigger element of 6 in the array is: 13

Next bigger element of 13 in the array is: -1

**Program 40: Write a program in C to find two elements whose sum is closest to zero.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdlib.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, closest, sum, x, y;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**closest = arr[1]+arr[0];**

**x = 0, y = 1;**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**sum = arr[i] + arr[j];**

**if(abs(sum - 0) < abs(closest - 0)) {**

**closest = sum;**

**x = i, y = j;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\nThe pair of elements whose sum is minimum are:\n[%d, %d]\n", arr[x], arr[y]);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 10

Input 10 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 38

element - 1 : 44

element - 2 : 63

element - 3 : -51

element - 4 : -35

element - 5 : 19

element - 6 : 84

element - 7 : -69

element - 8 : 4

element - 9 : -46

The given array is: 38 44 63 -51 -35 19 84 -69 4 -46

The pair of elements whose sum is minimum are:

[44, -46]

**Program 41: Write a program in C to find if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, target, cnt, target\_cnt;**

**if(n % 2) {**

**target\_cnt = (n-1) / 2;**

**}**

**else {**

**target\_cnt = n / 2;**

**}**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input the value: ");**

**scanf("%d", &target);**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nThe given value is: %d\n", target);**

**cnt = 0;**

**while(--i >= 0) {**

**if(arr[i] == target){**

**cnt++;**

**}**

**}**

**if(cnt > target\_cnt) {**

**printf("%d appears more than %d times in the given array.\n", target, target\_cnt);**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("%d appears less than %d times in the given array.\n", target, target\_cnt);**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 9

Input 9 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 3

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 5

element - 4 : 4

element - 5 : 3

element - 6 : 2

element - 7 : 3

element - 8 : 3

Input the value: 4

The given array is: 1 3 3 5 4 3 2 3 3

The given value is: 4

4 appears less than 4 times in the given array.

**Program 42: Write a program in C to check whether an array is subset of another array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of larger array: ");**

**int n1; scanf("%d", &n1);**

**printf("Input the size of the smaller array: ");**

**int n2; scanf("%d", &n2);**

**int set[n1], sub\_set[n2], i, j;**

**printf("Input %d elements for the larger array:\n", n1);**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &set[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input %d elements for the smaller array:\n", n2);**

**for(j = 0; j < n2; j++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", j);**

**scanf("%d", &sub\_set[j]);**

**}**

**printf("The given first array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n1; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", set[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nThe given second array is: ");**

**for(j = 0; j < n2; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", sub\_set[j]);**

**}**

**bool ans, is\_subset;**

**for(i = 0; i < n2; i++) {**

**ans = false;**

**for(j = 0; j < n1; j++) {**

**if(sub\_set[i] == set[j]) {**

**ans = true;**

**break;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!ans) break;**

**}**

**if(ans) {**

**printf("\nThe second array is the subset of the first array.\n");**

**}**

**else {**

**printf("\nThe second array is the subset of the first array.\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of larger array: 9

Input the size of the smaller array: 5

Input 9 elements for the larger array:

element - 0 : 4

element - 1 : 8

element - 2 : 7

element - 3 : 11

element - 4 : 6

element - 5 : 9

element - 6 : 5

element - 7 : 0

element - 8 : 2

Input 5 elements for the smaller array:

element - 0 : 5

element - 1 : 4

element - 2 : 2

element - 3 : 0

element - 4 : 6

The given first array is: 4 8 7 11 6 9 5 0 2

The given second array is: 5 4 2 0 6

The second array is the subset of the first array.

