CHAPTER 6 - ARRAYS

Exercise 1: Write a C program creates menu as below:

- 1. Inputting number's elements and all elements of array.
- 2. Display all elements of array to the screen
- 3. Find and display min and max element
- 4. Calculate and display total of all elements
- 5. Exit from program

When user chooses 1: Input number of elements and all elements of the array; chooses 2: display all elements of the array; chooses 3: Find and display min and max element; chooses 4: Calculate and display total of all elements; chooses 5: Exit from program.

- Solution
- Pseudo code

BEGIN

REPEAT

DISPLAY MENU

INPUT Choice

CASE Choice

case 1: INPUT n

FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO

INPUT a[i]

END_FOR

case 2: FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO

DISPLAY a[i]

```
case 3: min=a[0]
```

max=a[0]

FOR i=1 TO n-1 DO

IF a[i]>max THEN

max=a[i]

END_IF

IF a[i]<min THEN

min=a[i]

END_IF

END_FOR

DISPLAY min, max

case 4: sum=0

FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO

sum=sum+a[i]

END_FOR

DISPLAY sum

END_CASE

UNTIL choice=5

END

- C code

/*Program to display menu and let user choose the work

```
date writen:02.07.2008
author:
version:1.0*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
     //declare variable
     int n;//number element of array
     int i;//index of element
     int sum:
     int min;//store min element
     int max;//store max element
     int a[100];
     int choice;
     //Clear screen
     clrscr();
     do
     {
          //display menu
          printf("\n\t\t1.Enter number element and all element
of array");
          printf("\n\t\t2.Display all elements of array");
          printf("\n\t\t3.Find and display min and max element
of array");
          printf("\n\t\t4.Calculate and display total all
elements of array");
          printf("\n\t\t5.Exit from program");
          printf("\n\t\tEneter your choice please:");
          scanf("%d", &choice);
          switch(choice)
```

```
case 1:printf("\nEnter the number element of
array:");
                       scanf("%d",&n);
                       for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                     printf("\na[%d]=",i);
                     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
                       }
                       break;
               case 2:printf("\nValue of all elements:");
                       for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                     printf("%5d",a[i]);
                       break;
               case 3:min=a[0];
                       max=a[0];
                       for(i=1;i<n;i++)
                       {
                     if(a[i]>max)
                          max=a[i];
                     if(a[i]<min)</pre>
                          min=a[i];
                       }
                       printf("\nmin element is:%d",min);
                       printf("\nmax element is:%d", max);
                       break;
               case 4:sum=0;
                       for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                     sum=sum+a[i];
                       printf("\nSum of all elements is:%d",sum);
                       break;
          }
```

```
}
     while (choice!=5);
     printf("\nPress any key to continue");
     getch();//stop screen to view result
}
```

Exercise 2: Write a C program inputs exam score range from 1 to 100 of 40 students from the keyboard and store in the array. The program should count and print the number of outstanding scores (90-100), the number of high average scores (70-89), the number of satisfactory scores (50-69), and the number of unsatisfactory scores (1-49).

- Solution
- Pseudo code

BEGIN

```
DEFINE CONST MAX_SIZE = 40
outStandingScore=0
highAverageScore=0
satisfactoryScore=0
unsatisfactoryScore=0
FOR i=0 TO MAX_SIZE - 1 DO
  INPUT Score[i]
END_FOR
FOR i=0 TO MAX_SIZE - 1 DO
     DISPLAY a[i]
END_FOR
FOR i=0 TO MAX_SIZE - 1 DO
     IF Score[i]>=90 THEN
           outStandingScore=outStandingScore+1
     ELSE
           IF Score[i]>=70 THEN
                 highAverageScore = highAverageScore+1
```

```
ELSE IF Score[i]>=50 THEN
                           satisfactoryScore = satisfactoryScore+1
                     ELSE
                           unsatisfactoryScore= unsatisfactoryScore+1
                     END_IF
                END IF
          END_IF
     END FOR
     DISPLAY outStandingScore
     DISPLAY highAverageScore
     DISPLAY satisfactoryScore
     DISPLAY unsatisfactoryScore
END
  - C code
/*Program to input score of 40 students from keyboard.
Statistic number of student outstandingScore, highAverageScore,
satisfactoryScore, unsatisfactoryScore.
date writen:03.07.2008
author:
version:1.0*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
//declare const
#define MAX SIZE 40
void main(void)
     //declare variable
     int i;//index of element
     int outstandingScore=0;
```

