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Lab06
Question 1:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int *ptr, n, i, sum = 0;
  printf("Enter number of Elements: \n");
  scanf("\n%d", &n);
  ptr=(int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
  if (ptr == NULL)
  {
     printf("Error!\n");
     return 0;
  printf("Enter array values: \n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     scanf("%d", ptr+i);
     sum = sum + *(ptr + i);
  printf("\nRepeated elements : \n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     for (int j = i+1; j < n; ++j)
     {
       if (ptr[i] == ptr[j])
          printf("%d\n", ptr[j]);
     }
  free(ptr);
  return 0;
}
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user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040: ~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/L... Q = - □ 
user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040: ~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$ ./Q1
Enter number of Elements:
4
Enter array values:
2
2
1
5
Repeated elements:
2
user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040: ~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$
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Question 2
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
 int rows = 0;
 int cols = 0;
 int height = 0;
 int ***array;
 int r, c, h;
 printf ("3D Array has rows : ");
 scanf ("%d", &rows);
 printf ("3D Array has columns : ");
 scanf ("%d", &cols);
 printf ("3D Array has height : ");
 scanf ("%d", &height);
 array = (int ***) calloc (height, size of (int ***));
 for (h = 0; h < height; h++) {
  array[h] = (int **) calloc(rows,sizeof(int*));
  for (r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
   array[h][r] = (int *) calloc(cols,sizeof(int));
  }
 }
 for (h = 0; h < height; h++) {
  for (r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
   for (c = 0; c < cols; c++) {
     printf ("Enter Array Element [%d][%d][%d]: ", h, r, c);
     scanf ("%d", &array[h][r][c]);
    }
  }
 printf("Printing 3D Array:\n");
 for (h = 0; h < height; h++) {
  printf("Height %d\n", h);
  for (r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
   for (c = 0; c < cols; c++) {
     printf("%.2d ", array[h][r][c]);
   printf("\n");
  printf("\n");
 return 0;
```

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user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040:~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$ gcc Q2.c -o Q2
user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040:~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$ ./Q2
3D Array has rows : 2
3D Array has columns :
3D Array has height: 2
Enter Array Element
Enter Array Element
Enter Array Element
Enter Array Element
Enter Array Element [1]
Enter Array Element [1][0][1]
Enter Array Element [1][1][0]
Enter Array Element [1][1][1]
Printing 3D Array:
Height 0
01 02
03 01
Height 1
02 03
01 02
```

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Question 3:
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
float sum = 0.0, mean, SD = 0.0;
int i,n;
float data[10];
//to calculate Standard deviation
float StandardDeviation(float data[]) {
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
     sum += data[i];
  mean = sum / n;
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     SD += pow(data[i] - mean, 2);
  return sqrt(SD / n);
//print mean
int Mean(){
  printf("Mean = \%.2f\n", mean);
//to calculate product
int product(){
  int result = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     result = result * data[i];
  printf("Product = %d \n",result );
//main function to call all the function
int main() {
  int i;
  printf("Enter the number of element to enter:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d elements: \n",n);
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for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    scanf("%f", &data[i]);
printf("Standard Deviation = %.6f \n", StandardDeviation(data));
Mean();
product();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

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Question 3:
#include <stdio.h>
/* Function to left Rotate arr[] of size n by 1*/
void leftRotatebyOne(int arr[], int n);
/*Function to left rotate arr[] of size n by d*/
void leftRotate(int arr[], int d, int n)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < d; i++)
     leftRotatebyOne(arr, n);
}
void leftRotatebyOne(int arr[], int n)
  int temp = arr[0], i;
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
     arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
  arr[i] = temp;
/* utility function to print an array */
void printArray(int arr[], int n)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
/* Driver program to test above functions */
int main()
  int arr[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
  leftRotate(arr, 2, 5);
```

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printArray(arr,5);
  return 0;
}
Outcome:
user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040:~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$ gcc 04.c -o 04
user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040:~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$ ./04
3 4 5 1 2 user@lab130-OptiPlex-3040:~/Documents/kt/cprogramming/Lab06$
Question 5:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
   // This pointer will hold the
  // base address of the block created
  int *ptr, *ptr1;
  int n, i;
  // Get the number of elements for the array
  printf("Enter number of Elements: \n");
  scanf("\n%d", &n);
  // Dynamically allocate memory using malloc()
  ptr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  // Dynamically allocate memory using calloc()
  ptr1 = (int*)calloc(n, sizeof(int));
  // Check if the memory has been successfully
  // allocated by malloc or not
  if (ptr == NULL || ptr1 == NULL) {
    printf("Memory not allocated.\n");
    exit(0);
  }
  else {
    // Memory has been successfully allocated
    printf("Memory successfully allocated using malloc.\n");
    // Memory has been successfully allocated
    printf("\nMemory successfully allocated using calloc.\n");
    // Free the memory
    free(ptr);
    printf("\nMalloc Memory successfully de-allocated.\n");
    free(ptr1);
    printf("\nCalloc Memory successfully de-allocated.\n");
  }
  return 0;
```