Assingment-7

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1. 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("Input the number of elements to store in the array :");
  scanf("%d",&n);

  printf("Input %d number of elements in the array :\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("element - %d : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }

  printf("\nThe values store into the array are : \n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
         printf("% 5d",a[i]);
       }
```

```
    printf("\n\nThe values store into the array in reverse are :\n");
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
      {
          printf("% 5d",a[i]);
         }
    printf("\n\n");
  }
```

Output:

```
Input the number of elements to store in the array :2

Input 2 number of elements in the array :

element -
 0 : 4

element -
 1 : 5


The values store into the array are :
4    5


The values store into the array in reverse are :


 5    4
```

2. Find the sum of all elements of the array.

```
#include <conio.h>

int main()

{
```

```
    int a[1000],i,n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter size of the array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter elements in array : ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
       sum+=a[i];
    }
     printf("sum of array is : %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter size of the array : 5

Enter elements in array : 1
```

```
2

3

4

5

sum of array is : 15
```

3. Copy the elements of one array into another array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int arr1[100], arr2[100];
   int i, n;
      printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       {
            printf("element - %d : ",i);
            scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
```

```
        }

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        arr2[i] = arr1[i];
    }
    printf("\nThe elements stored in the first array are :\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("% 5d", arr1[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\nThe elements copied into the second array are :\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("% 5d", arr2[i]);
    }
            printf("\n\n");
}
```

Output:

```
Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :3

Input 3 elements in the array :

element -
 0 : 1

element -
 1 : 2

element - 2 : 3

The elements stored in the first array are :

    1    2    3

The elements copied into the second array are :

    1    2    3
```

4. Count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>


#define MAX_SIZE 100

int main()

{

   int arr[MAX_SIZE];

   int i, j, size, count = 0;
```

```
printf("Enter size of the array : ");
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 size of the array : 5

Enter elements in array : 3

4

3

5

6
Total number of duplicate elements found in array = 1
```

5. Find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100
int main()
{
   int arr[MAX_SIZE];
   int i, max, min, size;

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

   printf("Enter elements in the array: ");
   for(i=0; i<size; i++)
   {
      scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
   }

   max = arr[0];
   min = arr[0];
```

```
    for(i=1; i<size; i++)
    {

        if(arr[i] > max)
        {
            max = arr[i];
        }

        if(arr[i] < min)
        {
            min = arr[i];
        }
    }
    printf("Maximum element = %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum element = %d", min);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter size of the array: 5

Enter elements in the array: 5

6

7

8

9
Maximum element = 9

Minimum element = 5
```

6. Separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>


void main()
 {
   int arr1[10], arr2[10], arr3[10];
   int i,j=0,k=0,n;

     printf("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :");
```

```
   scanf("%d",&n);

   printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       {
          printf("element - %d : ",i);
          scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
        }

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
     if (arr1[i]%2 == 0)
     {
       arr2[j] = arr1[i];
       j++;
     }
     else
     {
       arr3[k] = arr1[i];
       k++;
```

```
        }
    }

    printf("\nThe Even elements are : \n");
    for(i=0;i<j;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr2[i]);
    }

    printf("\nThe Odd elements are :\n");
    for(i=0;i<k;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr3[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
 }
```

Output:

```
Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :5

Input 5 elements in the array :
```

```
element -
 0 : 2

element -
 1 : 3

element -
 2 : 4

element - 3 : 5

element -
 4 : 6

The Even elements are :

2 4 6

The Odd elements are :

3 5
```

9. Find the second largest element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>


void main(){
  int arr1[50],n,i,j=0,lrg,lrg2nd;
      printf("Input the size of array : ");
      scanf("%d", &n);


      printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
           printf("element - %d : ",i);
           scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
         }
 lrg=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
   if(lrg<arr1[i])
        {
       lrg=arr1[i];
       j = i;
   }
}

 lrg2nd=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  if(i==j)
    {
```

```
        i++;
                i--;
      }
     else
      {
        if(lrg2nd<arr1[i])
            {
            lrg2nd=arr1[i];
          }
      }
  }

  printf("The Second largest element in the array is :  %d \n\n", lrg2nd);
}
```