**Program 43: Write a program in C to move all zeroes to the end of a given array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, idx;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**if(arr[i] != 0) {**

**idx = i;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < idx; i++) {**

**if(arr[i] == 0) {**

**arr[i] = arr[idx];**

**arr[idx--] = 0;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\nThe new array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Objective:

Input the size of array: 10

Input 10 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 2

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 7

element - 3 : 0

element - 4 : 4

element - 5 : 0

element - 6 : 7

element - 7 : -5

element - 8 : 8

element - 9 : 0

The given array is: 2 5 7 0 4 0 7 -5 8 0

The new array is: 2 5 7 8 4 -5 7 0 0 0

**Program 44: Write a program in C to find the row with maximum number of 1s.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input number of rows for 2-D array: ");**

**int rows; scanf("%d", &rows);**

**printf("Input number of columns for 2-D array: ");**

**int cols; scanf("%d", &cols);**

**int arr[rows][cols], i, j;**

**printf("Input elements for the 2-D array:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The given 2-D array is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < rows; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**int count = 0, max\_count = 0, idx;**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**count = 0;**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**if(arr[i][j] == 1) {**

**count++;**

**}**

**}**

**if(max\_count < count) {**

**max\_count = count;**

**idx = i;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The index of row with maximum 1s is: %d\n", idx);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input number of rows for 2-D array: 5

Input number of columns for 2-D array: 5

Input elements for the 2-D array:

element - [0],[0] : 0

element - [0],[1] : 1

element - [0],[2] : 0

element - [0],[3] : 1

element - [0],[4] : 1

element - [1],[0] : 1

element - [1],[1] : 1

element - [1],[2] : 1

element - [1],[3] : 1

element - [1],[4] : 1

element - [2],[0] : 1

element - [2],[1] : 0

element - [2],[2] : 0

element - [2],[3] : 1

element - [2],[4] : 0

element - [3],[0] : 0

element - [3],[1] : 0

element - [3],[2] : 0

element - [3],[3] : 0

element - [3],[4] : 0

element - [4],[0] : 1

element - [4],[1] : 0

element - [4],[2] : 0

element - [4],[3] : 0

element - [4],[4] : 1

The given 2-D array is:

0 1 0 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

1 0 0 1 0

0 0 0 0 0

1 0 0 0 1

The index of row with maximum 1s is: 1

**Program 45: Write a program in C to find maximum product subarray in a given array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, prod, max\_prod;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**max\_prod = 1;**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**prod = 1;**

**for(j = i; j < n; j++) {**

**prod \*= arr[j];**

**}**

**if(prod > max\_prod) {**

**max\_prod = prod;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nThe maximum product of a sub-array in the given array is: %d\n", max\_prod);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input size of the array: 8

Input 8 elements in the array:

element - 0 : -4

element - 1 : 9

element - 2 : -7

element - 3 : 0

element - 4 : -15

element - 5 : 6

element - 6 : 2

element - 7 : -3

The given array is: -4 9 -7 0 -15 6 2 -3

The maximum product of a sub-array in the given array is: 540

**Program 46: Write a program in C to replace every element with the greatest element on its right side.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <limits.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input size of the array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, max, temp;**

**printf("Input %d elements for the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**max = INT\_MIN;**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[j] > max) {**

**max = arr[j];**

**}**

**}**

**arr[i] = max;**

**}**

**arr[n-1] = 0;**

**printf("\nAfter replacements, the modified array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input size of the array: 10

Input 10 elements for the array:

element - 0 : 7

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 8

element - 3 : 9

element - 4 : 6

element - 5 : 8

element - 6 : 5

element - 7 : 7

element - 8 : 4

element - 9 : 6

The given array is: 7 5 8 9 6 8 5 7 4 6

After replacements, the modified array is: 9 9 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 0

**Program 47: Write a program in C to find the median of two sorted arrays of same size.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of two arrays: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr1[n], arr2[n], i;**

**float med1, med2;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the first array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);**

**}**

**printf("Input %d elements in the second array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array - 1 is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr1[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\nThe given array - 2 is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr2[i]);**

