Name: Aksh MODULE: 3.3

•Write a program to find out the max number from given array using function

```
Ans: #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n;
  double arr[100];
  printf("Enter the number of elements
(1 to 100): ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    printf("Enter number%d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%lf", &arr[i]);
  }
  // storing the largest number to
arr[0]
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
    if (arr[0] < arr[i]) {</pre>
      arr[0] = arr[i];
    }
  }
  printf("Largest element = %.21f",
arr[0]);
  return 0;
}
Output: Enter the number of elements (1
to 100): 4
Enter number1: 45543
Enter number2: 3
Enter number3: 4
Enter number4: 2
Largest element = 45543.00
```

• WAP of Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division using Switch case. (Must Be Menu Driven)

```
Switch case. (Must Be Menu Driven)
Ans:
#include<stdio.h>
main()
 char choice;
 float a,b,ans=0;
     printf("\tEnter your choice \n\t1
for +\n\t 2 for -\n\t 3 for *\n\t 4
for / \n\t :");
     scanf("%c", &choice);
     switch (choice)
     {
          case '1':
```

```
{
                   printf("Enter 2 number
:");
                   scanf("%f%f", &a, &b);
                   ans=a+b;
printf("Addition=%0.2f", ans);
                   break;
          case '2':
               {
                   printf("Enter 2 number
:");
                   scanf("%f%f", &a, &b);
                   ans=a-b;
printf("Subtraction=%0.2f", ans);
                   break;
```

```
case '3':
              {
                  printf("Enter 2 number
:");
                   scanf("%f%f", &a, &b);
                   ans=a*b;
printf("Multiplication=%0.2f",ans);
                   break;
          case '4':
                   printf("Enter 2 number
:");
```

```
scanf("%f%f",&a,&b);
                   ans=a/b;
printf("Division=%0.2f", ans);
                   break;
     }
}
Output:
Enter your choice
        1 for +
         2 for -
          3 for *
          4 for /
          :3
```

```
Enter 2 number :3
 4
 Multiplication=12.00
• WAP to find reverse of string using
 recursion
 Ans:
 #include <stdio.h>
 Void reverseSentence();
 Int main() {
     Printf("Enter a sentence: ");
     reverseSentence();
     return 0;
```

```
Void reverseSentence() {
    Char c;
    Scanf("%c", &c);
    If (c != '\n') {
        reverseSentence();
        printf("%c", c);
```

```
Output:
   Enter a sentence: Patel aksh
   Hska letaP
 • WAP to find factorial using recursion
 Ans:
#include<stdio.h>
Long int multiplyNumbers(int n);
Int main() {
    Int n;
    Printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
```

```
Scanf("%d",&n);
    Printf("Factorial of %d = %ld", n,
multiplyNumbers(n));
    Return 0;
}
Long int multiplyNumbers(int n) {
    If (n>=1)
        Return n*multiplyNumbers(n-1);
    Else
```

```
Return 1;

Output:
Enter a positive integer: 5
Factorial of 5 = 120

• WAP to take two Array input from user and sort them in ascending or
```

Ans: #include <stdio.h>

int num[20];

int i, j, a, n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int main ()

an array\n");

{

Descending order as per user's choice

printf("enter number of elements in

```
printf("Enter the elements\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        scanf("%d", &num[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j){
            if (num[i] > num[j]) {
                a = num[i];
                num[i] = num[j];
                num[j] = a;
        }
    }
    printf("The numbers in ascending
order is:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        printf("%d\n", num[i]);
    }
```

```
Output:
enter number of elements in an array
5
Enter the elements
8
58
45
5
212
The numbers in ascending order is:
5
8
45
58
212
```

}

 WAP to make addition, Subtraction and multiplication of two matrix using 2-D Array

```
Ans: #include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int i,j,a1[2][2],a2[2][2];
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
        printf("enter element:");
        scanf("%d", &a1[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("second element ");
```

```
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<2;j++)
{
printf("enter element :");
scanf("%d", &a2[i][j]);
}
}
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<2;j++)
    {
  printf(" %d ",a1[i][j]+a2[i][j]);
    }
printf("\n");
}
```

```
printf("\n\n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
    printf(" %d ",a1[i][j]-a2[i][j]);
        }
    printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\n\n");
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
      printf(" %d ",a1[i][j]*a2[i][j]);
```

```
}
       printf("\n");
       }
   }
    Output:
enter element:54
enter element:5
enter element:8
enter element:5
second element enter element :2
enter element :6
enter element :4
enter element :8
 56 11
 12 13
```

```
52 -1
4 -3
108 30
32 40
• WAP Find out length of string without
  using inbuilt function
  Ans: #include <stdio.h>
  int main()
  {
      char string[50];
      int i, length = 0;
      printf("Enter the string: \n");
```

```
gets(string);
    for (i = 0; string[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        length++;
    }
    printf("The length of a string is
the number of characters in it \n");
    printf("So, the length of %s =
%d\n", string, length);
}
Output:
     Enter the string:
knhji f f f r r rfr ft f
The length of a string is the number of
characters in it
So, the length of knhji f f f r r rfr
ft f = 26
```

• WAP to reverse a string and check that the string is palindrome or not

Ans:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
   char inputArray[100],
reversedArray[100];
   printf("Enter the string for
palindrome check \n");
   scanf("%s", inputArray);
   strcpy(reversedArray, inputArray);
   strrev(reversedArray);
   if(strcmp(inputArray, reversedArray)
== 0 )
```

```
printf("%s is a palindrome.\n",
inputArray);
   else
      printf("%s is not a
palindrome.\n", inputArray);
   return 0;
}
Output:
Enter the string for palindrome check
123321
123321 is a palindrome.
```