**Subject**

Programming and data structures using C

**Assignment 7**

**Submitted by: Submitted to:**

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# Q1) read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int i,n,a[100];

printf("The number of elements to store in the array :\n"); scanf("%d",&n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

printf("\nThe values store into the array are : \n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

printf(" %d",a[i]);

}

printf("\n\nThe values store into the array in reverse are :\n"); for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)

Printf("% d",a[i]);

}

}

OUTPUT

The number of elements to store in the array : 3 a[0] : 1

a[1] : 2

a[2] : 3

The values store into the array are :

1 2 3

The values store into the array in reverse are :

3 2 1

# Q2) find the sum of all elements of the array.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int a[30];

int i, n, sum=0;

printf("Input the number of elements:"); scanf("%d",&n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

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

{

sum += a[i];

}

printf("Sum of all elements is: %d", sum);

}

OUTPUT

Input the number of elements:4

a[0] : 5

a[1] : 6

a[2] : 9

a[3] : 0

Sum of all elements is: 20

# Q3) copy the elements of one array into another array.

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[50], b[60]; int i, n;

printf("Input the number of elements:"); scanf("%d",&n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

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

{

b[i] = a[i];

}

printf("copied elements are:\n"); for(i=0; i<n; i++)

{

printf("% d", b[i]);

}

}

OUTPUT

Input the number of elements:5

a[0] : 6

a[1] : 8

a[2] : 3

a[3] : 1

a[4] : 2

copied elements are:

6 8 3 1 2

# Q4) count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

#include <stdio.h> int main()

{

int arr[6];

int i, j, size, count = 0; printf("Enter array size : "); scanf("%d", &size);

printf("Enter elements in array : "); for(i=0; i<size; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

for(i=0; i<size; i++)

{

for(j=i+1; j<size; j++)

{

if(arr[i] == arr[j])

{

count++; break;

}

}

}

printf("\nTotal number of duplicate elements found in array = %d", count); return 0;

}

Output

Enter array size : 5

Enter elements in array : 2 3 5 5 7 7

Total number of duplicate elements found in array = 1

# Q5) find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int arr[100];

int i,max,min,n; printf("Number of elements :"); scanf("%d",&n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

max = arr[0]; min = arr[0]; for(i=1; i<n; i++)

{

if(arr[i]>max)

{

max = arr[i];

}

if(arr[i]<min)

{

min = arr[i];

}

}

printf("Maximum element is : %d\n", max);

printf("Minimum element is : %d", min);

}

Output

Number of elements :4

a[0] : 5555555

a[1] : 89098

a[2] : 0

a[3] : 8

Maximum element is : 5555555

Minimum element is : 0

# Q6) separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int a[10],b[10],c[10];

int i,j=0,k=0,n;

printf("Number of elements :");

scanf("%d",&n); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

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

{

if (a[i]%2 == 0)

{

b[j] = a[i]; j++;

}

else

{

c[k] = a[i]; k++;

}

}

printf("\nThe Even elements are : \n"); for(i=0;i<j;i++)

{

printf("%d ",b[i]);

}

printf("\nThe Odd elements are :\n"); for(i=0;i<k;i++)

{

printf("%d ", c[i]);

}

}

Output

Number of elements :8

a[0] : 6

a[1] : 9

a[2] : 8

a[3] : 4

a[4] : 99

a[5] : 81

a[6] : 77

a[7] : 90

The Even elements are :

6 8 4 90

The Odd elements are :

9 99 81 77

# Q7) insert New value in the array.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int arr1[50],i,n,p,inval; printf("Input the size of array : "); scanf("%d", &n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

}

printf("Input the value to be inserted : "); scanf("%d",&inval);

printf("The exist array list is :\n "); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

printf(" %d",arr1[i]); for(i=0;i<n;i++) if(inval<arr1[i])

{

p = i; break;

}

for(i=n;i>=p;i--)

arr1[i]= arr1[i-1]; arr1[p]=inval;

printf("\n\nAfter Insert the list is :\n "); for(i=0;i<=n;i++)

printf(" %d",arr1[i]);

