

1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[20];
```

```
    int x,i;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&x);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
```

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

```
    }
```

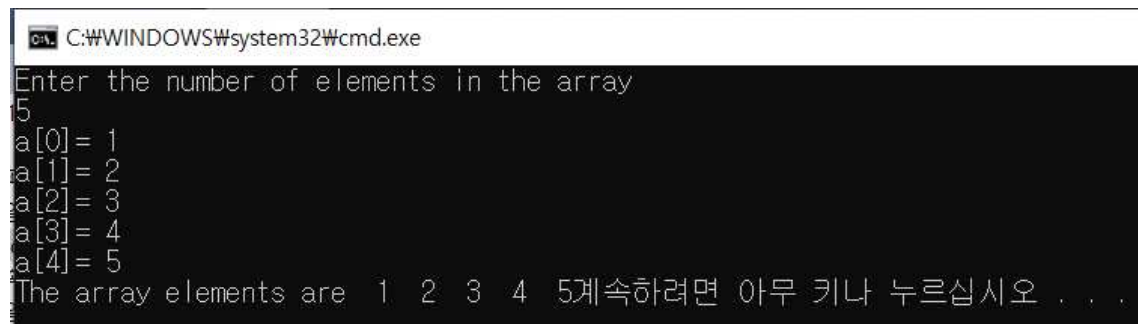
```
    printf("The array elements are");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[20];
```

```
    int x,i;
```

```
    int sum=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&x);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```

        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }

    printf("The sum of the array elements = %d\n",sum);
    printf("The mean of the array elements = %.2lf\n", sum/(double)x);

    return 0;
}

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in the array
5
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 2
a[2]= 3
a[3]= 4
a[4]= 5
The sum of the array elements = 15
The mean of the array elements = 3.00
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

int main()
{
    int a[20];
    int x,i;
    int small;
    int count=1;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("Enter the elements");
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    small=a[0];
    for(i=1;i<x;i++)
        if(small>a[i])

```

```

        {small=a[i];
          count++;}
printf("The smallest element is : %d\n",small);
printf("The position of the smallest element in the array is : %d\n", count);

return 0;

}

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in the array
5
Enter the elements 7 6 5 14 3
The smallest element is : 3
The position of the smallest element in the array is : 4
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

4.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[20];
```

```
    int x,i;
```

```
    int large,second_large;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&x);
```

```
    printf("Enter the elements");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    large=a[0];
```

```
    for(i=1;i<x;i++)
```

```
        if(large<a[i])
```

```
        {
```

```
            large=a[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    second_large=a[0];
```

```
    for(i=1;i<x;i++)
```

```

        {
            if(large!=a[i])
                if(a[i]>second_large)
                    second_large=a[i];
        }
    printf("The numbers you entered are : \n");
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
        printf(" %d",a[i]);
    printf("The largest of these numbers is : %d\n",large);
    printf("The second largest of these numbers is : %d\n", second_large);

    return 0;
}

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the number of elements in the array
5
Enter the elements 1 2 3 4 5
The numbers you entered are :
1 2 3 4 5The largest of these numbers is : 5
The second largest of these numbers is : 4
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

5.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int i,x;
    int a[10];
    printf("Enter the number of digits : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the digit at postion %d: ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

    printf("The number is : ");
    for(i=x-1;i>=0;i--)
        printf("%d",a[i]);
}

```

```

    return 0;
}

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the number of digits : 4
Enter the digit at postion 1: 2
Enter the digit at postion 2: 3
Enter the digit at postion 3: 0
Enter the digit at postion 4: 9
The number is : 9032계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

6.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,x,j;
```

```
    int a[10];
```

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

```
    scanf("%d",&x);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("a[%d]= ", i);
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
```

```
        for(j=i+1;j<x;j++)
```

```
            if(a[i]==a[j])
```

```
                printf("Duplicate numbers found at location %d and %d",i,j);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the size of array : 5
a[0] = 1
a[1] = 2
a[2] = 3
a[3] = 2
a[4] = 5
Duplicate numbers found at location 1 and 3계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

7.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int n,i;
    int a[10];
    int num,location;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("arr[%d]=",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the number to be inserted\n");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("Enter the position at which the number has to be added\n");
    scanf("%d",&location);
    for(i=n;i>=location;i--)
        a[i+1]=a[i];
    a[location]=num;
    n=n+1;
    printf("The array after insertion of 0 is: \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
    }
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in the array5
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=3
arr[3]=2
arr[4]=5
Enter the number to be inserted
0
Enter the position at which the number has to be added
3
The array after insertion of 0 is:
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=3
arr[3]=0
arr[4]=2
arr[5]=5
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

