//1) In this problem you have to take an array of size 10 and write the following functions:

//a. Add() function that add the elements in the array.

//b. Display() function that displays the elements in the array.

//c. Reverse() function that reverse the overall array

//d. Search() function that searches the values in the array and also try to find duplications in values

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int add(int \*p)

{

int sum=0;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

sum=sum+p[i];

}

return sum;

}

void display(int \*p)

{

cout<<"elements of array are "<<endl;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

cout<<p[i]<<endl;

}

}

void reverse(int \*p)

{

int b[10];

int s[10];

int j=10;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

j--;

b[i]=p[j];

s[i]=b[i];

}

cout<<"swaped array is "<<endl;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

cout<<s[i]<<endl;

}

}

void search(int \*p)

{

int v,n=0;

cout<<"enter the value to be search"<<endl;

cin>>v;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

if(p[i]==v)

{

n++;

}

}

cout<<"this value in the array "<<n<<" times "<<endl;

}

void main(void)

{

int a[10],sum;

cout<<"enter values in the array"<<endl;

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

cin>>a[i];

}

sum=add(a);

cout<<"the sum is ="<<sum<<endl;

display(a);

reverse(a);

search(a);

system("pause");

}