

Experiment- 7: Arrays

7.1) write a C program to search an element in the given array (Linear Search)

```
#include <stdio.h>
main ()
{
    int a[20], i, key, n, flag = 0;
    printf ("How many elements ?");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf (" Enter array elements :\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++ i)
        scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
    printf ("\nEnter element to search :");
    scanf ("%d", &key);
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++ i)
        if(a[i] == key)
        {
            flag++;
            break;
        }
    if( flag != 0)
        printf (" Element found at index %d", i);
    else
        printf (" Element not found ");
}
```

Output:

Compilation :[-----]\$ cc filename .c

Execution :[----] \$./a. out

How many elements ?4

Enter array elements :

6 8 9 1

Enter element to search :9

Element found at index 2

7.2) Write a C program to perform matrix addition.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10],i,j;
    printf("Enter elements into A matrix");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Enter elements into B matrix");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Addition of 2 matrices is\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",c[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Output:

Compilation :[-----]\$ cc filename .c

Execution :[----] \$./a. out

Enter elements into A matrix1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Enter elements into B matrix1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Addition of 2 matrices is

2	4	6
8	10	12
14	16	18

7.3) Write a C program to perform matrix multiplication.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10],i,j,k;
    printf("enter elements into a matrix");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("enter elements into b matrix");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("matrix multiplication is\n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            c[i][j]=0;
            for(k=0;k<2;k++)
            {
                c[i][j]=c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

Compilation :[-----]\$ cc filename .c

Execution :[----] \$./a. out

enter elements into a matrix1

2

3

4

enter elements into b matrix1

2

3

4

matrix multiplication is

7 10

15 22

Experiment- 8:Strings

8.1)Implementation of string manipulation operations with library function .

a) copy

b) concatenate

c) length

d) compare

(a) COPY

```
# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main ()
{
char str1 [10]= " awesome ";
char str2 [10];
char str3 [10];
strcpy ( str2 , str1 );
strcpy ( str3 , " well ");
puts ( str2 );
puts ( str3 );
}
```

Output:

awesome

well

(b) CONCATENATE

```
# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main ()
{
char str1 [20] = " Aditya ", str2 [20] = " college ";
strcat ( str1 , str2 );
puts ( str1 );
}
```

Output : Adityacollege

(c) LENGTH

```
# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main ()
{
char a [20]= " Program ";
char b [20]={ 'P','r','o','g','r','a','m','\0 '};
char c [20];
printf (" Enter string : ");
gets ( c );
printf (" Length of string a = %d \n", strlen ( a ));
printf (" Length of string b = %d \n", strlen ( b ));
printf (" Length of string c = %d \n", strlen ( c ));
}
```

Output:

```
Enter string : String
Length of string a = 7
Length of string b = 7
Length of string c = 6
```

(d) COMPARE

```
# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main ()
{
char str1 [] = " abcd ", str2 [] = " abcd ";
int result ;
result = strcmp ( str1 , str2 );
if( result ==0)
printf ("Two strings are equals ");
else
printf ("Two strings are not equal ");
}
```

Output:

Two strings are equals

8.2) Implementation of string manipulation operations without library function .

a) copy

b) concatenate

c) length

d) compare

(a) copy one string to other

```
# include < stdio .h >
main ()
{
char s1 [100] , s2 [100];
int i=0;
printf ("\ nEnter the string :");
gets ( s1 );
while ( s1 [ i ] != '\0 ' )
{
s2 [ i] = s1 [ i ];
i ++;
}
s2 [ i] = '\0 ' ;
printf ("\ nCopied String is %s ", s2 );
}
```

Output :

Enter the string : Aditya

Copied String is Aditya

(b) Concatenation of strings

```
# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main () {
char s1 [50] , s2 [30];
int i , j , len ;
printf ("\ nEnter String 1 :");
gets ( s1 );
printf ("\ nEnter String 2 :");
gets ( s2 );
```



```

for ( i =0; s1 [ i ] != '\0 ' ; i ++)
len ++;
for ( j = 0; s2 [ j ] != '\0 ' ; len ++ , j ++) {
s1 [ len ] = s2 [ j ];
}
s1 [ len ] = '\0 ' ;
printf ( " concated string is :%s" , s1 );
}

```

Output :

Enter String 1 : Aditya
Enter String 2 : college
Concated string is : Aditya college

(c) Calculating Length of the strings

```

# include < stdio .h >
main () {
char str [100];
int length , i ;
printf ( "\ nEnter the String : " );
gets ( str );
length = 0;
for ( i =0; str [ i ] != '\0 ' ; i ++)
length ++;
printf ( "\ nLength of the String is : %d" , length );
}

```

Output:

Enter the string : aditya
Length of the string is :6

(d) compare two strings

```

# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
main () {
char s1 [50] , s2 [30];
int i , j , flag =0;
printf ( "\ nEnter String 1 :");
gets ( s1 );
printf ( "\ nEnter String 2 :");
gets ( s2 );
for ( i =0 , j =0; s1 [ i ]!= \0 && s2 [ j ]!= \0 ; i ++ , j ++)
{
if( s1 [ i ]!= s2 [ j ])
{
flag ++;

```

```

break ;
}
}
if( flag ==0)
printf ("\ nTwo strings are equals ");
else
printf ("\ nTwo strings are not equal ");
}

```

Output :

```

Enter String 1 : aditya
Enter String 2 : aditya
Two strings are equals

```

8.3) Verify whether the given string is a palindrome or not

```

# include < stdio .h >
# include < string .h >
int main ()
{
char string1 [20];
int i , length ;
int flag = 0;
printf (" Enter a string :");
scanf ("%s", string1 );
length = strlen ( string1 );
for ( i =0; i < length ; i ++)
{
if( string1 [ i ] != string1 [ length -i -1]){
flag = 1;
break ;
}
}
if ( flag ) {
printf ("%s is not a palindrome ", string1 );
}
else {
printf ("%s is a palindrome ", string1 );
}
return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

Enter a string : madam
madam is a palindrome
Enter a string : aditya
aditya is not a palindrome

```