C++ Array Exercises with Answers

Exercise 1: Array Declaration and Initialization

Declare an array of 5 integers and initialize it with values 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. Then, print the value of the third element.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int arr[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
   cout << "The third element is: " << arr[2] << endl; // Output will be 30 return 0;
}</pre>
```

Exercise 2: Sum of Array Elements

Write a program to calculate the sum of all elements in an array of integers. Use the array {5, 10, 15, 20, 25}.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int arr[5] = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
   int sum = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      sum += arr[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

```
cout << "The sum of array elements is: " << sum << endl; // Output will be 75
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Exercise 3: Maximum Element in Array

Write a program to find the maximum element in an array {3, 7, 2, 9, 5}.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int arr[5] = \{3, 7, 2, 9, 5\};
    int maxElement = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > maxElement) {
            maxElement = arr[i];
        }
    }
    cout << "The maximum element is: " << maxElement << endl; // Output will be 9</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Exercise 4: Reverse Array

Write a program to reverse an array {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and print the elements in reversed order.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
   int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

   cout << "Array in reverse order: ";

   for (int i = 4; i >= 0; i--) {
      cout << arr[i] << " ";
   }

   cout << endl; // Output will be 5 4 3 2 1
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Exercise 5: Counting Even and Odd Numbers

Write a program to count the number of even and odd numbers in the array {12, 17, 19, 24, 15}.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int arr[5] = {12, 17, 19, 24, 15};
   int evenCount = 0, oddCount = 0;

   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
        evenCount++;
      } else {
        oddCount++;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
cout << "Number of even numbers: " << evenCount << endl; // Output will be 2
cout << "Number of odd numbers: " << oddCount << endl; // Output will be 3
return 0;</pre>
```

}

}