{

```
int satisfactoryScore=0;
     int unsatisfactoryScore=0;
     int score[MAX SIZE];
     //Clear screen
     clrscr();
     //input exam score for 40 students
     for(i=0;i<MAX SIZE;i++)</pre>
          printf("\nEnter exam score for student %d:",i+1);
          scanf("%d",&score[i]);
     }
     //display to the screen student's score
     printf("\nStudents score\n");
     for(i=0;i<MAX SIZE;i++)</pre>
          printf("%4d",score[i]);
     //statistic
     for(i=0;i<MAX SIZE;i++)</pre>
     {
          if(score[i]>=90)
               outstandingScore++;
          else if(score[i]>=70)
               highAverageScore++;
               else if(score[i]>=50)
                     satisfactoryScore++;
                  else
                     unsatisfactoryScore++;
     printf("\nNumber of students have out standing score
are:%d",outstandingScore);
```

int highAverageScore=0;

```
printf("\nNumber of students have high average score
are:%d",highAverageScore);
    printf("\nNumber of students have satisfactory score
are:%d",satisfactoryScore);
    printf("\nNumber of students have unsatisfactory score
are:%d",unsatisfactoryScore);
    printf("\nPress any key to continue");
    getch();//stop screen to view result
}
```

Exercise 3: Write a C program inputs the number elements and elements of array from the keyboard. Display to the screen all elements of given array. Sort the array ascending. Display the array after sorting to the screen.

- Solution

```
Pseudo code
BEGIN
  INPUT n
   {Input array from the key board}
  FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
         INPUT a[i]
  END_FOR
   {Display array to the screen}
   FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
         DISPLAY a[i]
  END_FOR
   {Sorting the array ascending}
  FOR i=0 TO n-2 DO
         FOR j=i+1 TO n-1 DO
               IF a[j]<a[i] THEN
                     temp=a[i]
                     a[i]=a[j]
```

```
a[j]=tg
                END_IF
          END_FOR
     END_FOR
     {Display sorting array to the screen}
     FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
          DISPLAY a[i]
     END FOR
  END
  - C code
/*Program to input, sort ascending and display array.
date writen:06.07.2008
author:
version:1.0*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
     //declare variable
     int i;//index of element
     int j;
     int temp;
     int n;//number of elements
     float a[100];
     //Clear screen
     clrscr();
     //input the number of elements
     printf("\nEnter the number of item:");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     //input the array
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("\nEnter the element %d:",i+1);
     scanf("%f",&a[i]);
}
//display to the screen the array
printf("\n\nAll elements of the array are:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("%8.2f",a[i]);
//sorting
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
     for(j=i;j<n;j++)</pre>
     {
          if(a[j]<a[i])
          {
               temp=a[i];
               a[i]=a[j];
               a[j] = temp;
          }
     }
//print array after sorting
printf("\n\nAll elements of the array after sorting are:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("%8.2f",a[i]);
printf("\nPress any key to continue");
getch();//stop screen to view result
```

}

Exercise 4: Write a C program inputs array of integer, display it to the screen. Display and calculate total prime number in the array. Display result to the screen.

- Solution:
- Pseudo code

```
BEGIN
  INPUT n {n is element of array}
   FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
         INPUT a[i]
   END_FOR
   {Display array to the screen}
   FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
         DISPLAY a[i]
   END_FOR
   {Calculate total prime number in the array}
   total=0
   FOR i=0 TO n-1 DO
   {Check a[i] is prime number or not}
      flag=0
      FOR j=2 TO a[i] - 1 DO
         IF a[i] MOD j=0 THEN
               flag=1
               EXIT from for loop
         END_IF
      END_FOR
      IF flag=0 THEN {a[i] is prime number because it has only divisor are 1
      and it self}
         total = total + a[i]
      END_IF
   END_FOR
```