8.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n,i,j;
```

```
    int a[10];
```

```
    int num,location;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array");
```

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

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

```
    {
```

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

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

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the number to be inserted\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&num);
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if(a[i]>num)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for(j=n-1;j>=i;j--)
```

```
            {
```

```
                a[j+1]=a[j];
```

```
            }
```

```
            a[i]=num;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    n=n+1;
```

```
    printf("The array after insertion of 3 is:\n");
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
Enter the number of elements in the array5
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=4
arr[3]=5
arr[4]=6
Enter the number to be inserted
3
The array after insertion of 3 is:
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=3
arr[3]=4
arr[4]=5
arr[5]=6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

9.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[10];
```

```
    int i,n,position,j;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array :");
```

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

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

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

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

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the position from which the number has to be deleted : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&position);
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=position;j<n-1;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[j]=a[j+1];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    n=n-1;
```

```
    printf("The array after deletion is : \n");
```

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

```
        printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
```

```
}
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in the array :5
arr[0]= 1
arr[1]= 2
arr[2]= 3
arr[3]= 4
arr[4]= 5
Enter the position from which the number has to be deleted : 3
The array after deletion is :
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=3
arr[3]=5
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

10.

`#include <stdio.h>`

`int main()`

`{`

`int a[10];`

`int i,n,num,j;`

`int position;`

`printf("Enter the number of elements in the array :");`

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

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

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

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

`}`

`printf("Enter the number to be deleted : ");`

`scanf("%d",&num);`

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

`{`

`if(a[i]==num)`

`{`

`position=i;`

`for(j=position;j<n-1;j++)`

`{`

`a[j]=a[j+1];`

`}`

`}`

`}`

`n=n-1;`

`printf("The array after deletion is : \n");`

```

        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
    }

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in the array :5
arr[0]= 1
arr[1]= 2
arr[2]= 3
arr[3]= 4
arr[4]= 5
Enter the number to be deleted : 3
The array after deletion is :
arr[0]=1
arr[1]=2
arr[2]=4
arr[3]=5
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

11.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int n1,n2,i;
    int a[10],b[10],c[20];
    int index=0;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in array1 : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("Enter the elemnets of the first array\n");
    for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the number of elements in array2 : ");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    for(i=0;i<n2;i++)
    {
        printf("b[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }

    for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
    {
        c[index]=a[i];
        index++;
    }
}

```

```

        for(i=0;i<n2;i++)
        {
            c[index]=b[i];
            index++;
        }

        printf("The merged array is\n");
        for(i=0;i<index;i++)
            printf("a[%d]= %d\n",i,c[i]);
    }
}

```

```

선택 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the number of elements in array1 : 3
Enter the elemnets of the first array
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 2
a[2]= 3
Enter the number of elements in array2 : 3
b[0]= 4
b[1]= 5
b[2]= 6
The merged array is
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 2
a[2]= 3
a[3]= 4
a[4]= 5
a[5]= 6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

12.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

int main()
{
    int n1,n2,n3,i;
    int a[10],b[10],c[20];
    int index=0;
    int f_index=0;
    int s_index=0;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in array1 : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("Enter the elemnets of the first array\n");
    for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the number of elements in array2 : ");

```

```

scanf("%d",&n2);
for(i=0;i<n2;i++)
{
    printf("b[%d]= ",i);
    scanf("%d",&b[i]);
}
n3=n1+n2;
while((f_index<n1)&&(s_index<n2))
{
    if(a[f_index]<b[s_index])
    {
        c[index]=a[f_index];
        f_index++;
        index++;
    }
    else
    {
        c[index]=b[s_index];
        s_index++;
        index++;
    }
}

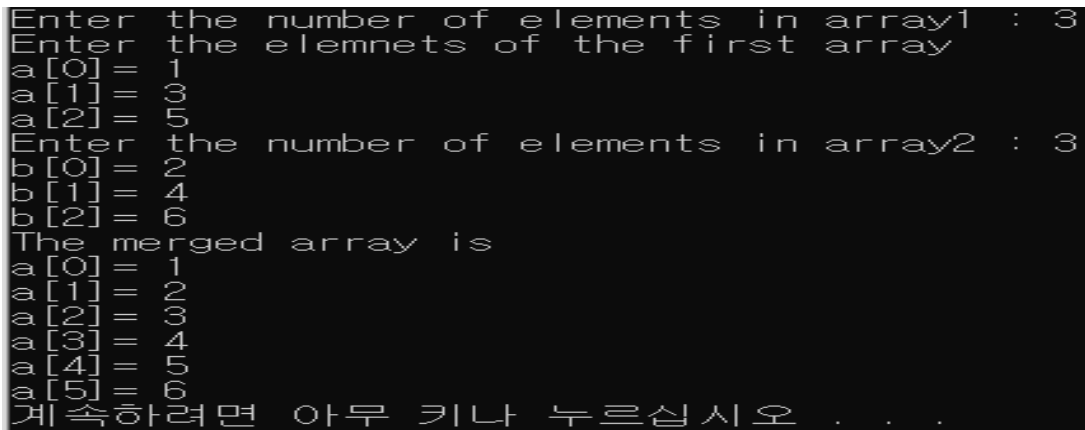
if(f_index==n1)
{
    for(i=s_index;i<n2;i++)
    {
        c[index]=b[s_index];
        index++;
    }
}
else if(s_index==n1)
{
    for(i=f_index;i<n1;i++)
    {
        c[index]=a[f_index];
        index++;
    }
}