}

Output

Input the size of array : 4

a[0] : 8

a[1] : 7

a[2] : 9

a[3] : 89

Input the value to be inserted : 100 After Insert the list is :

100 8 7 9 89

# Q8) delete an element at desired position from an array.

#include <stdio.h> void main(){

int arr1[50],i,pos,n;

printf("Input the size of array : "); scanf("%d", &n);

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

{

printf("a[%d] : ",i);

scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);

}

printf("\nInput the position where to delete: "); scanf("%d",&pos);

i=0;

while(i!=pos-1) i++;

while(i<n)

{

arr1[i]=arr1[i+1]; i++;

}

n--;

printf("\nThe new list is : "); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

printf(" %d",arr1[i]);

}

printf("\n\n");

}

Output

Input the size of array : 3 a[0] : 8

a[1] : 9

a[2] : 0

Input the position where to delete: 2 The new list is : 8 0

# Q9) find the second largest element in an array.

#include <stdio.h> int main() {

int array[10];

int size, i, largest, second; printf("enter the size of array:"); scanf("%d",&size);

printf("the value stored in the array is:\n"); for(i=0;i<size;i++){

printf("a[%d]:",i);

scanf("%d",&array[i]);

}

if(array[0] > array[1]) { largest = array[0]; second = array[1];

} else {

largest = array[1]; second = array[0];

}

for(i=2;i<size;i++) { if(largest<array[i] ) { second = largest; largest = array[i];

} else if( second < array[i] ) { second = array[i];

}

}

printf("Largest - %d \nSecond - %d \n", largest, second); return 0;

}

OUTPUT

enter the size of array:3

the value stored in the array is:

a[0]5

a[1]4

a[2]8

Largest - 8

Second - 5

# Q10) . find the median of two sorted arrays of same size.

#include <stdio.h> int max(int a, int b)

{

return ((a > b) ? a : b);

}

int min(int a, int b)

{

return ((a < b) ? a : b);

}

int median(int arr[], int size)

{

if (size % 2 == 0)

return (arr[size/2] + arr[size/2-1])/2; else

return arr[size/2];

}

int median2SortedArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int size)

{

int med1; int med2;

if(size <= 0) return -1;

if(size == 1) return (arr1[0] + arr2[0])/2;

if (size == 2) return (max(arr1[0], arr2[0]) + min(arr1[1], arr2[1])) / 2; med1 = median(arr1, size);

med2 = median(arr2, size); if(med1 == med2) return med1; if (med1 < med2)

{

return median2SortedArrays(arr1 + size/2, arr2, size - size/2);

}

else

{

return median2SortedArrays(arr2 + size/2, arr1, size - size/2);

}

}

int main()

{

int i,m,n;

int arr1[] = {1, 5, 13, 24, 35};

int arr2[] = {3, 8, 15, 17, 32};

m = sizeof(arr1) n = sizeof(arr2)

printf("The given array - 1 is : "); for(i = 0; i < m; i++)

{

printf("%d ", arr1[i]);

}

printf("\n");

printf("The given array - 2 is : "); for(i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

printf("%d ", arr2[i]);

}

printf("\n");

printf("\nThe Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: %d",median2SortedArrays(arr1, arr2, n)); return 0;

}

OUTPUT

The given array - 1 is : 1 5 13 24 35

The given array - 2 is : 3 8 15 17 32

The Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: 14

# multiplication of two square Matrices

#include <stdio.h> #define N 4

void multiply(int mat1[][N], int mat2[][N], int res[][N])

{

int i, j, k;

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) { for (j = 0; j < N; j++) { res[i][j] = 0;

for (k = 0; k < N; k++)

res[i][j] += mat1[i][k] \* mat2[k][j];

}

}

}

int main()

{

int mat1[N][N] = { { 1, 1, 1, 1 },

{ 2, 2, 2, 2 },

{ 3, 3, 3, 3 },

{ 4, 4, 4, 4 } };

int mat2[N][N] = { { 1, 1, 1, 1 },

{ 2, 2, 2, 2 },

{ 3, 3, 3, 3 },

{ 4, 4, 4, 4 } };

int res[N][N]; // To store result int i, j;

multiply(mat1, mat2, res); printf("Result matrix is \n"); for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

for (j = 0; j < N; j++) printf("%d ", res[i][j]); printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Result matrix is

