**ARRAYS:** counting the number of odd values in odd position in array:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
        int A[100];
        int i,n,c=0;
        cout<<"How many values do you want to enter: ";</pre>
        cin>>n;
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
               cout<<"Enter the "<<i+1<<" element: ";</pre>
               cin>>A[i];
        if((i%2==1)&&(A[i]%2==1))
                 C++;
        }
         cout<<"The number of odd values in odd position is:</pre>
"<<c;
        cin.get();cin.get();
        return 0;
}
ARRAYS: \sqrt{A_i^2 + A_{i+1}^2 + A_{i+2}^2 + A_{i+3}^2}
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
using namespace std;
int main ()
        int A[4];
        double s=0.0;
        for (int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
               cout<<"Enter the "<<i+1<<" element:";</pre>
             cin>>A[i];
            s=s+(A[i]*A[i]);
        }
```

```
cout<<sqrt(s)<<endl;</pre>
        cin.get(); cin.get();
        return 0;
}
ARRAYS: adding and printing the values in array:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     int myArray[5];
     int i;
     for ( i=0; i<5; i++) // 0-4
     {
           cout << "Value for myArray[" << i << "]: ";</pre>
           cin >> myArray[i];
     }
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
           cout << i << ": " << myArray[i] << "\n";</pre>
        cin.get(); cin.get();
       return 0;
}
ARRAYS: copying one array in another and printing their values
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int B[100],C[100];
     //Set all 100 elements of array B to 0
     for (int j = 0; j < 100; j++)
           B[j] = 0;
     //Copy array B to array C
```

for (int k = 0; k < 100; k++)

```
C[k] = B[k];
     //printing array B
     for (int j = 0; j < 100; j++)
           cout<<B[j]<<" ";
     cout<<endl<<endl;</pre>
     //printing array C
     for (int k = 0; k < 100; k++)
           cout << C[k] << ";
       cin.get(); cin.get();
       return 0;
}
ARRAYS: Entering an printing the number of book pages
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     const int counter = 5;
     int page[counter];
     cout << "Enter the number of pages of your books\n";</pre>
     cout << "Book 1: ";</pre>
     cin >> page[0];
     cout << "Book 4: ";
     cin >> page[3];
     cout << "\nSummary of books";</pre>
     cout << "\nBook 1: " << page[0] << " pages";</pre>
     cout << "\nBook 4: " << page[3] << " pages\n";</pre>
       cin.get(); cin.get();
       return 0;
}
ARRAYS: Example of finding the minimum member of an array
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     // The members of the array
     int numbers[] = {8, 25, 36, 44, 52, 60, 75, 89};
```

```
int minimum = numbers[0];
     int a = 8;
     // Compare the members
     for (int i = 1; i < a; ++i) {
          if (numbers[i] < minimum)</pre>
                minimum = numbers[i];
     }
     // Announce the result
     cout << "The lowest member value of the array is "</pre>
             << minimum << "." << endl;
       cin.get(); cin.get();
       return 0;
}
ARRAYS: Example of finding the maximum member of an array
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     // The members of the array
     int numbers[] = {8, 25, 36, 44, 52, 60, 75, 89};
     int maximum = numbers[0];
     int a = 8;
     // Compare the members
     for (int i = 1; i < a; ++i) {
          if (numbers[i] > maximum)
                maximum = numbers[i];
     }
     // Announce the result
     cout << "The highest member value of the array is "</pre>
              << maximum << "." << endl;
       cin.get(); cin.get();
       return 0;
}
```