```
2 using namespace std;
4 const int MAX = 100;
5 void printDiagonalSums(int mat[][MAX], int n)
     int principal = 0, secondary = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                         if (i == j)
                                          principal += mat[i][j];
                         if ((i + j) = (n - 1))
                                          secondary += mat[i][j];
   cout << "Principal Diagonal:" << principal << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Secondary Diagonal:" << secondary << endl;</pre>
```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>

```
2 using namespace sto;
3 #define N 4
4 void add(int A[][N], int B[][N], int C[][N])
5 {
6 7
8
          int i, j;
          for (i = \theta; i < N; i++)
                       for (j = θ; j < N; j++)
                                         C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
2 int main()
         int A[N][N] = { { 1, 1, 1, 1 }, { 2, 2, 2, 2 }, { 3, 3, 3, 3 }, { 4, 4, 4, 4 } };
        int B[N][N] - { { 1, 1, 1, 1 }, { 2, 2, 2, 2 }, { 3, 3, 3, 3 }, { 4, 4, 4, 4 } };
         int C[N][N];
        int i, j;
         add(A, B, C);
         cout << "Result matrix is " << endl;
         for (i = \theta; i < N; i++) (
                     for (j = θ; j < N; j++)
                                       cout << C[i][j] << " ";
                     cout << endl;
        return θ;
```

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                     Your INPUT go's here! Give only values. do not
2 using namespace std;
                                                                                     give like a=10
#define N 4
void add(int A[][N], int B[][N], int C[][N])
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
                       C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
int main()
                                                                                    Result matrix is
   int A[N][N] = \{ \{ 1, 1, 1, 1 \},
                                                                                     2 2 2 2
                 { 2, 2, 2, 2 },
                                                                                     4 4 4 4
                  { 3, 3, 3, 3 },
                                                                                     6 6 6 6
                  { 4, 4, 4, 4 } };
                                                                                     8888
  int B[N][N] = \{ \{ 1, 1, 1, 1 \},
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                       You
2 #include <stdlib.h>
                                                                                       giv
3 #define R1 2
4 #define C1 2
5 #define R2 2
6 #define C2 2
8 void mulMat(int mat1[][C1], int mat2[][C2])
     int rslt[R1][C2];
10
          printf("Multiplication of given two matrices is:\n");
              for (int i = 0; i < R1; i++) {
                      for (int j = 0; j < C2; j++) {
16
                                   rslt[i][j] = 0;
18
                                                for (int k = 0; k < R2; k++) {
                                                                 rslt[i][j] += mat1[i][
```

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
4 void mergeArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int n1,
                                                int n2, int arr3[])
6 {
      int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
8
      while(i < n1){
10
          arr3[k++] = arr1[i++];
11
12
13
      while(j < n2){
14
15
          arr3[k++] = arr2[j++];
16
17
18
19
       sort(arr3, arr3+n1+n2);
20 }
21
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std:
5 int main() {
     // Declare an array of integers.
    int arr[] = {12, 35, 1, 10, 34, 1};
    // Initialize the variables largest and secondLargest to the first element
    int largest = arr[0];
   int secondLargest = arr[0];
   // Iterate through the array.
