* find maximum value in an Array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int arr[] = {10, 324, 45, 90, 9808};
int n = size of (arr) / size of (arr [0]);
int max = arr [0];
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
if (arr [i] > max) {
    max = arr [i]
}
}
printf ("the maximum value in the array is : %d \n", max);
return 0;
}
```

output

The maximum value in the array is : 9808.

Calculate sum of Array elements.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int n, i, num, sum = 0;
 Printf ("enter the number of elements : ");
 Scanf ("%d", &n);
 Printf ("enter %d numbers : \n", n);
 for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
  Scanf ("%d", &num);
  sum += num;
 }
 Printf ("The sum of the numbers is : %d\n", sum);
 return 0;
}
```

output

```
Enter the number of elements : 3
Enter the numbers : 10
                    20
                    30
the sum of the numbers is : 60
```

Reverse Array in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
 int arr[100], n, i;
 Printf("enter the number of element in the array : ");
 Scanf ("%d", &n);
 Printf ("enter %d elements : \n", n);
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 Scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
 }
 printf(" original array : ");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  printf("%d", arr[i]);
 }
  printf("\n");
int start = 0;
int end = n-1;
int temp;
while (start < end) {
  temp = arr[start];
  arr[start] = arr[end];
   arr[end] = temp;
    start++;
    end--;
}
Printf ("Reversed array : ");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  Printf ("%d", arr[i]);
}
  Print f ("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

output

```
enter the no. of element
in the array : 5
 enter 5 elements :
  10  20  30  40  50

original array :
 10  20  30  40  50

Reversed array :
 50  40  30  20  10
```