



# CENTRAL CALCUTTA POLYTECHNIC

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DEPT. : COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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# 1 Single Dimensional Arrays

## 1.1 Write a C program to read and print elements of array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    // print elements
    printf("Elements :\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
→ gcc 01.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 5
Element 0 => 45
Element 1 => 63
Element 2 => 52
Element 3 => 45
Element 4 => 36
Elements :
45 63 52 45 36
```

## 1.2 Write a C program to print all negative elements in an array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    // print elements
    printf("Negative Elements :\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] < 0)
            printf("Element %d => %d\n", i, a[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
→gcc 02.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 6
Element 0 => 56
Element 1 => -23
Element 2 => -56
Element 3 => -78
Element 4 => 45
Element 5 => 65
Negative Elements :
Element 1 => -23
Element 2 => -56
Element 3 => -78
```

### 1.3 Write a C program to find sum of all array elements.

#### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    // print elements
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        sum += a[i];
    }

    printf("Sum = %d\n", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

#### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→ gcc 03.c && ./a.out && flameshot gui
Enter number of elements => 6
Element 0 => 56
Element 1 => -41
Element 2 => 23
Element 3 => 45
Element 4 => 96
Element 5 => 78
Sum = 257
```

## 1.4 Write a C program to find maximum and minimum element in an array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b, max, min;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        if (i != 0)
        {
            if (max < a[i])
                max = a[i];
            if (min > a[i])
                min = a[i];
        }
        else
        {
            max = a[i];
            min = a[i];
        }
    }

    printf("Maximum: %d, Minimum: %d\n", max, min);

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→ gcc 04.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 7
Element 0 => 23
Element 1 => -56
Element 2 => 78
Element 3 => 999
Element 4 => 120
Element 5 => -223
Element 6 => 52
Maximum: 999, Minimum: -223
```

## 1.5 Write a C program to count total number of even and odd elements in an array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b, even = 0, odd = 0;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] % 2 == 0)
            even += 1;
        else
            odd += 1;
    }

    printf("Even: %d, Odd: %d\n", even, odd);

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→gcc 05.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 6
Element 0 => 23
Element 1 => 71
Element 2 => -23
Element 3 => 46
Element 4 => 32
Element 5 => -22
Even: 3, Odd: 3
```

## 1.6 Write a C program to count total number of negative elements in an array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int b, n = 0;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

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

    printf("No of Negetive Elements: %d \n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→ gcc 06.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 8
Element 0 => 89
Element 1 => -65
Element 2 => 54
Element 3 => -28
Element 4 => -98
Element 5 => 12
Element 6 => -88
Element 7 => 65
No of Negetive Elements: 4
```



## 1.7 Write a C program to copy all elements from an array to another array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50], b[50];
    int c;
    printf("Enter number of elements (array a) => ");
    scanf("%d", &c);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < c; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < c; i++)
    {
        b[i] = a[i];
    }
    printf("Elements of array b => ");
    for (int i = 0; i < c; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", b[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→gcc 07.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements (array a) => 4
Element 0 => 23
Element 1 => 56
Element 2 => 74
Element 3 => 32
Elements of array b => 23 56 74 32
```

## 1.8 Write a C program to insert an element in an array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int l, d, e;
    printf("No of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);

    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Element (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    printf("Element to insert => ");
    scanf("%d", &d);
    printf("Element position=> ");
    scanf("%d", &e);

    if (e > (l - 1))
    {
        printf("Position is out of range.");
        return 1;
    }

    for (int i = l - 1; i >= e; i--)
    {
        a[i + 1] = a[i];
    }
    a[e] = d;

    printf("Resulting array => ");
    for (int i = 0; i < (l + 1); i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
ccp-assignments/c_lang/assignment_04
→ gcc 08.c && ./a.out
No of elements: 6
Element (0): 45
Element (1): 32
Element (2): 85
Element (3): 63
Element (4): 71
Element (5): 38
Element to insert => 999
Element position=> 3
Resulting array => 45 32 85 999 63 71 38
```