  for (int i = 1; i < sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]); i++) {
        // If the current element is greater than largest , then update largest
        if (arr[i] > largest) {
                secondLargest = largest;
                largest = arr[i];
       // If the current element is greater than 'secondLargest' but smaller tha
      else if (arr[i] > secondLargest && arr[i] < largest) {</pre>
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4
      int n, i;
      float sum = 0.0, avg;
6
      float num[] = \{12, 76, 23, 9, 5\};
      n = sizeof(num) / sizeof(num[0]);
      for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
           sum += num[i];
      avg = sum / n;
      cout<< "Average of all array elements is "<<avg;
      return 0:
```

```
cout<<"Enter array size( Max:50 ) :: ";
  cin>>size;
      cout<<"\nEnter array elements :: \n";
      for(i=0; i<size; i++)
                    cout<<"\nEnter arr["<<i<<"] Element :: ";
                        cin>>a[i];
cout<<"\nStored Data in Array :: \n\n";
for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    coutec" "cca[i]cc" ";
                                                                                                                 Enter array size( Max:50 ) ::
                                                                                                                 Enter array elements ::
cout<<"\n\nEnter position to Delete number :: ";
                                                                                                                 Enter arr[0] Element ::
Enter arr[1] Element ::
cin>>pos:
                                                                                                                 Enter arr[2] Element ::
if(pos>size)
                                                                                                                 Enter arr[3] Element ::
                                                                                                                 Enter arr[4] Element ::
      cout << "\nThis is out of range.\n";
                                                                                                                 Stored Data in Array ::
)
else
                                                                                                                 1 6 8 4 2
                                                                                                                 Enter position to Delete number ::
     --pos:
     for(i=pos;i<=size-1;i++)
                                                                                                                 New Array is ::
           a[i]=a[i+1];
                                                                                                                 1 6 4 2
    cout<<"\nHew Array is :: \n\n";
    for(i=0;i<size-1;i++)
```

```
2 using namespace std;
3 int* insertX(int n, int arr[],
                         int x, int pos)
     int i;
   n++;
    for (i = n; i >= pos; i--)
            arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    arr[pos - 1] = x;
   return arr;
int main()
  int arr[100] = { 0 };
  int i, x, pos, n = 10;
  for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
         arr[i] = i + 1;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
         cout << arr[i] << " ":
 cout << endl:
 x = 50:
pos = 5:
insertX(n, arr, x, pos);
```

```
cout<<"\nStored Data in Array :: \n\n";</pre>
for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    cout<<" "<<a[i]<<" ";
cout<< "\n\nEnter position to Delete number :: ";</pre>
cin>>pos;
if(pos>size)
      cout<<"\nThis is out of range.\n";</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std:
int main() {
   int array[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    int size = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int sum = 0:
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
         sum += array[i];
    cout << "The sum of the elements in the array is: " << sum << endl;
    return 0:
```

```
arr[pos - 1] = x;
   return arr;
int main()
    int arr[100] - { 0 };
    int i, x, pos, n = 10;
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            arr[i] = i + 1;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            cout << arr[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
    x = 50;
    pos = 5;
    insertX(n, arr, x, pos);
     for (i = 0; i < n + 1; i++)
             cout << arr[i] << " ";
     cout << endl;
     return 8;
```

```
sing namespace std;
int main()
    int i,j,r;
     cout << "\n\n Display the pattern like a diamond:\n";</pre>
     cout << "----\n":
     cout << " Input number of rows (half of the diamond): ";
      cin >> r;
     for(i=0;i<=r;i++)
            for(j=1;j<=r-i;j++)
                  cout<<" ":
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
     int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
     int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
             cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
```



```
1 #include <iostream>
 3 using namespace std;
5 int main() {
       int n;
     n=5;
       for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow n; i \leftrightarrow ) {
               for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow i; j \leftrightarrow j
                         court << "" ";
               cout << endl;
.5
       return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
      int rows, count = 0, count1 = 0, k = 0;
      cout << "Enter number of rows: ":
      cin >> rows;
      for(int i = 1; i <= rows; ++i) {
                for(int space = 1; space <= rows-i; ++space) {
                              cout << " ";
                               ++count;
                while(k != 2*i-1) {
                               if (count <= rows-1) {
                                                 cout << i+k << " ";
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 using namespace std;
 3 int main()
 5 int i,j,k,l,n;
 6 n=5;
7 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
9 for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
10 {
11 cout<<" ";
12 }
13 for(k=1;k<=i;k++)
14 {
15 cout<<k;
16 }
17 for(l=i-1;l>=1;l--)
18 {
19 cout<<1;
20 }
21 cout<<"\n";
```