Day 31 Lab questions

#1. WAP to create an array that can store max. 5 integers and display the contents of the array

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i285, arr285[5];
   printf("Please provide 5 positive integers\n");
   for(i285=0;i285<=4;i285++)
   {
      scanf("%d",&arr285[i285]);
      printf("Element %d is %d\n",i285,arr285[i285]);
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe
Please provide 5 positive integers
8724 35 6 8 9
Element 0 is 8724
Element 1 is 35
Element 2 is 6
Element 3 is 8
Element 4 is 9
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>
```

#2. WAP to find out the sum of the numbers stored in an array of 5 integers.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int sum285,i285;
   int arr285[5];
   printf("please give 5 positive integers\n");
   for(i285=0;i285<=4;i285++)
   {
       scanf("%d",&arr285[i285]);
   }</pre>
```

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```
for(i285=0;i285<=4;i285++)
{
     sum285 = sum285 + arr285[i285];
}
printf(" The sum of the integers is %d",sum285);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL

TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> gcc sum_array.c
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe
please give 5 positive integers
1 2 3 4 5
The sum of the integers is 15
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ...

The sum of the integers is 15
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ...
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe
please give 5 positive integers
732 42 6 8 0
The sum of the integers is 788
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>
```

#3. WAP to display elements in reverse order of an array that can store 5 integers.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i285,arr285[5];
   printf("Please provide 5 integers\n");
   for(i285=0;i285<5;i285++)
   {
      scanf("%d",&arr285[i285]);
   }
   for(i285=4;i285>=0;i285--)
   {
      printf("Element %d is %d \n",i285,arr285[i285]);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL

> TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> gcc reverse_array.c
    PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe
    Please provide 5 integers
    1 2 3 4 5
    Element 4 is 5
    Element 3 is 4
    Element 2 is 3
    Element 1 is 2
    Element 0 is 1
    PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>

### Comparison of the programming in the p
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe
Please provide 5 integers
837 34 5 6 8
Element 4 is 8
Element 3 is 6
Element 2 is 5
Element 1 is 34
Element 0 is 837
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>
```

#4.WAP to write an array of size 50 and read n (n \leq 50) elements and display the content.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a_285[50],i_285,n_285;
   printf("\nEnter the range:");
   scanf("%d",&n_285);

   printf("\nEnter values for the array: ");
   for(i_285=0; i_285<n_285; i_285++)
   scanf("%d",&a_285[i_285]);</pre>
```

```
printf("\nThe elements are:");
for(i_285=0; i_285<n_285; i_285++)
printf("%d \t",a_285[i_285]);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output;

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```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL

TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> gcc fifty.c
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe

Enter the range:6

Enter values for the array: 12 32 23 32 3 4

The elements are:12 32 23 32 3 4

PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>

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### A PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays> ./a.exe

Enter the range:3

Enter values for the array: 1 2 3

The elements are:1 2 3

PS C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\Programming\class9_arrays>
```