

Logic Building Assignment: 19

1. Accept N numbers from user and return the largest number.

```
6
Input:
           N :
           Elements: 85
                           66
                                 3
                                      66
                                            93
                                                 88
Output:
           93
Program Layout:
#include<stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
int Maximum(int Arr[], int iLength)
     // Logic
int main()
     int iSize = 0,iRet = 0,iCnt = 0, iValue = 0, iRet = 0;
     int *p = NULL;
     printf("Enter number of elements");
     scanf("%d",&iSize);
     printf("Enter the number");
     scanf("%d",&iValue);
     p = (int *)malloc(iSize * sizeof(int));
     if(p == NULL)
     {
           printf("Unable to allocate memory");
           return -1;
     }
     printf("Enter %d elements ",iLength);
```



```
for(iCnt = 0;iCnt<iLength; iCnt++)
{
        printf("Enter element : %d",iCnt+1);
        scanf("%d",&p[iCnt]);
}

iRet = Maximum(p, iSize);

printf("Largest Number is %d",iRet);

free(p);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. Accept N numbers from user and return the smallest number.

```
Input:
           N :
                      6
           Elements: 85
                           66
                                3
                                      66
                                           93
                                                 88
Output:
          3
Program Layout:
#include<stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
int Minimum(int Arr[], int iLength)
     // Logic
}
int main()
{
     int iSize = 0,iRet = 0,iCnt = 0, iValue = 0, iRet = 0;
     int *p = NULL;
     printf("Enter number of elements");
     scanf("%d",&iSize);
     printf("Enter the number");
     scanf("%d",&iValue);
```



```
p = (int *)malloc(iSize * sizeof(int));
     if(p == NULL)
     {
           printf("Unable to allocate memory");
           return -1;
     }
     printf("Enter %d elements ",iLength);
     for(iCnt = 0;iCnt<iLength; iCnt++)</pre>
     {
           printf("Enter element : %d",iCnt+1);
           scanf("%d",&p[iCnt]);
     }
     iRet = Minimum(p, iSize);
     printf("Smallest Number is %d",iRet);
     free(p);
     return 0;
}
```

3. Accept N numbers from user and return the difference between largest and smallest number.

```
Input:
                     6
          N :
          Elements: 85
                          66
                               3
                                     66
                                          93
                                               88
Output:
          90 (93 -3)
Program Layout:
#include<stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
```

int Difference(int Arr[], int iLength)



```
{
     // Logic
int main()
     int iSize = 0, iRet = 0, iCnt = 0, iValue = 0, iRet = 0;
     int *p = NULL;
     printf("Enter number of elements");
     scanf("%d",&iSize);
     printf("Enter the number");
     scanf("%d",&iValue);
     p = (int *)malloc(iSize * sizeof(int));
     if(p == NULL)
     {
           printf("Unable to allocate memory");
           return -1;
     }
     printf("Enter %d elements ",iLength);
     for(iCnt = 0;iCnt<iLength; iCnt++)</pre>
     {
           printf("Enter element : %d",iCnt+1);
           scanf("%d",&p[iCnt]);
     }
     iRet = Difference(p, iSize);
     printf("Difference is %d",iRet);
     free(p);
     return 0;
}
```

4. Accept N numbers from user and display all such numbers which contains 3 digits in it.

Input: N: 6



Elements: 8225 665 3 76 953 858

```
665 953 858
Output:
Program Layout:
#include<stdio.h>
void Digits(int Arr[], int iLength)
     // Logic
int main()
     int iSize = 0,iRet = 0,iCnt = 0;
     int *p = NULL;
     printf("Enter number of elements");
     scanf("%d",&iSize);
     p = (int *)malloc(iSize * sizeof(int));
     if(p == NULL)
     {
           printf("Unable to allocate memory");
           return -1;
     }
     printf("Enter %d elements ",iLength);
     for(iCnt = 0;iCnt<iLength; iCnt++)</pre>
     {
           printf("Enter element : %d",iCnt+1);
           scanf("%d",&p[iCnt]);
     }
     Digits(p, iSize);
     free(p);
     return 0;
}
```



5. Accept N numbers from user and display summation of digits of each number.

```
6
Input:
           N :
           Elements: 8225
                                 665 3
                                            76
                                                  953 858
Output:
           17
                17
                      3
                           13
                                 17
                                       21
Program Layout:
#include<stdio.h>
void DigitsSum(int Arr[], int iLength)
     // Logic
}
int main()
{
     int iSize = 0,iRet = 0,iCnt = 0;
     int *p = NULL;
     printf("Enter number of elements");
     scanf("%d",&iSize);
     p = (int *)malloc(iSize * sizeof(int));
     if(p == NULL)
     {
           printf("Unable to allocate memory");
           return -1;
     }
     printf("Enter %d elements ",iLength);
     for(iCnt = 0;iCnt<iLength; iCnt++)</pre>
     {
           printf("Enter element : %d",iCnt+1);
           scanf("%d",&p[iCnt]);
     }
     DigitsSum(p, iSize);
     free(p);
     return 0;
```