Output:

```
Input the size of array : 5

Input 5 elements in the array :

element -
 0 : 2
```

```
element -
 1 : 4

element -
 2 : 6

element - 3 : 8

element 4 : 1


The Second largest element in the array is :  6
```

11. Multiplication of two square Matrices.

```
#include <stdio.h>


int main()
{
  int m, n, p, q, c, d, k, sum = 0;
  int first[10][10], second[10][10], multiply[10][10];


  printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix\n");
  scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
  printf("Enter the elements of first matrix\n");
```

```
  for (  c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
    for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
      scanf("%d", &first[c][d]);

  printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix\n");
  scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);

  if ( n != p )
    printf("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with each
other.\n");
  else
  {
    printf("Enter the elements of second matrix\n");

    for ( c = 0 ; c < p ; c++ )
      for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
        scanf("%d", &second[c][d]);

    for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
    {
```

```
  for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
  {
    for ( k = 0 ; k < p ; k++ )
    {
      sum = sum + first[c][k]*second[k][d];
    }

    multiply[c][d] = sum;
    sum = 0;
  }
}

printf("Product of entered matrices:-\n");

for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
{
  for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
    printf("%d\t", multiply[c][d]);

  printf("\n");
```

```
   }
 }


  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix 3
3
Enter the elements of first matrix
1 2 0
0 1 1
2 0 1
Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix 3
3
Enter the elements of second matrix
1 1 2
2 1 1
1 2 1
Product of entered matrices:-
5     3     4
3     3     2
3     4     5
```

12. Find transpose of a given matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{
```

```
int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j;
printf("Enter rows and columns: ");
scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);

printf("\nEnter matrix elements:\n");
for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
   for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
      printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
      scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
   }
printf("\nEntered matrix: \n");
for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
   for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
      printf("%d  ", a[i][j]);
      if (j == c - 1)
         printf("\n");
   }


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

```
      for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
         transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];
      }

   printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");
   for (i = 0; i < c; ++i)
      for (j = 0; j < r; ++j) {
         printf("%d  ", transpose[i][j]);
         if (j == r - 1)
            printf("\n");
      }
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter rows and columns: 3

3



Enter matrix elements:
```

```
Enter element a11: 2

Enter element a12: 3

Enter element a13: 4

Enter element a21: 5

Enter element a22: 6

Enter element a23: 7

Enter element a31: 8

Enter element a32: 9

Enter element a33: 10



Entered matrix:

2  3  4

5  6  7

8  9  10

Transpose of the matrix:

2  5  8

3  6  9
```

```
4   7   10
```

13. Find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.

14. Check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int arr1[10][10];
  int r1,c1;
  int i, j, yn =1;
  printf("Input number of Rows for the matrix :");
  scanf("%d", &r1);
  printf("Input number of Columns for the matrix :");
  scanf("%d",&c1);
        printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");
     for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
      {
         for(j=0;j<c1;j++)
         {
                printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
```

```
            scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
        }
    }
      printf("The matrix is :\n");
      for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
      {
        for(j=0;j<c1 ;j++)
          printf("% 4d",arr1[i][j]);
         printf("\n");
      }

for(i=0; i<r1; i++)
{
 for(j=0; j<c1; j++)
 {
      if(arr1[i][j] != 1 && arr1[j][i] !=0)
      {
        yn = 0;
        break;
      }
```

```
        }
    }


    if(yn == 1 )
        printf(" The matrix is an identity matrix.\n\n");
    else
        printf(" The matrix is not an identity matrix.\n\n");
}
```

Output:

```
Input number of Columns for the matrix :3


Input elements in the first matrix :


element -
 [0],[0] : 1

element -
 [0],[1] : 0

element -
 [0],[2] : 0

element - [1],[0] : 0
element -
 [1],[0] : 0

element -
 [1],[1] : 1
```

```
element -
 [1],[2] : 0

element -
 [2],[0] : 0

element - [2],[1] : 0
element -
 [2],[2] : 1

The matrix is :


   1   0   0


   0   1   0


   0   0   1
The matrix is an identity matrix.
```