1. Develop a program to find average of n numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int marks[10],i,n,sum=0,average;
  printf("Enter the number of elements\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d values\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    scanf("%d",&marks[i]);
    sum=sum+marks[i];
  }
  average=sum/n;
  printf("Average = %d\n",average);
}</pre>
```

```
DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL

Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ gcc average.c
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ ./a.out
Enter the number of elements
4
Enter 4 values
23
67
121
55
Average = 66
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ [
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

2. Develop a program to print the transpose matrix.

```
{ printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
    if (j == c - 1)
        printf("\n");
}

for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
{
    for (j = 0; j < c; ++j)
    {
        transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];
    }
}

printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < c; ++i)
{
    for (j = 0; j < r; ++j)
    {
        printf("%d ", transpose[i][j]);
        if (j == r - 1)
            printf("\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ ./a.out
Enter rows and columns: 2
3

Enter matrix elements:
Enter element a11: 4
Enter element a12: 6
Enter element a21: 8
Enter element a22: 1
Enter element a23: 4

Entered matrix:
4 6 7
8 1 4
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

```
Transpose of the matrix:
4 8
6 1
7 4
```

3. Develop a program to check the given string is palindrome or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
 char str[100];
 int i=0,j=-1,flag=0;
 printf("Enter a string: ");
 scanf("%s",str);
 while(str[++j]!='\0');
 j--;
 while(i<j)
    if(str[i++] != str[j--]){
       flag=1;
       break;
    }
 if(flaq == 0)
    printf("The string is a palindrome");
    printf("The string is not a palindrome");
 return 0;
```

```
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ gcc palindrome.c
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ ./a.out
Enter a string: madam
The string is a palindromeSnehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ ■
```

4. Implement a program to interchange the largest and smallest numbers in the given array.

```
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ gcc interchange.c Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$./a.out
Enter the num of elements: 5
Enter the elements: 23
67
14
90
77

Largest element is 90 and Smallest element is 14

Array after interchange of smallest and largest: 23 67 90 14 77 Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$
```

5. Program to read two dimensional array marks which stores marks of 5 students in three subjects and display the highest marks in each subject.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,marks[5][3];
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter marks of student %d in three subjects\n ",(i+1));
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
             scanf("\n%d",&marks[i][j]);
        }
    }
int high=0;
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        printf("Highest marks of student %d= ",(i+1));
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
             if(high<=marks[i][j])
            {
                  high=marks[i][j];
             }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastar
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastar
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastar
Enter marks of student 1 in three subjects
23
67
45
```

printf("%d\n",high);

}

```
Enter marks of student 2 in three subjects
78
90
33
Enter marks of student 3 in three subjects
60
51
14
Enter marks of student 4 in three subjects
77
89
99
Enter marks of student 5 in three subjects
45
22
```

```
A5
22
75
Highest marks of student 1= 67
Highest marks of student 2= 90
Highest marks of student 3= 90
Highest marks of student 4= 99
Highest marks of student 5= 99
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

6. Implement a program to concatenate two strings without using built in functions.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
 char str1[50], str2[50];
 static int i=0;
 int j=0;
 printf("\nEnter First String\n");
 gets(str1);
 printf("\nEnter Second String\n");
 gets(str2);
 while(str1[i]!='\0')
 {
  i++;
 }
 while(str2[j]!='\0')
  str1[i]=str2[j];
  j++;
  i++;
 str1[i]='\0';
 printf("\nConcatenated String is %s",str1);
 return 0;
```

```
Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ gcc concatenate.c Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$ ./a.out

Enter First String warning: this program uses gets(), which is unsafe. hello

Enter Second String world

Concatenated String is helloworldSnehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava$
```

7. Develop a C program to read and print employee details using structures.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct{
  char name[30];
  int id;
  int salary;
} Employee;
int main()
  int i, n=2;
  Employee employees[n];
  //Taking each employee detail as input
  printf("Enter %d Employee Details \n \n",n);
  for(i=0; i< n; i++){}
     printf("Employee %d:- \n",i+1);
     //Name
     printf("Name: ");
scanf("%s",employees[i].name);
     printf("Id: ");
     scanf("%d",&employees[i].id);
     //Salary
     printf("Salary: ");
     scanf("%d",&employees[i].salary);
     printf("\n");
  }
  //Displaying Employee details
  printf("-----\n");
  for(i=0; i<n; i++){
     printf("Name \t: ");
     printf("%s \n",employees[i].name);
     printf("Id \t: ");
     printf("%d \n",employees[i].id);
     printf("Salary \t: ");
     printf("%d \n",employees[i].salary);
     printf("\n");
  }
```

```
return 0;
```

Enter 2 Employee Details

Employee 1:Name: Rahul
Id: 45321

Salary: 67000

Employee 2:-Name: Pratik Id: 89765

Salary: 80000

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

----- All Employees Details -----

Name : Rahul Id : 45321 Salary : 67000

Name : Pratik Id : 89765 Salary : 80000

Snehas-MacBook-Pro:helloworld snehasrivastava\$ ☐