

C-Programming / Array.md



 Rajiv-0920 [initial files](#)

1 minute ago  

1175 lines (844 loc) · 19.8 KB

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Arrays

1. WAP. to print sum of all elements.

Test Data

Enter length of the Array: 5



Enter Element 1: 5

Enter Element 2: 10

Enter Element 3: 2

Enter Element 4: 3

Enter Element 5: 4

Expected Output

Sum = 24



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int calcSum(int arr[], int length){
    int sum = 0, i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        sum += arr[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

int main(){
    int n, i, sum;
    int arr[100];

    printf("\nEnter length of the Array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```



```

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("\nEnter Element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    sum = calcSum(arr, n);

    printf("\nSum = %d", sum);
    return 0;
}

```

2. WAP. to display the sum of all odd and even numbers.

Test Data

Enter any 10 numbers: 10 15 20 13 30 20 55 22 33 29



Expected Output

Sum of Even number = 102 and Odd number = 145



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

void evenOddSum(int arr[], int length){
    int evenSum = 0, oddSum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(arr[i] % 2 == 0){
            evenSum += arr[i];
        }
        else{
            oddSum += arr[i];
        }
    }
    printf("\nSum of Even number = %d and Odd number = %d", evenSum, oddSum);
}

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int n;

    printf("\nEnter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("\nEnter Element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    evenOddSum(arr, n);
    return 0;
}

```



3. Program to find the average of n numbers using arrays

Test Data

Enter number of elements: 5
Enter marks: 50 75 85 65 92



Expected Output

Average marks = 73.40



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

void calcAverage(float arr[], int n){
    float sum = 0, average;

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("\nEnter marks %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum += arr[i];

    average = sum / n;

    printf("Average marks = %.2f", average);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    float arr[100];

    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    calcAverage(arr, n);
}
```



4. WAP. to find out the Largest and Second Largest element in the array.

Test Data

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter element 1: 55

Enter element 2: 12

Enter element 3: 22



Enter element 4: 78

Enter element 5: 23

Expected Output

Largest element = 78 Second largest = 55



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int findMax(int arr[], int length){
    int i, max = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(max < arr[i]){
            max = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return max;
}

int findSecondLargest(int arr[], int length, int max){
    int i, secLargest = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(arr[i] < max && secLargest < arr[i]){
            secLargest = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return secLargest;
}

int main(){
    int n, max, secLargest;
    int arr[100];

    printf("\nEnter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("\nEnter element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    max = findMax(arr, n);
    secLargest = findSecondLargest(arr, n, max);

    printf("\nLargest element = %d Second Largest = %d", max, secLargest);
}
```



5. WAP. to find out the Smallest element in the array.

Test Data

Enter number of elements: 5



Enter element 1: 22

Enter element 2: 55

Enter element 3: 59

Enter element 4: 75

Enter element 5: 21

Expected Output

Smallest element = 21

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int findMin(int arr[], int length){
    int i, min = arr[0];
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(min > arr[i]){
            min = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return min;
}

int main(){
    int n, min;
    int arr[100];

    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("\nEnter element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    min = findMin(arr, n);

    printf("\nSmallest element = %d", min);
}
```

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

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 5
Enter 5 elements: 1 2 -5 2 -1

Expected Output

-5 -1

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int i, length;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d Elements\n", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(arr[i] < 0){
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

7. Write C program to count total number of negative elements in array.

Test Data

```
Enter length of the array: 5
Enter 5 Element: 1 2 -3 5 -4
```

Expected Output

```
Total negative number = 2
```

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int i, length, count = 0;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d Element\n", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(arr[i] < 0){
            count++;
        }
    }

    printf("Total negative number = %d", count);
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
printf("Total negative number = %d", count);  
return 0;  
}
```

8. C program to insert an element at end of an Array

Test Data

```
Enter length of the array: 5  
Enter 5 element: 1 2 3 4 5  
Give a number to insert at end: 6
```



Expected Output

```
1 2 3 4 5 6
```



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(){  
    int arr[100];  
    int i, length, num;  
  
    printf("Enter length of the array: ");  
    scanf("%d", &length);  
  
    printf("Enter %d Element\n", length);  
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
    printf("Give a number to insert at end: ");  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
    length++;  
    arr[length-1] = num;  
  
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){  
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```



9. Write C program to insert an element at beginning of an array

Test Data