**}**

**if(n % 2) {**

**med1 = arr1[(n+1)/2-1];**

**med2 = arr2[(n+1)/2-1];**

**}**

**else {**

**med1 = (arr1[n/2-1] + arr1[n/2]) / 2;**

**med2 = (arr2[n/2-1] + arr2[n/2]) / 2;**

**}**

**printf("\nThe median of two sorted arrays is: %f\n", (med1+med2)/2.0);**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of two arrays: 5

Input 5 elements in the first array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 5

element - 2 : 13

element - 3 : 24

element - 4 : 35

Input 5 elements in the second array:

element - 0 : 3

element - 1 : 8

element - 2 : 15

element - 3 : 17

element - 4 : 32

The given array - 1 is: 1 5 13 24 35

The given array - 2 is: 3 8 15 17 32

The median of two sorted arrays is: 14.000000

**Program 48: Write a program in C to find the product of an array such that product is equal to the product of all the elements of arr[] except arr[i].**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], i, j, prod = 1;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**prod \*= arr[i];**

**}**

**printf("\nThe product array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", prod / arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 6

Input 6 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 1

element - 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 4

element - 4 : 5

element - 5 : 6

The given array is: 1 2 3 4 5 6

The product array is: 720 360 240 180 144 120

**Program 49: Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <stdbool.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input number of rows of matrix: ");**

**int rows; scanf("%d", &rows);**

**printf("Input number of columns of matrix: ");**

**int cols; scanf("%d", &cols);**

**int arr[rows][cols], target, i, j;**

**bool found = false;**

**printf("Input elements in the matrix:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ", i, j);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("Input target element: ");**

**scanf("%d", &target);**

**printf("The given array in the matrix form is:\n");**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**}**

**printf("The given value for searching is: %d\n", target);**

**for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {**

**for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {**

**if(arr[i][j] == target) {**

**printf("The element Found at the position in the matrix is: %d, %d\n", i, j);**

**found = true;**

**}**

**if(arr[i][j] > target) break;**

**}**

**}**

**if(!found) {**

**printf("The element not found in the matrix\n");**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input number of rows of matrix: 4

Input number of columns of matrix: 4

Input elements in the matrix:

element - [0],[0] : 15

element - [0],[1] : 23

element - [0],[2] : 31

element - [0],[3] : 39

element - [1],[0] : 18

element - [1],[1] : 26

element - [1],[2] : 36

element - [1],[3] : 43

element - [2],[0] : 25

element - [2],[1] : 28

element - [2],[2] : 37

element - [2],[3] : 48

element - [3],[0] : 30

element - [3],[1] : 34

element - [3],[2] : 39

element - [3],[3] : 50

Input target element: 37

The given array in the matrix form is:

15 23 31 39

18 26 36 43

25 28 37 48

30 34 39 50

The given value for searching is: 37

The element Found at the position in the matrix is: 2, 2

**Program 50: Write a program in C to find all numbers that occur odd number of times in an array.**

Code:

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**printf("Input the size of array: ");**

**int n; scanf("%d", &n);**

**int arr[n], freq[n], i, j, count;**

**printf("Input %d elements in the array:\n", n);**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("element - %d : ", i);**

**scanf("%d", &arr[i]);**

**}**

**printf("The given array is: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {**

**count = 1;**

**for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) {**

**if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {**

**freq[j] = -1;**

**count++;**

**}**

**}**

**if(freq[i] != -1) {**

**freq[i] = count;**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\nThe numbers occuring odd number of times are: ");**

**for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {**

**if(freq[i] != -1 && freq[i] % 2) {**

**printf("%d ", arr[i]);**

**}**

**}**

**printf("\n");**

**return 0;**

**}**

Output:

Input the size of array: 10

Input 10 elements in the array:

element - 0 : 6

element - 1 : 7

element - 2 : 3

element - 3 : 6

element - 4 : 8

element - 5 : 7

element - 6 : 6

element - 7 : 8

element - 8 : 3

element - 9 : 3

The given array is: 6 7 3 6 8 7 6 8 3 3

The numbers occuring odd number of times are: 6 3