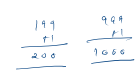
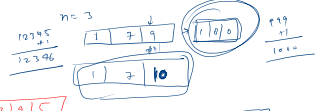


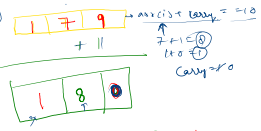
Take an array arr of size N as input which represents a large number. Add 1 (one) to this large number and print the resultant array.

eg: {4,2,3,6,5,8,7,5,3,4} In this case answer must be {6,2,3,6,5,8,7,5,3,5}

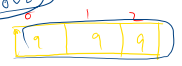
Sample Input 0  
1 2 3 4 5  
Sample Output 0  
1 2 3 4 6  
Sample Input 1  
1 2 3 4 5  
Sample Output 1  
1 3 0



carry = 0



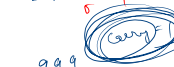
1000



carry = 1  
 $i < 2 \Rightarrow 0 (7)$   
num = 9 + 1 = 10  
carry = 1



$i = 1 \Rightarrow 0 (7)$   
num = 9 + 1 = 10  
carry = 1



$i = 0 \Rightarrow 0 (7)$   
num = 9 + 1 = 10  
carry = 1



$i = -1 \Rightarrow 0 (16)$   
179  
+1  
---  
180

arr[i] + carry = 10  
arr[i] = 0  
carry = 1

arr[i] + carry = 10  
arr[i] = 0  
carry = 1

if (arr[i] + carry > 10) {  
arr[i] = arr[i] + carry - 10;  
carry = 1;  
}

if (carry > 0) {  
arr[0] = arr[0] + carry;  
}

6

1 2 3 4 5 6

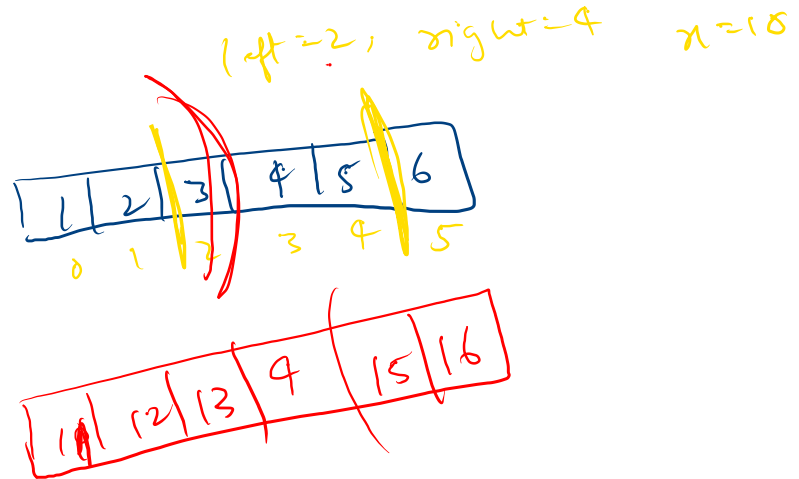
2 4

10

Sample Output 0

11 12 13 4 15 16

$(0, \text{left})$   $(\text{right}, n-1)$   
 $(0, 2)$   $(4, 5)$



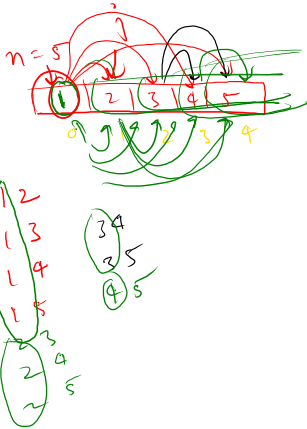
Take the array of size n and their values from user. And Print all the pairs in the array.

Sample Input 0

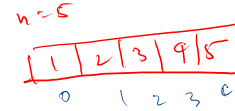
5  
1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output 0

1 2  
1 3  
1 4  
1 5  
2 3  
2 4  
2 5  
3 4  
3 5  
4 5



```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)
    {
        &printf("%d %d\n", arr[i], arr[j]);
    }
}
```



```
i=0<5
j=1<5
=2<5
=3<5
=4<5
=5<5(f)

i=1<5
j=2<5
=3<5
=4<5
=5<5(f)

i=2<5
j=3<5
=4<5
=5<5(f)

i=3<5
j=4<5
=5<5(f)
```