



## Exercise №3

**Task №1:** Write a C# program that takes a number as input and prints its multiplication table. Use an array to resolve the task.

Test data: number\_1=5

Result: 5\*1=5, 5\*2=10, 5\*3=15, 5\*4=20, 5\*5=25, 5\*6=30, 5\*7=35, 5\*8=40, 5\*9=45, 5\*10=50

**Task №2:** Write a C# program that stores 10 elements in an array and prints it in the console.

Test data: number\_1=2, number\_2=4, number\_3=6, number\_4=8, number\_5=10, number\_6=12, number\_7=14, number\_8=16, number\_9=18, number\_10=20

Result: 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20

**Task №3:** Write a C# program that reads the length and values of an array and displays it in reverse order.

Test data: length =3, elements = 1,2,3

Result: 3,2,1

**Task №4:** Write a C# program that reads the length of two arrays and their elements from a console and checks if they are the same.

Test data: length of a first array = 2, first element = 1 and second element =2; length of a second array =2, first element= 3, second element = 2.

Result: **The arrays are not equal but they have the same length.**

**Task №5:** Write a C# program for a 2D array of size 3x3 and print the matrix.

Test data:

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [0],[2] : 3

element - [1],[0] : 4

element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

element - [2],[0] : 7

element - [2],[1] : 8

element - [2],[2] : 9

Result:

The matrix is:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

**Task №6:** Write a C# program to find the sum of the numbers in the right diagonal of a matrix. Input the length of an array in the console.

Test data: length of an array =2

element - [0],[0] : 1

element - [0],[1] : 2

element - [1],[0] : 3

element - [1],[1] : 4

Result:

The matrix is :

1 2

3 4

The Sum of the right Diagonal elements is: 5

**Task №7:** Write a C# program that finds the longest sequence of equal elements in an array.

Test data: {2,1,1,2,3,3,2,2,2,1}

Result: 2,2,2



**Task №8:** Write a C# program that finds the longest sequence of consecutive numbers in an array.

Test data: {3, **2, 3, 4**, 2, 2, 4}

Result: **2, 3, 4**

**Task №3:** Write a C# program that finds the longest sequence of elements in arithmetic progression. The elements may not be ordered in the array.

Test data: {9, 6, **2, 7, 4, 7, 6, 5, 8, 4**}

Result: {**2, 4, 6, 8**}