

EXPERIMENT 9:

DESCENDING ORDER OF ARRAY

CODE:

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int arr[100], n, i, j, temp;
```

```
    // Input size of array
```

```
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
```

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

```
    // Input array elements
```

```
    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
```

```
        for(j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
```

```
            if(arr[j] < arr[j + 1]) {
```

```
                // Swap
```

```
                temp = arr[j];
```

```
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
```

```
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
// Print sorted array

printf("Array in descending order:\n");

for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[100], n, i, j, temp;
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if(arr[j] < arr[j + 1]) {
                temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("Array in descending order:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter 5 elements:
12
78
95
47
65
Array in descending order:
95 78 65 47 12
Process exited after 16.86 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```