

Green University of Bangladesh Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Faculty of Sciences and Engineering Semester: (Spring, Year:2021), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

LAB REPORT NO #3

Course Title: Structured Programming Lab Course Code: 104 Section: D4

Lab Experiment Name: Arrays

Student Details

Name		ID
1.	Md. Maruf Sarker	221002063

Lab Date : 16-8-22 Submission Date : 29-8-22

Course Teacher's Name : Ahmed Iqbal Pritom

[For Teachers use only: Don't Write Anything inside this box]

Lab Report Status	
Marks:	Signature:
Comments:	Date:

1. TITLE OF THE LAB EXPERIMENT

Arrays (1D & 2D)

2. OBJECTIVES/AIM [1]

Understanding the concept of 1D and 2D Arrays from a different perspective and using this idea I have to solve real-life projects by implementing the logic.

3. PROCEDURE / ANALYSIS / DESIGN [2]

Since this is an advanced topic that's why I worked with Implementation and tried to get the exact output from the source code I have written.

4. IMPLEMENTATION [2]

1D Array Problems

Task-1:

```
// Take n numbers in an array and print the sum and average of the n numbers.
int main() {
    int n, i;
    long sum = 0;
    float average;
    int array[100];
    printf("Input the number of terms : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i = 1;i <= n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &array[i]);
        sum += array[i];
    printf("The Sum is : %ld\n",sum);
    printf("The Average is : %.2f\n",average);
   return 0;
}
```

Task-2:

```
• • •
// Find all prime numbers in a given array.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int array[100];
    int flag = 0;
    printf("Input the number of terms : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i = 1;i <= n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &array[i]);
    }
    for(i = 1;i <= n; i++){
        for(j = 2;j <= array[i]/2; j++){</pre>
            if(array[i] % j == 0){
                break;
            }
        if(flag == 0) printf("%d ",array[i]);
        flag = 0;
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
```

Task-3:

```
• • •
// Find the maximum/minimum element of an array.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10], i, n, max, min;
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    \max = a[0];
    min = a[0];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (a[i] > max) {
            max = a[i];
        if (a[i] < min) {</pre>
            min = a[i];
    printf("Maximum element is %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum element is %d\n", min);
return 0;
```

```
// Find the second maximum/second minimum element of an array.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int n, i, j, k, l, m, max, min, temp;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i] > a[j])
                temp = a[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = temp;
        }
    printf("The second maximum element is: %d\n", a[1]);
    printf("The second minimum element is: dn - 2);
    return 0;
}
```

Task-5:

```
// Write a C program to find reverse of an array.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int a[10], i, n;
   printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
   }
   for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
   }

return 0;
}
```

Task-6:

```
• • •
// Write a C program to sort array elements in ascending order.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10], i, n;
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (a[i] > a[j]) {
                int temp = a[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

2D Array Problems

Task-1:

