

1. Write a program in C# Sharp to separate odd and even integers into separate arrays.

Test Data :

Input the number of elements to be stored in the array :5

Input 5 elements in the array :

element - 0 : 25

element - 1 : 47

element - 2 : 42

element - 3 : 56

element - 4 : 32

Expected Output:

The Even elements are: 42 56 32

The Odd elements are : 25 47

### **Solution:**

```
using System;
```

```
public class HelloWorld
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the size of Array: ");
```

```
        int n= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        int [] arr = new int [n];
```

```
        int [] evenArr = new int [n];
```

```
        int [] oddArr = new int [n];
```

```
int evenCount=0;
```

```
int oddCount=0;
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Enter the elements of Array: ");
```

```
for(int i=0; i< arr.Length;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    arr[i] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
}
```

```
// jagged Array
```

```
//int [][] jaggedArray = new int[2][];
```

```
for(int i=0; i<arr.Length;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(arr[i]%2==0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        evenArr[evenCount++]=arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        oddArr[oddCount++]=arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
Console.Write("The Even elements are: ");
```

```

    for(int i=0;i<evenCount;i++)
    {
        Console.Write(evenArr[i]+" ");

    }
    Console.WriteLine();
    Console.Write("The odd elements are: ");
    for(int i=0;i<oddCount;i++)
    {
        Console.Write(oddArr[i]+" ");
    }
}
}

```

2. Given an array of integers arr[], the task is to move all the zeros to the end of the array while maintaining the relative order of all non-zero elements.

Examples:

Input: arr[] = [1, 2, 0, 4, 3, 0, 5, 0]

Output: arr[] = [1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 0, 0, 0]

Explanation: There are three 0s that are moved to the end.

Input: arr[] = [10, 20, 30]

Output: arr[] = [10, 20, 30]

Explanation: No change in array as there are no 0s.

Input: arr[] = [0, 0]

Output: arr[] = [0, 0]

Explanation: No change in array as there are all 0s.

**Solution:**

```
using System;
```

```
public class HelloWorld
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the size of Array: ");
```

```
        int n= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        int [] arr = new int [n];
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the elements of Array: ");
```

```
        for(int i=0; i< arr.Length;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            arr[i] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        }
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Output Array: ");
```

```
        moveZeros(arr);
```

```
        foreach(int num in arr)
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.Write(num+" ");
```

```
}
```

```
static void moveZeros(int [] arr)
```

```
{
```

```
    int n= arr.Length;
```

```
    int j=0;
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (arr[i]!=0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            arr[j++]=arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    // filling the remaing Zeros
```

```
    while(j<n)
```

```
    {
```

```
        arr[j++]=0;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```