**Practice 10 – Integer & Character Arrays**

**Use this code to solve next tasks:**

```
#define SIZE 20
int x[SIZE], i;
for (i = 0 ; i < SIZE ; i++)
     x[i] = rand() % 100 – 50;
```

**Task 01:** Move negative numbers on left side of the array and positive numbers on right hand side. You do not have to sort the numbers, just move negative numbers on left by swapping, positive numbers will move to right side automatically.

**Task 02:** Find minimum number and add inverse of the minimum number into all elements, so that all elements will become positive.

**Task 03:** Find average of negative numbers and average of positive numbers. Subtract average of positive numbers from positive numbers and subtract average of negative numbers from negative numbers. Print the new array.

**Task 04:** Find and print pairs of positive and negative numbers inverse to each other.

**Task 05:** Input a number K. Find and print all the pairs of positive and negative numbers, if added becomes equal to K.

```
#define SIZE 20
int x[SIZE], i;
for (i = 0 ; i < SIZE ; i++)
     x[i] = rand() % 100;
```

**Task 06:** Find average and subtract average from all elements. Next count positive and negative number and print the count.

**Task 07:** Using nested loop print in separate lines elements coming in first tens, second tens, and third tens and so on.

**Task 08:** Using nested loop count and print elements in first tens, second tens, and third tends and so on. Also find and print which tens have more elements and how many?

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```
#define SIZE 30
char x[SIZE];
int i;
for (i = 0 ; i < SIZE ; i++)
     x[i] = rand() % 26 + 'A';
```

**Task 09:** Print index of all the vowel characters.

**Task 10:** Print count of each alphabet.

**Task 11:** Print count of alphabets greater than each alphabet. Like count of alphabets greater than 'A' in the array.

**Task 12:** Print missing alphabets, if any.

**Task 13:** Print corresponding number of each element in the alphabet set. Like 'A' has position 1, 'B' has position 2.

**Task 14:** Take an integer array of same size. Place index of each alphabet in corresponding position. Take index of 'A' as 0