

EXPERIMENT 7:

MAX & MIN IN ARRAY

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int arr[5] = {10, 25, 5, 40, 15};

    int i, max, min;

    max = arr[0]; // assume first value is biggest

    min = arr[0]; // assume first value is smallest

    for(i = 1; i < 5; i++) {

        if(arr[i] > max)

            max = arr[i]; // found a bigger number

        if(arr[i] < min)

            min = arr[i]; // found a smaller number

    }

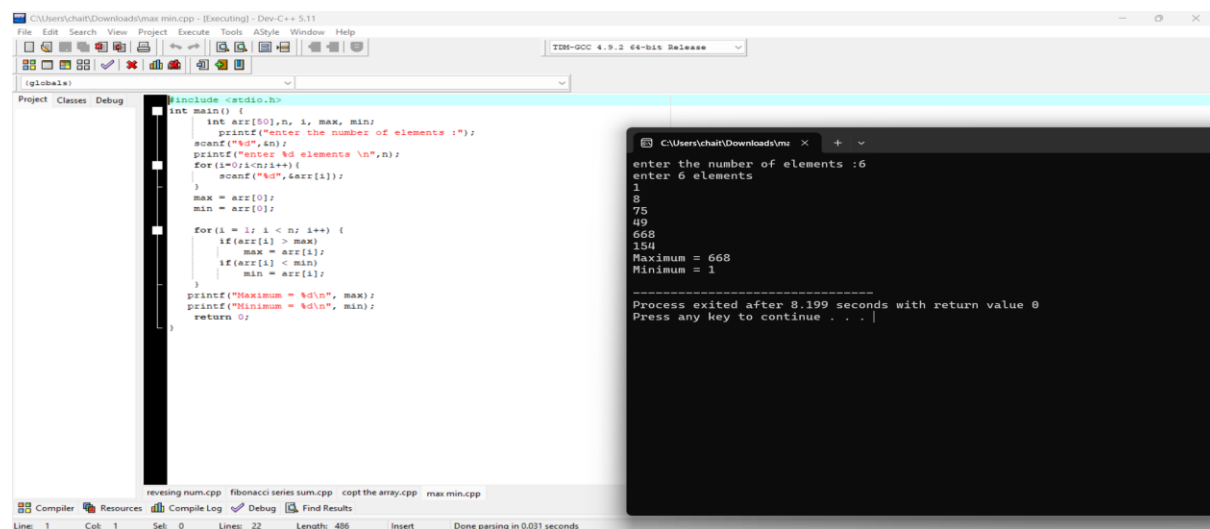
    printf("Maximum = %d\n", max);

    printf("Minimum = %d\n", min);

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays a C++ IDE with the source code for finding the maximum and minimum values in an array. The code is as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[50], n, i, MAX, MIN;
    printf("enter the number of elements :");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter %d elements \n", n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    MAX = arr[0];
    MIN = arr[0];

    for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if(arr[i] > MAX)
            MAX = arr[i];
        if(arr[i] < MIN)
            MIN = arr[i];
    }

    printf("Maximum = %d\n", MAX);
    printf("Minimum = %d\n", MIN);
    return 0;
}
```

The output window shows the program's execution with the following text:

```
enter the number of elements :6
enter 6 elements
1
8
75
49
668
194
Maximum = 668
Minimum = 1

Process exited after 8.199 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```