```
/* ARRAY [definition, operations (insert and delete, traverse)
// Applications (searhing sorting)
// relation with pointers => string (character array) */
//define array int a=5; 2Bytes [-32768 to +32767]
// int a=5, b=6, c=7
/*
variable name value address (let)
        5
             100
 a
    6 58
  b
     7
             250
  С
*/
// a var => a[] indicates it is an array => a[5] a is an
/* int a[5];
array with 5 cells
index
        0 1 2 3 4
value ? ? ? ? ?
m. addr 10 12 14 16 18
float a[5];
        0 1 2 3 4
index
value ? ? ? ? ?
m. addr 20 24 28 32 36
int a[10] = \{23,34,56,78,12\};
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[100], n, i, data, pos;
```

```
do{
 printf("\nEnter the no of inputs (within 0 to 99)");
 scanf("%d",&n); // n will b d array size n=5
 }while(n<0 || n>99); //
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                   // scanning inputs
    printf("\nenter the value for a[%d]",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 printf("\nArray looks like below..."); // printing array values
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   printf("%5d\t", a[i]);
  // Now we will insert some element to an array....
  // Inserting an element into an array
  //scanning an element
  printf("\nEnter the data to be insert... ");
  scanf("%d",&data);
  //scanning for position
  do{
    printf("\nEnter the position... ");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
  }while(pos<0 || pos>n);  // array size 6 (0-5) <0  // }while(pos<0 ||</pre>
pos>n);
  // 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 // array indices [positions]
  // 1 2 3 4 5 6 // array size 6 n=6 pos=-1 ?? NO pos<n // pos 2 and
data 9 (let)
  // 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 (insertion done)
```

```
i=n; // size of an array
  while(i>pos)
                           // SHIFTER
  {
    a[i]=a[i-1]; // a[6]=a[5] a[5]=a[4] a[4]=a[3] a[i]=a[i-1]
CLEAR ????
    i--;
                  // 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 (insertion not yet)
  }
  a[pos] = data; // insert the element into that position
                 // 1 2 9 3 4 5 6 (insertion DONE)
 printf("\nArray looks like below...");  // printing array values
 for(i=0;i<n+1;i++)
   printf("%5d\t", a[i]);
 return 0;
}
```

```
/* ARRAY [definition, operations (insert and delete, traverse)
// Applications (searching sorting)
// relation with pointers => string (character array) */
//define array int a=5; 2Bytes [-32768 to +32767]
// int a=5, b=6, c=7
/*
variable name value address (let)
        5
            100
 a
   6 58
 h
    7 250
 С
*/
/* int a[5]; // a var => a[] indicates it is an array => a[5] a is an
array with 5 cells
index 0 1 2 3 4
value ? ? ? ? ?
m. addr 10 12 14 16 18
float a[5];
index 0 1 2 3 4
value ? ? ? ? ?
m. addr 20 24 28 32 36
int a[10] = \{23,34,56,78,12\};
*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[100]={23, 34, 56, 78}, n=4, i, pos=1;
/* do{
 printf("\nEnter the no of inputs (within 0 to 99)");
 scanf("%d",&n); // n will b d array size n=5
 }while(n<0 || n>99); //
                  // scanning inputs
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    printf("\nenter the value for a[%d]",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
*/
 //_____
printf("\nArray looks like below..."); // printing array values (traverse)
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
   printf("%5d\t", a[i]);
  // Delete an element from some given position
  //scanning for position
/*
```

```
do{
    printf("\nEnter the position... ");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
  }while(pos<0 || pos>n);  // array size 6 (0-5) <0  // }while(pos<0 ||</pre>
pos>n);
*/
  // 0 1 2 3 index values
  // 23, 34, 56, 78 array elements // pos =1 n=4
  data= a[pos];
  i=pos;
  while(i<n-1) // LEFT SHIFTER
  {
    a[i]=a[i+1]; // a[1]=a[2] a[2]=a[3] a[3]=a[4] ....
    j++;
  }
  n--; //array size will be reduced by 1
 printf("\nArray looks like below..."); // printing array values
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   printf("%5d\t", a[i]);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// linear searching => modified linear searching
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[100]={23, 34, 56, 78, 112}, n=5, i, data= 56;
/* do{
 printf("\nEnter the no of inputs (within 0 to 99)");
 scanf("%d",&n); // n will b d array size n=5
 }while(n<0 || n>99); //
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                               // scanning inputs
 {
    printf("\nenter the value for a[%d]",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
*/
 printf("\nArray looks like below..."); // printing array values (traverse)
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   printf("%5d\t", a[i]);
                                                                LINEAR
SEARCHING
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 {
   if(a[i] == data)
    printf("\n\n%5d is found at %3dth Location\t", a[i], i);
```

```
}
return 0;
}
// problems of linear searching: 2 times checking
```

```
// Modified linear searching
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[100]={0, 23, 34, 56, 78, 112}, n=5, i, data= 300;
/* do{
 printf("\nEnter the no of inputs (within 0 to 99)");
 scanf("%d",&n);
                  // n will b d array size n=5
 }while(n<0 || n>99); //
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                               // scanning inputs
 {
    printf("\nenter the value for a[%d]",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
*/
  // Modified linear SEARCHING
   a[0]= data;
  i= n;
  while(a[i]!=data)
    i--;
  printf("\n\n%5d is found at %3dth Location\t", a[i], i);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// index 0 1 2 3 4 5
// array 300, 23, 34, 56, 78, 112 i=5
```