## 1.9 Write a C program to delete an element from an array at specified position.

### Source Code :

```
// Delete from specified position
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int l, e;
    printf("No of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);

    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Element (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    printf("Element position=> ");
    scanf("%d", &e);

    if (e > (l - 1))
    {
        printf("Position is out of range.");
        return 1;
    }

    // shift position
    for (int i = e; i < l; i++)
    {
        a[i] = a[i + 1];
    }
    // reduce array length by 1
    l--;

    printf("Resulting array => ");
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
→gcc 09.c && ./a.out
No of elements: 5
Element (0): 65
Element (1): 23
Element (2): 78
Element (3): -56
Element (4): 12
Element position=> 1
Resulting array => 65 78 -56 12
```

## 1.10 Write a C program to merge two array to third array.

### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr_a[50], arr_b[50], arr_c[100], l, p;
    float avg;

    printf("No of elements for arr_a: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Elem (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &arr_a[i]);
    }

    printf("No of elements for arr_b: ");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        printf("Elem (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &arr_b[i]);
    }

    int q = l + p;
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
    {
        if (i < l)
            arr_c[i] = arr_a[i];
        else
            arr_c[i] = arr_b[i - l];
    }

    printf("Elems of arr_c: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr_c[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

### Program Output :

```
→gcc 10.c && ./a.out
No of elements for arr_a: 3
Elem (0): 45
Elem (1): 69
Elem (2): 78
No of elements for arr_b: 2
Elem (0): 56
Elem (1): 84
Elems of arr_c:
45 69 78 56 84
```

### 1.11 Write a C program to find reverse of an array.

#### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[50], b[50];
    int l;
    printf("Enter number of elements => ");
    scanf("%d", &l);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Element %d => ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    // reverse the array
    for (int i = l - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        b[l - i - 1] = a[i];
    }

    // print elements
    printf("Elements :\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", b[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

#### Program Output :

```
→gcc 11.c && ./a.out
Enter number of elements => 4
Element 0 => 36
Element 1 => 85
Element 2 => 3
Element 3 => 41
Elements :
41 3 85 36
```

### 1.12 Write a C program to put even and odd elements of array in two separate array.

#### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr_a[100],
        // array of even numbers
        arr_b[50],
        // array of odd numbers
        arr_c[50],
        // l = first array length, p = pointer of arr_b, q = pointer of arr_c
        l, p = 0, q = 0;

    printf("No of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Elem (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &arr_a[i]);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        if (arr_a[i] % 2 == 0)
        {
            arr_b[p] = arr_a[i];
            p++;
        }
        else
        {
            arr_c[q] = arr_a[i];
            q++;
        }
    }

    printf("\nEven array: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr_b[i]);
    }
    printf("\nOdd array: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr_c[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

#### Program Output :

```
→ gcc 12.c && ./a.out
No of elements: 5
Elem (0): 32
Elem (1): 45
Elem (2): 66
Elem (3): 20
Elem (4): 12

Even array:
32 66 20 12
Odd array:
45
```



### 1.13 Write a C program to search an element in an array.

#### Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr[50], l, q;

    printf("No of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Elem (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("Element to search: ");
    scanf("%d", &q);

    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i] == q)
        {
            printf("Element Found. Index: %d\n", i);
            return 0;
        }
    }

    printf("Element not found.\n");

    return 0;
}
```

#### Program Output :

```
→gcc 13.c && ./a.out
No of elements: 5
Elem (0): 85
Elem (1): 36
Elem (2): 45
Elem (3): 6
Elem (4): 21
Element to search: 45
Element Found. Index: 2
```

### 1.14 Write a C program to sort array elements in ascending or descending order.

#### Source Code :

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

int main()
{
    int a[50];
    int l, order;
    printf("No of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &l);

    // take input
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("Element (%d): ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    printf("\nOrder (0 = ascending, 1 = descending): ");
    scanf("%d", &order);

    // selectionsort
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        int m = a[i], n = !order ? INT_MAX : INT_MIN, o = i;
        for (int j = i; j < l; j++)
        {
            if (!order ? n > a[j] : n < a[j])
            {
                n = a[j];
                o = j;
            }
        }
        a[i] = n;
        a[o] = m;
    }

    // print all elements
    printf("\nElements :\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

#### Program Output :

```
→ gcc 14.c && ./a.out
No of elements: 5
Element (0): 23
Element (1): 45
Element (2): 68
Element (3): -98
Element (4): 21

Order (0 = ascending, 1 = descending): 1

Elements :
68 45 23 21 -98
```