

1. Find maximum value in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int findMax(int arr[], int n) {
    int Max = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > Max) {
            Max = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return Max;
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("maximum element is %d", findMax(arr, n));
    return 0;
}
```

Ans:

Output:

The maximum value in the array is 9808.

2. Calculate sum

2. Calculate sum of array elements.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sumArray(int, int[], int n) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
    }
    return sum;
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf ("sum of array elements is %d\n", sumArray(arr, n));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

The sum of the array elements is 10277.

### 3. Reverse an array

```
#include <stdio.h>

void reverseArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int start = 0;
    int end = n - 1;
    while (start < end) {
        int temp = arr[start];
        arr[start] = arr[end];
        arr[end] = temp;
        start++;
        end--;
    }
}

void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("%d", arr[i]);
        if (i < n - 1)
            printf(" ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: ");
    printArray(arr, n);
    reverseArray(arr, n);
    printf("Reversed array: ");
    printArray(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

The reversed array is 9808 90 45 324 10.