

## Problem

For arrays of a known size, **10** in this case, use the following declaration:

```
int arr[10]; //Declares an array named arr of size 10,  
store 10 integers.
```

## Submissions

## Accessing elements of an array:

Indexing in arrays starts from 0. So the first element `arr[0]`, the second element at `arr[1]` and so on through

## Leaderboard

### Input Format

## Discussions

## Constraints

 $1 \leq N \leq 1000$ 

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10000$ , where  $A[i]$  is the  $i^{th}$  integer in the array.

### Output Format

Print the  $N$  integers of the array in the reverse order, space-separated on a single line.

### Sample Input

4  
1 4 3 2

### Sample Output

2 3 4 1

[Change Theme](#) Language C++20

```

1  # include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  void reversearr(vector<int>&arr){
4      int n=arr.size();
5
6      int start=0; int end=(arr.size()-1);
7      while (start<end) {
8          swap(arr[start],arr[end]);
9          start++;
10         end--;
11     }
12 }
13
14 for(int num:arr){
15     cout<<num<<" ";
16 }
17 }
18 int main(){
19     int n;
20     cin>>n;
21     vector<int>arr(n);
22     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
23         cin>>arr[i];
24     }
25     reversearr(arr);

```

Line: 12 Col: 2

 Upload Code as File

- Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

You have earned 10.00 points!




You are now 10 points away from the 3rd star for your c++ badge.

67%

60/70





# Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?   

### Next Challenge

✓ Test case 0 

✓ Test case 1 

✓ Test case 2 

Test case 3

Test case 4

## Compiler Message

## Success

Hidden Test Case

Unlock this testcase for 5 hackos.