C# Lab D02:

TRY ALL WHAT YOU HAVE TAKEN IN THE LECTURES

* Consider an Array of Integer values with size N, having values as in this

Example

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **7** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

Your task will be to write a program find the longest distance between

Two equal cells. In this example. The distance is measured by the number

Of cells- for example, the distance between the first and the fourth cell is

2 (cell 2 and cell 3).

In the example above, the longest distance is between the first 7 and the

10th 7, with a distance of 8 cells, i.e. the number of cells between the 1st

And the 10th 7s.

**Note:**

**- Array values will be taken from the user**

**- If you have input like 1111111 then the distance is the number of**

**Cells between the first and the last cell.**

* **Given a list of space separated words, reverse the order of the words.**

Input: this is a test Output: test a is this

Input: all your base Output: base your all

Input: Word Output: Word

>> Check the Split Function (Member in String Class)

Output will be a Single Console.WriteLine Statment

* **How can you count the occurrence of 1 from 1 to 99,999,999 (1 short of 100 million) and total up how many 1s were there.**

(Convert Numbers to String in Case one and use String Functions to Count 1s,

Use Only Mathematical Functions and Numeric values in case 2 and see the difference in performance)

**Is There Any Other Way to Do it in Approximately 1 Second or less**

**0->9 1**

**0->20**

**999,999,999 [3 ways]**

**0->9 1**

**0->99 20**

**0->999 300**

**0->9999 4000**