10 10 10 10

20 20 20 20

30 30 30 30

40 40 40 40

# find transpose of a given matrix.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int arr1[50][50],brr1[50][50],i,j,r,c;

printf("\nInput the rows and columns of the matrix : "); scanf("%d %d",&r,&c);

printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n"); for(i=0;i<r;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<c;j++)

{

printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);

}

}

printf("\nThe matrix is :\n"); for(i=0;i<r;i++)

{

printf("\n"); for(j=0;j<c;j++) printf("%d\t",arr1[i][j]);

}

for(i=0;i<r;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<c;j++)

{

brr1[j][i]=arr1[i][j];

}

}

printf("\n\nThe transpose of a matrix is : "); for(i=0;i<c;i++){

printf("\n"); for(j=0;j<r;j++){ printf("%d\t",brr1[i][j]);

}

}

}

OUTPUT

Input the rows and columns of the matrix : 2 3

Input elements in the first matrix :

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

The matrix is :

1 2 3

4 5 6

The transpose of a matrix is :

1 4

2 5

3 6

# find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int i,j,arr1[50][50],sum=0,n,m=0; printf("Input the size of the square matrix : "); scanf("%d", &n);

m=n;

printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<n;j++)

{

printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);

scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);

}

}

printf("The matrix is :\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<n ;j++) printf("% 4d",arr1[i][j]); printf("\n");

}

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

{

m=m-1; for(j=0;j<n ;j++)

{

if (j==m)

{

sum= sum+arr1[i][j];

}

}

}

printf("Addition of the left Diagonal elements is :%d\n",sum);

}

OUTPUT

Input the size of the square matrix : 2

Input elements in the first matrix :

element - [0],[0] : 2

element - [0],[1] : 5

element - [1],[0] : 8

element - [1],[1] : 9

The matrix is :

2 5

8 9

Addition of the left Diagonal elements is :13

# check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

#include <stdio.h> void main()

{

int a[10][10];

int i, j, row, column, count = 1; printf("Enter the order of the matrix A \n"); scanf("%d %d", &row, &column); printf("Enter the elements of matrix A \n"); for (i = 0; i < row; i++)

{

for (j = 0; j < column; j++)

{

scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

}

}

printf("MATRIX A is \n"); for (i = 0; i < row; i++)

{

for (j = 0; j < column; j++)

{

printf(" %d", a[i][j]);

}

printf("\n");

}

for (i = 0; i < row; i++)

{

for (j = 0; j < column; j++)

{

if (a[i][j] != 1 && a[j][i] != 0)

{

count = 0; break;

}

}

}

if (count== 1 )

printf("It is identity matrix \n"); else

printf("It is not a identity matrix \n");

}

OUTPUT

Enter the order of the matrix A

2

2

Enter the elements of matrix A

1

0

0

MATRIX A is

1 0

0 1

It is identity matrix

# search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.

#include <stdio.h>

int searchElement(int arr2D[4][4], int n, int x)

{

int i = 0, j = n-1;

while ( i < n && j >= 0 )

{

if ( arr2D[i][j] == x )

{

printf("\nThe element Found at the position in the matrix is: %d, %d", i, j);

return 1;

}

if ( arr2D[i][j] < x ) j--;

else i++;

}

printf("\nThe given element not found in the 2D array."); return 0;

}

int main()

{

int arr2D[4][4] = { {15, 23, 31, 39},

{18, 26, 36, 43},

{25, 28, 37, 48},

{30, 34, 39, 50},

};

int i,j,v; v=51;

printf("The given array in matrix form is : \n"); for(i = 0; i < 4; i++)

{

for (j=0;j<4;j++)

{

printf("%d ", arr2D[i][j]);

}

printf("\n");

}

printf("The given value for searching is: %d",v); searchElement(arr2D, 4, v);

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

The given array in matrix form is :

15 23 31 39

18 26 36 43

25 28 37 48

30 34 39 50

The given value for searching is: 51

The given element not found in the 2D array.