```
// Write a C Program to Add Two Matrices Using Multi-dimensional Arrays.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10][10], b[10][10], s[10][10], i, j, r, c;
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
    printf("Enter the elements of the first matrix: ");
    for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
       for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
    printf("Enter the elements of the second matrix: ");
    for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
       for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
       for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            s[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("The sum of the two matrices is: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
       for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
           printf("%d ", s[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
• • •
// Write a C program to Perform Matrix Multiplication.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10][10], b[10][10], m[10][10], i, j, k, r1, c1, r2, c2;
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the first matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);
    printf("Enter the elements of the first matrix: ");
    for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c1; j++) {
           scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the second matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);
    if (c1 != r2) {
       printf("The matrices cannot be multiplied.");
        return 0;
    printf("Enter the elements of the second matrix: ");
    for (i = 0; i < r2; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
    for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
            m[i][j] = 0;
            for (k = 0; k < c1; k++) {
               m[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
    printf("The product of the two matrices is: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
            printf("%d ", m[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
• • •
// Write a C Program to Find Transpose of a Matrix.
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int row, col, x, y;
    printf("Enter the number of row and col: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &row, &col);
    int matrix[row][col];
    int tMatrix[col][row];
    // Receiving the value of the actual matrix
    for(x = 0; x < row; x++){
        for(y = 0; y < col; y++){
            scanf("%d", &matrix[x][y]);
    }
    // Transpose the matrix
    for(int x = 0; x < row; ++x){
        for(int y = 0; y < col; ++y) {
            tMatrix[y][x] = matrix[x][y];
    }
    // Printing the transpose matrix
    printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");
    for(x = 0; x < col; ++x){
        for(y = 0; y < row; ++y){
            printf("%d ", tMatrix[x][y]);
            if (y == row - 1) printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
• • •
// CSE 104 course is taught in M sections and each section contains N students. Store all the student's
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int m, n, i, j, sum = 0, max, min;
    printf("Enter the number of sections and students: ");
scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
int marks[m][n];
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
         printf("Enter the marks of section %d: ", i + 1);
         for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
             scanf("%d", &marks[i][j]);
    // Finding the section with highest marks
    max = marks[0][0];
    min = marks[0][0];
    int maxSection = 0, minSection = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
         for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    if (marks[i][j] > max) {
                 max = marks[i][j];
             if (marks[i][j] < min) {</pre>
                 min = marks[i][j];
    printf("The section %d with highest marks is: %d\n", maxSection + 1, max);
    printf("The section %d with lowest marks is: %d\n", minSection + 1, min);
```

5. TEST RESULT / OUTPUT [2]

1D Array Problems

Task-1:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/1D Array on  main [!] via C v12.1.0-gcc
  run
Input the number of terms : 5
1 2 3 4 5
The Sum is : 15
The Average is : 3.00
```

Task-2:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/1D Array on  main [!] via C v12.1.0-gcc
  run
Input the number of terms : 10
5 10 12 29 54 23 54 45 9 11
5 29 23 11
```

Task-3:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/1D Array on  main [!] via C v12.1.0-gcc
  run
Enter the number of elements: 10
1 45 565 123 3 43 21 45 65 12
Maximum element is 565
Minimum element is 1
```

```
lab-report/Lab-4/1D Array on  main [!] via C v12.1.0-gcc
  run
Enter the number of elements in the array: 10
1 45 565 123 3 43 21 45 65 12
The second maximum element is: 3
The second minimum element is: 123
```

Task-5:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/1D Array on ⊕ main [!] via C v12.1.0-gcc

→ run

Enter the number of elements: 5
2 43 54 23 65
65 23 54 43 2 ←
```

Task-6:

2D Array Problems

Task-1:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/2D Array on  main [x!?] via C v12.1.0-gcc
  run
Enter the number of rows and columns: 3 3
Enter the elements of the first matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Enter the elements of the second matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
The sum of the two matrices is:
2 4 6
8 10 12
14 16 18
```

Task-2:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/2D Array on  main [X!?] via C v12.1.0-gcc

→ run

Enter the number of rows and columns of the first matrix: 3 3

Enter the elements of the first matrix:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Enter the number of rows and columns of the second matrix: 3 3

Enter the elements of the second matrix:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

The product of the two matrices is:

30 36 42

66 81 96

102 126 150
```

Task-3:

```
lab-report/Lab-4/2D Array on  main [x!?] via C v12.1.0-gcc
    run
Enter the number of row and col: 3 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Transpose of the matrix:
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```

```
Enter the number of sections and students: 3 3
Enter the marks of section 1: 1 2 3
Enter the marks of section 2: 4 5 6
Enter the marks of section 3: 7 8 9
The section 3 with highest marks is: 9
The section 1 with lowest marks is: 1
```

6. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION [2]

- 1. I tested all the possible ways to solve those problems and I believe that everything is ok.
- 2. Yes, all the source code is working well.
- 3. Working with 2D Arrays is the hardest part of this assignment. Especially when working with some mathematical operation in 2D Arrays.
- 4. The problem set is really good. I spend a lot of time solving the last problem and a few others.
- 5. I like all of those problems. This makes my thought level to the next level.
- 6. Since I already have some previous knowledge that's why I feel comfortable with it.
- 7. With the skills of solving those problems from a different perspective, now I am ready for the next challenge.