DISPLAY total

END

- C code

```
/*Program to input, display array, Display and calculate total
prime number in the array.
date writen:07.07.2008
author:
version:1.0*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
     //declare variable
     int i;//index of element
     int j;
     int flag;
     int total=0;
     int n;//number of elements
     int a[100];
     //Clear screen
     clrscr();
     //input the number of elements
     printf("\nEnter the number of item:");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     //input the array
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     {
          printf("\nEnter the element %d:",i+1);
          scanf("%i", &a[i]);
     }
```

```
//display to the screen the array
     printf("\n\nAll elements of the array are:");
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
          printf("%4d",a[i]);
     //display and calculate total prime number in the array
     printf("\nPrime number in the array is:");
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
          flag=0;
          for(j=2;j<a[i];j++)
               if(a[i]\%j==0)
               {
                    flag=1;//mark a[i] has divisor difference
from 1
                    break;//exit from for loop
               }
          }
          if(flag==0)
          {
               printf("%4d",a[i]);//display prime number to the
screen
               total+=a[i];
          }
     }
     //print result
     printf("\n\nTotal of prime numbers is:%d",total);
     printf("\nPress any key to continue");
     getch();//stop screen to view result
}
```

Exercise 5: Write a C program inputs two matrixes from keyboard. Calculate total of two given matrixes. Display three matrixes to the screen.

- Solution
- Pseudo code

```
BEGIN
```

```
INPUT row {input number of row of matrixes}
INPUT col {input number of column of matrixes}
 {Input two matrixes and calculate total of two matrixes}
 FOR i=0 TO row -1 DO
       FOR j=0 TO col - 1 DO
              INPUT A[i][j]
              INPUT B[i][j]
              C[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j]
       END_FOR
 END_FOR
{Display three matrixes to the screen}
 FOR i=0 TO row - 1 DO
       FOR j=0 TO col - 1 DO
              DISPLAY A[i][j], B[i][j], C[i][j]
       END_FOR
       Return new line
```

END

- C code

```
/*Program to input two matrixes from keyboard. Calculate total
of two given matrixes.
Display three matrixes to the screen.
date writen:07.07.2008
author:
version:1.0*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
     //declare variable
     int i;//index of row
     int j;//index of column
     int row:
     int col;
     int A[10][10];//first matrix
     int B[10][10];//second matrix
     int C[10][10];//matrix total
     //Clear screen
     clrscr();
     //input the number of row and column
     printf("\nEnter the number of row:");
     scanf("%d",&row);
     printf("\nEnter the number of column:");
     scanf("%d",&col);
     //input and calculate total of two matrixes
```

```
for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
          for(j=0;j<col;j++)</pre>
     {
          printf("\nEnter the element at row %d and column
%d:",i+1,j+1);
          printf("\nA[%d][%d]:",i,j);
          scanf("%i",&A[i][j]);
          printf("\nB[%d][%d]:",i,j);
          scanf("%i",&B[i][j]);
          C[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j];
     }
     //display three matrixes to the screen
     printf("\n\nAll elements of the three matrixes are\n");
     for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
     {
          for(j=0;j<col;j++)</pre>
                printf("A[%d][%d]=%d, B[%d][%d]=%d,
C[%d][%d]=%d\t",i,j,A[i][j],i,j,B[i][j],i,j,C[i][j]);
          printf("\n");
     }
     printf("\nPress any key to continue");
     getch();//stop screen to view result
}
```

II. EXERCISES WITHOUT SOLUTION

Exercise 1: Write a C program inputs a float array from the keyboard. Then do following tasks:

- Display to the screen the given array.
- Display positive elements of the array to the screen.

- Calculate and display to the screen total negative elements.
- Sort array descending. Display array to the screen after sorting

Hint: To display positive elements and calculate total negative elements: Scan through the array, each element you should check if it is positive or not. If it is positive you should display it to the screen, otherwise you should accumulate it to total.

Exercise 2: Write a C program inputs array of integer from the keyboard, display it to the screen. Display and calculate total perfect number in the array. Display result to the screen.

Exercise 3: Write a C program inputs array of integer, display it to the screen. Display and calculate total square number in the array. Display result to the screen.

Exercise 4: Write a C program inputs array of integer from the keyboard. Then do following tasks:

- Display to the screen the given array.
- Count even and odd number in the array. Display result to the screen.
- Enter an integer. Count number of elements equals to given integer. Display result to the screen.

Exercise 5: Write a C program inputs a matrix of integer from the keyboard. Then do following tasks:

- Display the given matrix to the screen.
- Calculate total elements in even rows. Display result to the screen.

Sorting all columns ascending. Display matrix after sorting to the screen