ASSIGNMENT-12

```
Q1. Find minimum and maximum number in array.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int min = arr[0];
int max = arr[0];
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
if (arr[i] < min) {
min = arr[i];
}
if (arr[i] > max) {
max = arr[i];
}
printf("Minimum number: %d\n", min);
printf("Maximum number: %d\n", max);
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q2. Search the given number in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int num;
printf("Enter the number to search: ");
scanf("%d", &num);
int found = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (arr[i] == num) {
found = 1;
printf("Number found at index %d\n", i);
break;
}
}
if (!found) {
printf("Number not found\n");
}
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q3. Find sum of all numbers in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
sum += arr[i];
}
printf("Sum of all numbers: %d\n", sum);
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q4. Find odd and even among the numbers in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);}
printf("Odd numbers: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (arr[i] % 2 != 0) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}}
```

```
printf("\nEven numbers: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}}
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q5. Print alternate elements in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Alternate elements: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q6. Accept array and print only prime numbers of array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int isPrime(int num) {
```

```
if (num <= 1) {
return 0;
}
for (int i = 2; i * i <= num; i++) {
if (num % i == 0) {
return 0;
}
}
return 1;
}
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Prime numbers: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (isPrime(arr[i])) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
}
free(arr);
return 0;
}
Q7. Take two array and add sum in third array
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n = 5;
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
int* brr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
int* crr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter elements for arr:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Enter elements for brr:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &brr[i]);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
crr[i] = arr[i] + brr[i];
}
printf("Sum array (crr):\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("%d ", crr[i]);
}
free(arr);
free(brr);
free(crr);
return 0;
}
Q8. Merge two arrays in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n1, n2;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of elements in the first array: ");
scanf("%d", &n1);
printf("Enter the number of elements in the second array: ");
scanf("%d", &n2);
int* arr1 = (int*)malloc(n1 * sizeof(int));
int* arr2 = (int*)malloc(n2 * sizeof(int));
int* merged = (int*)malloc((n1 + n2) * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter elements for the first array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
}
printf("Enter elements for the second array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
merged[i] = arr1[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
merged[n1 + i] = arr2[i];
}
printf("Merged array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n1 + n2; i++) {
printf("%d ", merged[i]);
}
free(arr1);
free(arr2);
free(merged);
return 0;
}
Q9.Reverse the given array
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);}
int start = 0;
int end = n - 1;
while (start < end) {
int temp = arr[start];
arr[start] = arr[end];
arr[end] = temp;
start++;
end--; }
printf("Reversed array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]); }
free(arr);
return 0;}
Q10.Sort the array in array
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int* arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
```

```
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
int temp = arr[j];
arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
arr[j + 1] = temp;
}
}
printf("Sorted array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
free(arr);
return 0;
}
```