

**Question 1:**

Without sorting the array A, determine the second maximum of the array and its index

Example :

A[] = {9, 1, 11, 12, 8, 15, 7}

the second maximum is 12, and its index is 3

**Answer:**

```
#include <iostream>
```

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float A[100];
```

```
    int n=0 , largest , second , index, minindex;
```

```
    cout<<"enter the number";
```

```
    cin>>n;
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<n ; i++){
```

```
        cout<<"enter array element"<<(i+1)<<": ";
```

```
        cin>>A[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (A[0]>A[1]){
```

```
        largest = A[1];
```

```
        second = A[0];
```

```
        index = 0;
```

```
    minindex = 0;

} else {

    largest = A[0];

    second = A[1];

    index = 1;

    minindex = 1;

}

for (int i = 2 ; i < n ; i++) {

    if (A[i] > largest) {

        second = largest;

        largest = A[i];

        index = minindex;

        minindex = i;

    }

    else if (A[i] > second && A[i] != largest) {

        second = A[i];

        index = minindex;
```

```

        minindex = i;
    }
}
cout<<"second largest element in array is: "<<second;
cout<<"its index is"<< index;
return 0;
}

```

### **Question 2:**

Calculate the sample variance of the array A :

$$SV = \frac{(A[0]-avg)^2 + (A[1]-avg)^2 + \dots + (A[n-1]-avg)^2}{n-1}$$

where avg is the average of the values in A.

### **Answer:**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    float A[100], avg=0, sum =0, SV=0, p=0;
    int n=0;

    cout<<"Enter the number";
    cin>>n;

    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        cout<<"Enter Array Element"<<(i+1)<<": ";
        cout<<A[i];
    }
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
sum+=A[i];
}

avg = sum/n;
cout<<avg<<endl;

for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
p+= pow((A[i]-avg), 2);
}
SV = p/(n-1);
cout<<"Sample variance is "<<SV;
return 0;
}

```

### **Question 3:**

Determine the index of the last two negative values in A

Example :

$A[] = \{10, -4, 9, -19, -8, 10, 12, -5, 9\}$

The indices of the last negative values in A are 7 and 4.

### **Answer:**

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    float A[5], n1, n2;
    int n = 0;

    cout<<"enter the number ";
    cin >> n;

    for(int i = 0 ; i>n ; i++){
        cout<<"ener the array element"<<(i+1)<<": ";
        cin>>A[i];
    }
}

```

```

}

for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){

    cout<<"Enter Array Element"<<(i+1)<<" ";
    cin>>A[i];
}
for(int i=n; i>=0; i--){

    if(A[i]<0){
        n1=i;
        break;
    }
}

for(int i=n; i>=0; i--){

    if(A[i]<0 && i!=n1 ){
        n2=i;
        break;
    }
}

cout << "The indices of the last negative values in s are"<<n1<< "and"<< n2;

return 0;

}

```