|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **LAB101 Assignment** | **Type:** | **Short Assignment** |
| **Code:** | **C.S.P0009** |
| **LOC:** | **30** |
| **Slot(s):** | **1** |

**Title**

Look up the smallest element position in a real array.

**Background Context**

In [computer science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science), an array type is a [data type](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_type) that is meant to describe a collection of elements ([values](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value_(computer_science)) or [variables](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Variable_(computer_science))), each selected by one or more indices (identifying keys) that can be computed at [run time](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Run_time_(program_lifecycle_phase)) by the program. Such a collection is usually called an array variable, array value, or simply array. By analogy with the mathematical concepts of [vector](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_(mathematics)) and [matrix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matrix_(mathematics)), array types with one and two indices are often called vector type and matrix type, respectively.

**Program Specifications**

Create a program to look up the smallest element position in a real array.

***Function details:***

1. Enter a real array
2. Loop up the smallest element position in the array
3. Display the smallest element and its position
4. Exit

***Expectation of User interface:***

The Program must have interface as below:

*Please enter size of array: 6*

*Element[0] = 12*

*Element[1] = 20*

*Element[2] = 30*

*Element[3] = 6*

*Element[4] = 9*

*Element[5] = 6*

*The smallest element: 6 – Its position: 4 6*

*Press any key to continue, Esc to exit*

**Guidelines**