1. **WAP to find the given element from the array**
   Take array size and array elements from the user

   IP : enter array : 10 12 13 15 16 14
   Ip : enter element : 15
   Op: 15 is present

2. **WAP to calculate the count of even and odd elements**
   Take array size and array elements from the user

   IP : enter array : 10 12 13 15 16 17 19 20 22 23
   OP: even element count is
   OP: odd element count is

3. **WAP to add two different arrays of the same size**
   Take array size and array elements from the user

   IP : enter 1st array : 10 12 13 15
   Ip : enter 2nd array: 1 2 3 4
   Op: 11 14 16 19

4. **WAP to the array elements in reverse order**
   Take array size and array elements from the user

   IP : enter array : 10 12 13 15 16 14
   Op: 14 16 15 13 12 10

5. ```
   #include<stdio.h>
   void main(){
           int x=10;
           int *ptr=&x;
           char *cptr=&x;
           printf("%d\n",*ptr);
           printf("%d\n",cptr);
   }
   ```

6. **WAP to swap values of two numbers using a pointer.**
   (Hint: Use de-referencing of pointers)
   Input : x=10
   ```

y=20
Op: After swapping
x=20
y=10
Write output & draw a good diagram for the code.

7. **Write output & draw a good diagram for the code.**

```
Int arr[]={10,20,30,40,50,60};
Int *ptr1=&arr[0];
Int *ptr2=&arr[4];

ptr1++;
ptr2–;
printf(“%d\n”*ptr1);
printf”%d\n”,*ptr2);

printf(“%ld\n”,ptr1-ptr2);
```

8. **Write output & draw a good diagram for the code.**

```
char arr[]={‘A’,’B’,’C’,’D’,’E’}:

Char *ptr=&arr[2];
(*ptr)++;
ptr=ptr+2;

printf(“%c\n”,*ptr);

for(int i=0; i<5; i++){

        printf(“%c “,arr[i]);
}
```

9. **Write output & draw a good diagram for the code.**

```
 int arr1[ ]={10,20,30,40,50};
int arr1[ ]={70,70,80,90,100};

Int *ptr1=Null;
Int *ptr2=Null;

ptr1=ptr1+3;
```

```
ptr2=ptr2+2;

*ptr2=35;

for (int i=0;i<5; i++){

        printf(“%d ”,arr1[i]);
}
for (int i=0;i<5; i++){

        printf(“%d ”,arr2[i]);
}
```