

VIDHYADEEP UNIVERSITY

Holy Flame Of Knowledge

VIDHYADEEP UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF B.Sc. IT & BCA				
NAME :-				
SUBJECT :-		ENROLLMENT :-		
SUBMIT DATE :-		DEPARTMENT :-		
SR NO	PROBLEMS		DATE	SIGN
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1 - DISPLAY INTEGER ENTER BY USER USING AN ARRAY.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of integers you want to enter: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Integer %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  printf("You entered:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Integer %d: %d\n", i + 1, arr[i]);
  return 0;
}
```

2 - DISPLAY CHARACTER ENTER BY USER USING ARRAY.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of characters you want to enter: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  char arr[n + 1];
  while (getchar() != '\n');
  printf("Enter %d characters:\n", n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Character %d: ", i + 1);
    arr[i] = getchar();
    while (getchar() != '\n');
  arr[n] = '\0';
  printf("You entered:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Character %d: %c\n", i + 1, arr[i]);
  }
  return 0;
```

3 - INITIALISATION OF AN ARRAY.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int arr1[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
  char arr2[4] = \{'a', 'b', 'c', '\setminus 0'\};
  printf("Integer array elements:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  printf("Character array elements:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    printf("%c ", arr2[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

4 - CREATE A a[i] = i[a]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int size = 5;
  int arr[size];
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    arr[i] = i[arr]; }
  printf("Array elements:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("arr[%d] = %d\n", i, arr[i]);
  }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

5 - SUM OF VALUES IN ARRAY .

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Enter %d elements:\n", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  int sum = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    sum += arr[i];
  }
  printf("The sum of the elements is: %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
}
```

6 - SUM OF ENTERED INTEGER VALUS.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int size;
  int sum = 0;
  printf("Enter the number of integers: ");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  if (size <= 0) {
    printf("The number of integers must be positive.\n");
    return 1;
  }
  int arr[size];
  printf("Enter %d integers:\n", size);
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("Integer %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    sum += arr[i];
  }
  printf("The sum of the entered integers is: %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```

7 - DISPLAY CHARACTER TYPE ARRAY.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char arr[] = {'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', ' ', 'W', 'o', 'r', 'l', 'd'};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Character array elements:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("%c ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

8 - DISPLAY MATRIX ADDITION.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int main() {
  int rows, cols;
  int matrix1[MAX][MAX], matrix2[MAX][MAX], result[MAX][MAX];
  printf("Enter the number of rows and columns for the matrices: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &rows, &cols);
  if (rows <= 0 || cols <= 0 || rows > MAX || cols > MAX) {
    printf("Invalid matrix dimensions. Rows and columns must be between 1
and %d.\n", MAX);
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter elements for matrix A:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
      printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
      scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
    }
  printf("Enter elements for matrix B:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
      printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
```

```
scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
  }
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
     result[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
  }
printf("Matrix A:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
     printf("%d ", matrix1[i][j]);
  }
  printf("\n");
printf("Matrix B:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
     printf("%d ", matrix2[i][j]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
printf("Sum of Matrix A and Matrix B:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
```

```
printf("%d ", result[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

9 - DISPLAY MULTIPLICATION OF ARRAY ELEMENTS.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n;
  int arr[MAX] = 100;
  long long product = 1;
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the array (max %d): ", MAX);
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n \le 0 | | n > MAX) {
    printf("Invalid number of elements %d\n", MAX);
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Element %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    product *= arr[i];
  }
  printf("The product of the array elements is: %lld\n", product);
  return 0;
}
```