

1) Write a program to find the largest & smallest element in an array

```

→ #include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int n, i;
    int arr [100];
    printf ("Enter number of elements:");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter elements: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    int max = arr [0];
    int min = arr [0];
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > max)
            max = arr[i];
        if (arr[i] < min)
            min = arr[i];
    }

    printf ("largest element = %d\n", max);
    printf ("smallest element = %d\n", min);
    return 0;
}

```

output

```

Enter number of elements 3
Enter elements: 1 2 3
largest element = 3
smallest element = 1

```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int n, i;
4     int arr [100];
5     printf("Enter number of elements: ");
6     scanf("%d", &n);
7     printf("Enter elements: \n");
8     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9         scanf ("%d",&arr[i]);
10    }
11
12    int max = arr[0];
13    int min = arr [0];
14
15    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
16        if (arr [i] > max)
17            max = arr[i];
18
19        if (arr[i] < min)
20            min = arr[i];
21    }
22    printf("Largest element = %d\n", max);
23    printf("Smallest element = %d\n",min);
24    return 0;
25 }

```

```

Enter number of elements: 3
Enter elements:
1 2 3
Largest element = 3
Smallest element = 1

```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

3. Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial (int n) {
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * factorial (n-1);
}
int main () {
    int num;
    printf ("Enter a number : ");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    printf ("Factorial = %d", factorial (num));
    return 0;
}
```

output

Enter a number : 10

Factorial = 3628800

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int factorial (int n) {
4     if (n == 0 || n == 1)
5         return 1;
6     else
7         return n * factorial(n - 1);
8 }
9
10 int main() {
11     int num;
12
13     printf("Enter a number: ");
14     scanf("%d", &num);
15
16     printf("Factorial = %d", factorial(num));
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

Enter a number: 10
Factorial = 3628800

=== Code Execution Successful ===

3 Write a program to find the n^{th} Fibonacci number using recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fibonacci (int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    else if (n == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}

int main () {
    int n;
    printf ("Enter n: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Fibonacci number = %d",
        fibonacci(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter Enter n = 10
Fibonacci number = 55

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int n) {
    if(n == 0)
        return 0;
    else if(n == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}
int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf ("%d",&n);
    printf("Fibonacci number = %d", fibonacci(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Enter n: 10

Fibonacci number = 55

=== Code Execution Successful ===

4

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};

int main() {
    struct Node *head, *first, *second;
    head = (struct Node *) malloc (size of (struct Node));
    first = (struct Node *) malloc (size of (struct Node));
    second = (struct Node *) malloc (size of (struct Node));
    head -> data = 100;
    head -> next = first;
    first -> data = 200;
    first -> next = second;
    second -> data = 300;
    second -> next = null;
    struct Node *temp = head;
    printf ("Linked list = ");
    while (temp != Null) {
        printf ("f. d -> " temp -> data);
        temp = temp -> next;
    }
    printf ("NULL");
    return 0;
}
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node*next;
};
int main() {
    struct Node *head, *first, *second;
    head=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    first=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    second=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    head->data=100;
    head->next=first;
    first->data=200;
    first->next=second;
    second->data=300;
    second->next=NULL;
    struct Node *temp=head;
    printf("Linked List:");
    while(temp!=NULL){
        printf("*d->", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf( "NULL");
    return 0;
}

```

Linked List:*d->*d->*d->NULL

=== Code Execution Successful ===