```
Enter length of the array: 5  
Enter 5 element: 1 2 3 4 5
```



Give a number to insert at beginning: 0

Expected Output

0 1 2 3 4 5

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int i, length, num;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d Element\n", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Give a number to insert at beginning: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    length++;

    for(i = length - 1; i >= 0; i--){
        arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
    }
    arr[0] = num;

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

10. Write C program to insert an element in array.

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 3
Enter 3 elements: 1 2 4
Enter the position: 3
Enter the value: 3

Expected Output

1 2 3 4

Source Code

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



```

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, position, value;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter the position: ");
    scanf("%d", &position);
    printf("Enter the value: ");
    scanf("%d", &value);

    if(position < 1 || position > length + 1){
        printf("Enter Valid position..!");
        return 0;
    }

    for(i = length; i >= position; i--){
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    length++;
    arr[position - 1] = value;

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

11. Write C program to print all unique element in an array.

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 4
Enter 4 elements: 3 2 2 5



Expected Output

The unique elements found in the array are: 3 5



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, j, f;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

```



```

printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

printf("\nThe unique elements found in the array are: ");
for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
    f = 0;
    for(j = 0; j < length; j++){
        if(arr[i] == arr[j] && i != j){
            f++;
        }
    }
    if(f == 0){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

12. Write C program to sort an array in ascending order.

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 5
Enter 5 elements: 2 1 5 4 3



Expected Output

1 2 3 4 5



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int printArray(int [], int);
    int bubbleSort(int [], int);
    int selectionSort(int [], int);
    int insertionSort(int [], int);
    int arr1[5] = {2, 4, 3, 1, 5};
    int arr2[5] = {10, 7, 9, 8, 6};
    int arr3[5] = {14, 11, 12, 15, 13};
    int length = 5;

    // Selection Sort
    printf("\nSelection Sort: ");
    selectionSort(arr1, length);
    printArray(arr1, length);

    // Bubble Sort
    printf("\nBubble Sort: ");
    bubbleSort(arr2, length);
    printArray(arr2, length);
}

```



```

// Insertion Sort
printf("\nInsertion Sort: ");
insertionSort(arr3, length);
printArray(arr3, length);

    return 0;
}

int bubbleSort(int arr[], int length){
    int i, j, temp;
    for(i = 1; i < length; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < length - i; j++){
            if(arr[j] > arr[j + 1]){
                temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int selectionSort(int arr[], int length){
    int temp;
    for(int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++){
        for(int j = i + 1; j < length; j++){
            if(arr[i] > arr[j]){
                temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[j];
                arr[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int insertionSort(int arr[], int length){
    for(int i = 1; i < length; i++){
        int current = arr[i];
        int j = i - 1;
        while(arr[j] > current && j >= 0){
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = current;
    }
}

int printArray(int arr[], int length){
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
}

```

13. Write C program to copy all elements of one array to another.

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 5
Enter 5 elements: 1 2 3 4 5



Expected Output

1st Array: 1 2 3 4 5
2nd Array: 1 2 3 4 5



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

void copyArray(int arr[], int arr2[], int length){
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        arr2[i] = arr[i];
    }
}

void printArray(int arr[], int length){
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
}

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int arr2[100];
    int length, i;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    copyArray(arr, arr2, length);

    printf("\n1st Array: ");
    printArray(arr, length);
    printf("\n2nd Array: ");
    printArray(arr2, length);
    return 0;
}
```



14. Write C program to delete an element from an array

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 5
Enter 5 elements: 1 2 4 3 4



Expected Output

1 2 3 4



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, position;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter position of element you want to delete: ");
    scanf("%d", &position);

    for(i = position - 1; i < length - 1; i++){
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    }
    length--;

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

15. Write C program to delete all duplicate elements from an array

Test Data

```
Enter the length of the array: 10
Enter 10 elements: 57 12 89 32 62 12 89 35 67 75
```

Expected Output

```
57 12 89 32 62 35 67 75
```

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, j, k, position;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
```

```

    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < length; j++){
            if(arr[i] == arr[j] && i != j){
                int current = j;
                for(k = current; k < length; k++){
                    arr[k] = arr[k + 1];
                }
                length--;
            }
        }
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

16. Write C program to count number of each element in an array.

Test Data

Enter 10 elements: 57 12 89 32 62 12 89 35 67 75



Expected Output

```

57 occurs 1 times
12 occurs 2 times
89 occurs 2 times
32 occurs 1 times
62 occurs 1 times
35 occurs 1 times
67 occurs 1 times
75 occurs 1 times

```



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, j, k, position;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        int count = 1;
        for(j = 0; j < length; j++){

```



