**Suppose you have a main function () with tree local arrays. All the same size and type (say flaot). You inputs the values in first two arrays. Write a function call add arrays that take the value as function arguments. Add the contents of first two arrays together element by elements and place the result in the third array and show the third array….**

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

void addarrary(int j[5],int k[5])

{

int z[5];

cout<<"\n\nResult of adding the first index of first array to seccond array of first index"<<endl;

cout<<"\nAs c=a[value]+b[value]"<<endl;

z[0]=j[0]+k[0];

z[1]=j[1]+k[1];

z[2]=j[2]+k[2];

z[3]=j[3]+k[3];

z[4]=j[4]+k[4];

cout<<z[0]<<endl;

cout<<z[1]<<endl;

cout<<z[2]<<endl;

cout<<z[3]<<endl;

cout<<z[4]<<endl;

}

void main()

{

ghauricenter:

system("color b0");

int a[5];

cout<<"\n\nEnter the 5 number in first array"<<endl;

for(int x=0;x<5;x++)

cin>>a[x];

int b[5];

cout<<"\n\nEnter the 5 number in second array"<<endl;

for(int y=0;y<5;y++)

cin>>b[y];

addarrary(a,b);

goto ghauricenter;

getchar();

getchar();

}