

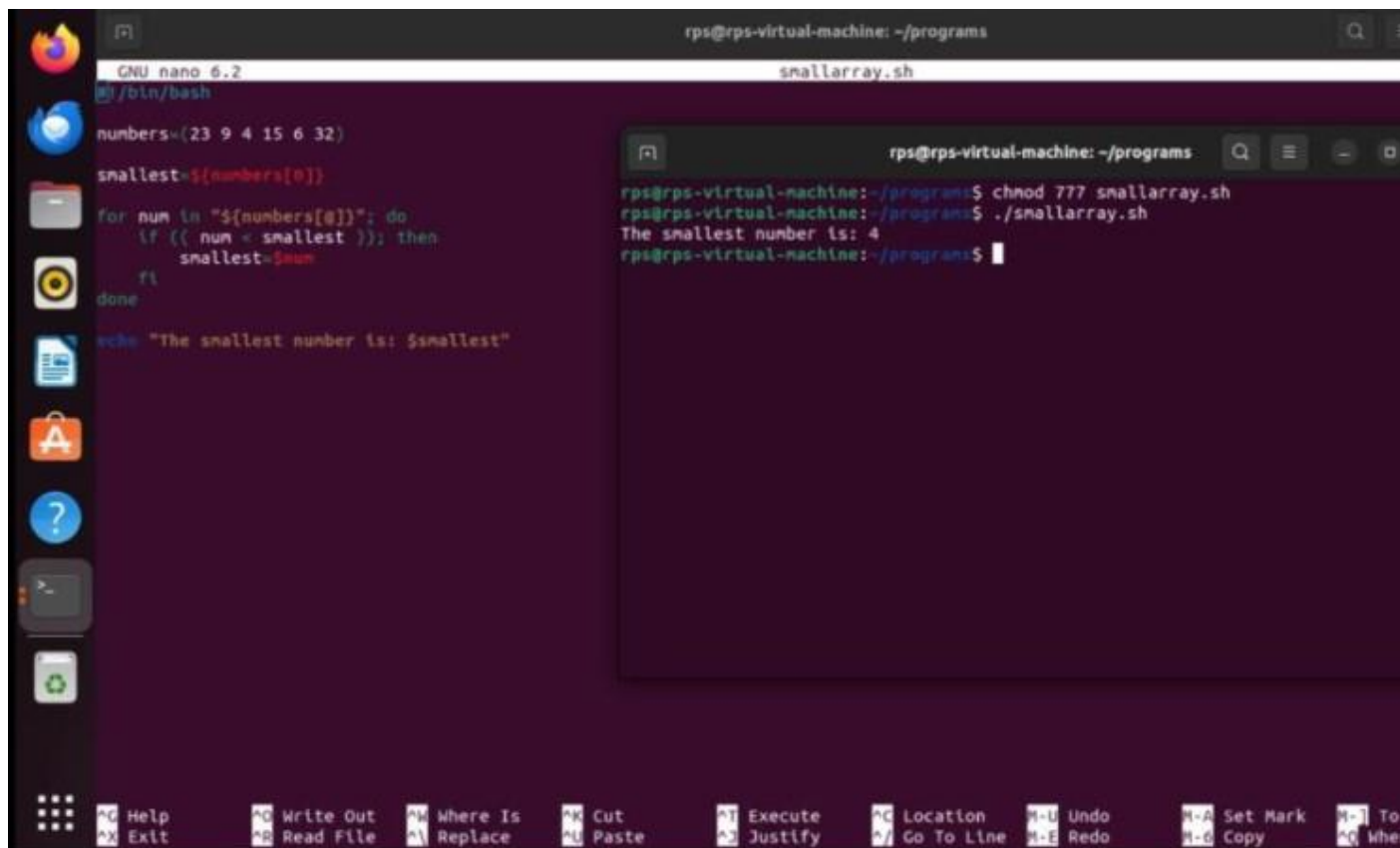
find the smallest number *from* the array.

```
#!/bin/bash
read -a integers
biggest=${integers[0]}
smallest=${integers[0]}

for i in "${integers[@]"; do
    if [[ "$i" -gt "$biggest" ]]; then
        biggest="$i"
    fi
    if [[ "$i" -lt "$smallest" ]]; then
        smallest="$i"
    fi
done

echo "The largest number is $biggest"
echo "The smallest number is $smallest"
```

Output: the smallest number



The image shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window has a title bar that reads "rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs". Inside the terminal, a nano editor is open, editing a file named "smallarray.sh". The editor's title bar shows "GNU nano 6.2" and "smallarray.sh". The script content is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
numbers=(23 9 4 15 6 32)
smallest=${numbers[0]}
for num in "${numbers[@]"; do
    if (( num < smallest )); then
        smallest=$num
    fi
done
echo "The smallest number is: $smallest"
```

Below the nano editor, a terminal window is open, showing the execution of the script. The terminal title bar reads "rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs". The terminal output is:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~/programs$ chmod 777 smallarray.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~/programs$ ./smallarray.sh
The smallest number is: 4
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~/programs$
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a menu bar with the following options:

- Help
- Exit
- Write Out
- Read File
- Where Is
- Replace
- Cut
- Paste
- Execute
- Justify
- Location
- Go To Line
- Undo
- Redo
- Set Mark
- Copy
- To
- Where