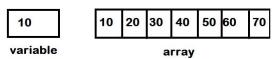
#### **Arrays**

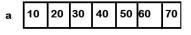


Array is group of elements which continuously gets stored inside the memory with the same data type With array name

### **Creation or Declaration of Arrays**

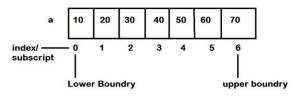
It is as same as normal variable creation but the only difference is to create array, we need mention the size is n-1 **Syntax**:

Int <array name> [size];



Int a; Int a [100];

## **Accessing Array Elements**



a[0] = 10

A[1] = 20

We can access the array elements with the help of index value we assign positive index values from "0" The first index value is called lower boundary and the last index value is called upper boundary.

### **Reading the Array Elements**

We can read array elements with the help of for loop and scanf()

```
Printf("Enter %d Elements:",n);
For(i=0;i<n;i++)
Scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

# **Printing the array elements**

```
Printf("Array is:%d");
For(i=0;i<n;i++)
Printf("%5d",a[i]);
```

1.WAP to read n elements into an array and print them on screen

#### **Program**

```
#include<stdio.h> int
main()
{
  int a[100],n,i;
  printf("Enter Array Size:");
```

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

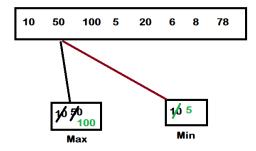
printf("Enter %d Elements:",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);

printf("Array is:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    printf("%5d",a[i]);
}</pre>
```

# **Output**

Enter Array Size:5
Enter 5 Elements 10 20 30 40 50
Array is: 10 20 30 40 50

2.WAP to read n element into an array and find the max and min values and print them on screen



# **Program**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100],n,i,max,min;
    printf("Enter Array Size:",n);
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter %d Elements:",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    max=min=a[0];

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]>max)
            max=a[i];
        if(a[i]<min)
            min=a[i];</pre>
```

```
}
printf("Max=%d",max);
printf("\nMin=%d",min);
}
```