```

```

printf("The merged array is\n");
for(i=0;i<n3;i++)
    printf("a[%d]= %d\n",i,c[i]);
}

```



```

Enter the number of elements in array1 : 3
Enter the elemnets of the first array
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 3
a[2]= 5
Enter the number of elements in array2 : 3
b[0]= 2
b[1]= 4
b[2]= 6
The merged array is
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 2
a[2]= 3
a[3]= 4
a[4]= 5
a[5]= 6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

13.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int find_smallest(int a[],int n);
int main()
{
    int n,i;
    int a[10];
    printf("Enter the size of the array");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("The smallest number in the array is = %d ",find_smallest(a,n));
}

int find_smallest(int a[],int n)
{
    int smallest,i;
    smallest=a[0];
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]<smallest)
            smallest=a[i];
    }
}

```

```

        return smallest;
    }

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the size of the array5
a[0]= 1
a[1]= 2
a[2]= 3
a[3]= 4
a[4]= 5
The smallest number in the array is = 1 계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

14.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int find_smallest(int a[],int n);
int find_largest(int a[],int n);
int main()
{
    int n,i,j,temp;
    int a[10];
    int small,large;
    printf("Enter the size of the array");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]= ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    small=find_smallest(a,n);
    large=find_largest(a,n);
    printf("%d %d",small,large);
    temp=a[small];
    a[small]=a[large];
    a[large]=temp;

    printf("The new array is : \n" );
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
    }
}

int find_smallest(int a[],int n)

```


```

{
    int smallest,i,pos;
    smallest=a[0];
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]<smallest)
        {
            smallest=a[i];
            pos=i;
        }
    }

    return pos;
}
int find_largest(int a[],int n)
{
    int largest,i,pos;
    largest=a[0];
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]>largest)
        {
            largest=a[i];
            pos=i;
        }
    }

    return pos;
}

```

 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Enter the size of the array5

a[0] = 5

a[1] = 1

a[2] = 6

a[3] = 3

a[4] = 2

1 2The new array is :

a[0]=5

a[1]=6

a[2]=1

a[3]=3

a[4]=2

계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

15.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
```

```
    int *p1; int *p2;
```

```
    p1=a;
```

```
    p2=&a[8];
```

```
    while(p1<=p2)
```

```
    {
```

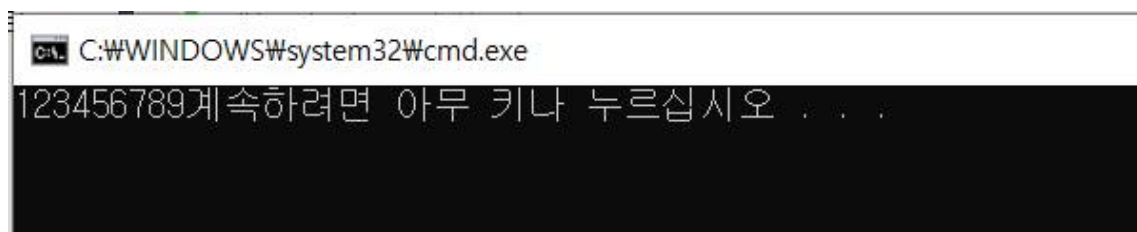
```
        printf("%d",*p1);
```

```
        p1++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



16.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[2][2]={{12,34},{56,32}};
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
```

```
        {
```

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

```
        }
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
C:\ 선택 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
12 34
56 32
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