```

        if(arr[i] == arr[j] && i != j){
            count++;
            int current = j;
            for(k = current; k < length; k++){
                arr[k] = arr[k + 1];
            }
            length--;
        }
    }
    printf("\n%d occurs %d times", arr[i], count);
}

return 0;
}

```

17. Write C program count total duplicate elements in an array.

Test Data

Enter length of the array: 10
Enter 10 elements: 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 3 1 5



Expected Output

Number of duplicate elements count = 3



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[100];
    int length, i, count = 0, position, dup;

    printf("Enter length of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &length);

    printf("Enter %d elements: ", length);
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < length; j++){
            if(arr[j] == arr[i] && i != j){
                if(dup != arr[j]){
                    count++;
                    dup = arr[j];
                }
                position = j;
                for(int k = position; k < length; k++){
                    arr[k] = arr[k + 1];
                }
                length--;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }

    printf("Number of duplicate elements count = %d", count);
}

```

18. Write C program to merge two sorted array

Array

```

Array 1 = {9, 7, 3, 5, 1};
Array 2 = {4, 6, 8, 10};

```



Expected Output

```

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

```



Source Code

```

#include <stdio.h>

void sort(int arr[], int length){
    int i, j;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < length - 1; j++){
            if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]){
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    int length1 = 5, length2 = 4;
    int arr1[5] = {9, 7, 3, 5, 1};
    int arr2[4] = {4, 6, 8, 10};
    int arr3[length1+length2];
    int i, j = 0, k = 0;

    sort(arr1, length1);
    sort(arr2, length2);

    for(i = 0; k < length2 || j < length1; i++){
        if(arr1[j] > arr2[k]){
            arr3[i] = arr2[k];
            k++;
        } else{
            arr3[i] = arr1[j];
            j++;
        }
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length1 + length2; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr3[i]);
    }
}

```




```
    return 0;
}
```

19. Write C program to put even and odd elements of array in two separate array

Array

```
{55, 13, 22, 45, 67, 68, 88, 98, 19, 12}
```



Expected Output

```
Even Array: 22 68 88 98 12
Odd Array: 55 13 45 67 19
```



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

void printArray(int arr[], int length){
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
}

int isEven(int num){
    if(num % 2 == 0){
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

int main(){
    int arr[10] = {55, 13, 22, 45, 67, 68, 88, 98, 19, 12};
    int length = 10, i, j = 0, k = 0;
    int evenArray[100];
    int oddArray[100];

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        if(isEven(arr[i])){
            evenArray[j] = arr[i];
            j++;
        } else{
            oddArray[k] = arr[i];
            k++;
        }
    }

    printf("\nEven Array: ");
    printArray(evenArray, j);

    printf("\nOdd Array: ");
    printArray(oddArray, k);
}
```



```
    return 0;
}
```

20. Write C program to find reverse of an array.

Array

```
{55, 13, 22, 45, 67, 68, 88, 98, 19, 12}
```

Expected Output

```
12 19 98 88 68 67 45 22 13 55
```

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int arr[], int i, int j){
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}

int main(){
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int length = 5, i;

    for(i = 0; i < length / 2; i++){
        swap(arr, i, length - i - 1);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

21. Write C program to right rotate an array.

Array

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

Test Data

```
Enter the value of k: 2
```

Expected Output

4 5 1 2 3



Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

void reverse(int arr[], int i, int j){
    while(i < j){
        int temp = arr[i];
        arr[i] = arr[j];
        arr[j] = temp;
        i++;
        j--;
    }
}

void printArray(int arr[], int n){
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
}

int main(){
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = 5, k;

    printf("Enter the value of k: ");
    scanf("%d", &k);
    k = k % n;
    reverse(arr, n - k, n - 1);
    reverse(arr, 0, n - k - 1);
    reverse(arr, 0, n - 1);
    printArray(arr, n);

    return 0;
}
```



22. Write C program to left rotate an array.

Array

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}



Test Data

Enter the value of k: 2



Expected Output

3 4 5 1 2



Source Code

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



```
void reverse(int arr[], int i, int j){  
    while(i < j){  
        int temp = arr[i];  
        arr[i] = arr[j];  
        arr[j] = temp;  
        i++;  
        j--;  
    }  
}
```

```
void printArray(int arr[], int n){  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
    int n = 5, k;  
  
    printf("Enter the value of k: ");  
    scanf("%d", &k);  
    k = k % n;  
    reverse(arr, 0, k - 1);  
    reverse(arr, k, n - 1);  
    reverse(arr, 0, n - 1);  
    printArray(arr, n);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Hi 🙋, I'm Rajiv Kumar

A passionate frontend developer from India



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