17.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{

    int a[7][7]={0};
    int row=2;
    int i,j,col;
    a[0][0]=a[1][0]=a[1][1]=1;
    while(row<=7)
    {
        a[row][0]=1;
        for(col=1;col<=row;col++)
            a[row][col]=a[row-1][col-1]+a[row-1][col];
        row++;
    }
    for(i=0;i<7;i++)
    {
        printf("\n");
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
            printf("\t%d",a[i][j]);

    }
    getch();
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

1
1      1
1      2      1
1      3      3      1
1      4      6      4      1
1      5      10     10     5      1
1      6      15     20     15     6      1
```

18.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{

    int a[5][3];
    int i,j;
    int total;
    printf("Enter the data\n");
    printf("*****\n");
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman %d :
\n",i+1);

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

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

        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        total=0;
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            total=total+a[i][j];
        }
        printf("Total sales by salesman %d = %d\n",i+1,total);
    }
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        total=0;
        for(j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            total=total+a[j][i];
        }
        printf("Total sales of item %d = %d\n",i+1,total);
    }
}
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
Enter the data
*****
Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman 1 :
23 23 45
Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman 2 :
34 45 63
Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman 3 :
36 33 43
Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman 4 :
33 52 35
Enter the sales of 3 items sold by salesman 5 :
32 45 64
Total sales by salesman 1 = 91
Total sales by salesman 2 = 142
Total sales by salesman 3 = 112
Total sales by salesman 4 = 120
Total sales by salesman 5 = 141
Total sales of item 1 = 158
Total sales of item 2 = 198
Total sales of item 3 = 250
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

19.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[5][3];
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    int total;
```

```
    int h_mark;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Enter the marks obtained by student %d : \n",i+1);
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            printf("marks[%d][%d]= ",i,j);
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        h_mark=a[0][i];
```

```
        for(j=0;j<5;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(h_mark<a[j][i])
```

```

                                h_mark=a[j][i];
                                }
                                printf("The highest marks obtained in the subject %d =%d\n", i+1, h_mark);
                                }
}

```

```

Enter the marks obtained by student 1 :
marks[0][0]= 89
marks[0][1]= 76
marks[0][2]= 100
Enter the marks obtained by student 2 :
marks[1][0]= 99
marks[1][1]= 90
marks[1][2]= 89
Enter the marks obtained by student 3 :
marks[2][0]= 67
marks[2][1]= 76
marks[2][2]= 56
Enter the marks obtained by student 4 :
marks[3][0]= 88
marks[3][1]= 77
marks[3][2]= 66
Enter the marks obtained by student 5 :
marks[4][0]= 67
marks[4][1]= 78
marks[4][2]= 89
The highest marks obtained in the subject 1 =99
The highest marks obtained in the subject 2 =90
The highest marks obtained in the subject 3 =100
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

20.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    int a[3][3];
```

```
    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
    {
```

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

```
        {
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```

    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the elements of the matrix
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 2 3
4 5 6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

21.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```

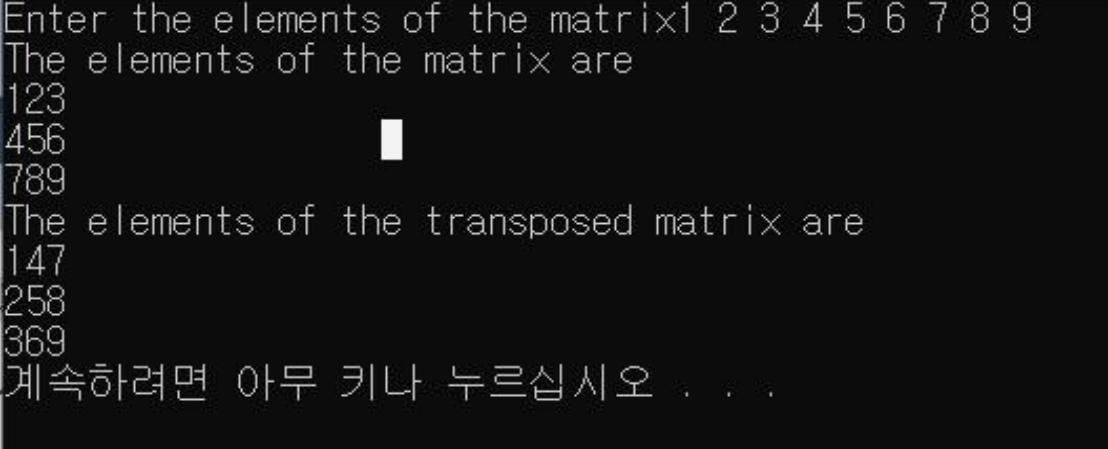
{
    int a[3][3],b[3][3];
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("The elements of the matrix are\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)

```

```

    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            b[i][j]=a[j][i];
        }
    }
    printf("The elements of the transposed matrix are\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",b[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```



```

Enter the elements of the matrix1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
The elements of the matrix are
123
456
789
The elements of the transposed matrix are
147
258
369
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

22.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3];
    int i,j;
    int row1,row2,col1,col2;
    printf("Enter the number of row in the first matrix : \n");
    scanf("%d",&row1);
    printf("Enter the number of collumns in the first matrix : \n");
    scanf("%d",&col1);
    printf("Enter the number of row in the second matrix : \n");

```

```

scanf("%d",&row2);
printf("Enter the number of collumns in the second matrix : \n");
scanf("%d",&col2);

if(row1!=row2 || col1!=col2)
{
    printf("it cannot be calculated");
    return 0;
}
printf("Enter the elements of the first matrix\n");
for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col1;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    }
}
printf("Enter the elements of the second matrix\n");
for(i=0;i<row2;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
    }
}
for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col1;j++)
    {
        c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
    }
}
printf("The elements of the resultant matrix are\n");
for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col1;j++)
    {
        printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

```

Enter the number of row in the first matrix :
2
Enter the number of collumns in the first matrix :
2
Enter the number of row in the second matrix :
2
Enter the number of collumns in the second matrix :
2
Enter the elements of the first matrix
1 2 3 4
Enter the elements of the second matrix
5 6 7 8
The elements of the resultant matrix are
6 8
10 12
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

23.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3];
```

```
    int i,j,k;
```

```
    int row1,row2,col1,col2;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of row in the first matrix : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&row1);
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of collumns in the first matrix : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&col1);
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of row in the second matrix : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&row2);
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of collumns in the second matrix : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&col2);
```

```
    if(row1!=col2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("it cannot be calculated");
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the elements of the first matrix\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<col1;j++)
```

```
        {
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the elements of the second matrix\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<row2;i++)
```



```

{
    for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
    }
}

for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
    {
        c[i][j]=0;
        for(k=0;k<col2;k++)
        {
            c[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
        }
    }
}

printf("The elements of the procut matrix are \n");
for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
    {
        printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

```

Enter the number of row in the first matrix :
2
Enter the number of collumns in the first matrix :
2
Enter the number of row in the second matrix :
2
Enter the number of collumns in the second matrix :
2
Enter the elements of the first matrix
1 2 3 4
Enter the elements of the second matrix
5 6 7 8
The elements of the procut matrix are
19 22
43 50
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

24.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    int a[5][5];
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of rows and colnms of the matrix ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<num;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<num;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(i>j)
```

```
                a[i][j]=-1;
```

```
            else if(i<j)
```

```
                a[i][j]=1;
```

```
            else
```

```
                a[i][j]=0;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<num;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<num;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

C:\> C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Enter the number of rows and colnms of the matrix 2

0 1

-1 0

계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

25.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void display(int (*mat)[3]);
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    int a[3][3];

    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix\n");

    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    display(a);
}

void display(int (*mat)[3])
{
    int i,j;
    printf("The elements of the matrix are\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",*(mat+i)+j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

---

C:\> C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
Enter the elements of the matrix
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
The elements of the matrix are
123
456
789
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

26.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void display(int (*a)[2][2]);
int main()
{
    int i,j,r;
    int a[2][2][2];

    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix\n");

    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            for(r=0;r<2;r++)
            {
                scanf("%d",&a[i][j][r]);
            }
        }
    }

    display(a);

}

void display(int (*a)[2][2])
{
    int i,j,r;
    printf("The matrix is \n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            for(r=0;r<2;r++)
            {
                printf("arr[%d][%d][%d]=%d",i,j,r,a[i][j][r]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
Enter the elements of the matrix
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
The matrix is
arr[0][0][0]=1 arr[0][0][1]=2
arr[0][1][0]=3 arr[0][1][1]=4
arr[1][0][0]=5 arr[1][0][1]=6
arr[1][1][0]=7 arr[1][1][1]=8
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

27.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void display(int (*a)[2][2]);
int main()
{
    int i,j,r;
    int a[2][2][2];

    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix\n");

    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            for(r=0;r<2;r++)
            {
                scanf("%d",&a[i][j][r]);
            }
        }
    }

    display(a);

}

void display(int (*a)[2][2])
{
    int i,j,r;
    printf("The matrix is ");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
```

```
        for(r=0;r<2;r++)
        {
            printf("%d ",*((*(a+i)+j)+r));

        }

    }

}
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Enter the elements of the matrix

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

The matrix is 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .