

# Programming with C and C++

*CSC-101 (Lecture 14)*

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# Printing base address of an array



## addressarray1.c

```
1 ▾ #include <stdio.h>
2   #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 ▾ int main() {
5     int a[5];
6
7     printf("%d \n", a);
8     printf("%u \n", a);
9     printf("%X \n", a);
10
11     return 0;
12 }
```

```
~$ ./a.out
-553055648
3741911648
DF090A60
~$ █
```



<https://ideone.com/UdDQxE>

# Address of the general location



- Address of  $i^{th}$  location in an Array

$$\&a[i] = \&a[0] + i * e\_size$$



# Address of the general location



## addressarray2.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 int main() {
5     int a[5];
6
7     printf("%d \n", a);
8     printf("%u \n", a);
9     printf("%X \n", a);
10
11     printf("\n%d \n", a+1);
12     printf("%u \n", a+1);
13     printf("%X \n", a+1);
14
15     return 0;
16 }
```

```
~$ ./a.out
-82806832
4212160464
FB1077D0

-82806828
4212160468
FB1077D4
~$ █
```



<https://ideone.com/CI761w>

## addressarray3.c

```
1 ▾ #include <stdio.h>
2   #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 ▾ int main() {
5     int a[5];
6
7     printf("%X \n", a);
8     printf("%X \n\n", &a[0]);
9
10    printf("%X \n", a+1);
11    printf("%X \n", &a[1]);
12
13    return 0;
14 }
```

~\$ ./a.out

4AFCB5D0

4AFCB5D0

4AFCB5D4

4AFCB5D4

~\$

<https://ideone.com/FgHK9P>

# Negative index of an Array



addressarray4.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void) {
4     // your code goes here
5     int a[5];
6     printf("1st time a[-5]= %d\n", a[-5]);
7     a[-5]=10;
8     printf("2nd time a[-5]=%d\n", a[-5]);
9     printf("Address of a[0]=%u\n", &a[0]);
10    printf("Address of a[0]=%u\n", &a[-5]);
11    int a1,b,c;
12    a1=10;
13    b=5;
14    c=a1+b;
15    printf("c=%d\n", c);
16    printf("3rd time a[-5]=%d\n", a[-5]);
17    return 0;
18 }
```

~\$ ./a.out

1st time a[-5]= 0

2nd time a[-5]=10

Address of a[0]=3581733360

Address of a[0]=3581733340

c=15

3rd time a[-5]=22027

~\$

<https://ideone.com/9YpKl6>

- ▶ WAP to generate 100 random numbers between 1 and 1000 and then find its sum and average.



## arrayapp3.c

```
1 ▾ #include <stdio.h>
2   #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 ▾ int main() {
5     int numbers[100];
6     int sum=0;
7
8     //printf("Randomly generated 100 numbers are: ");
9 ▾   for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
10       numbers[i]=rand()%1000;
11       sum+=numbers[i];
12   }
13
14   double average;
15
16   average= (double) sum / (double) 100;
17
18   printf("\nThe sum of 100 numbers is: %d\n", sum);
19   printf("\nThe average of 100 numbers is: %lf\n", average);
20
21   return 0;
22 }
```

~\$ gcc arrayapp3.c

~\$ ./a.out

The sum of 100 numbers is: 47684

The average of 100 numbers is: 476.840000

~\$ █

<https://ideone.com/b3Stkt>



# Length of an Array



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/QLUmWt>

```
1
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  int main() {
4      //simple array
5      int arr[] = {19,25,10,3,12};
6      int n;
7
8      n=sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
9
10     //using sizeof() operator to get length of array
11     printf(" The length of int array is : %d ", n);
12 }
13
```

stdout

The length of int array is : 5



# Usage of %p



## addresscheck1.c

```
1 ▾ #include <stdio.h>
2
3 ▾ int main(void) {
4   → // your code goes here
5   → int a;
6   → int b;
7   → printf("\nAddress of a = %X", &a);
8   → printf("\nAddress of a = %p", &a);
9   → printf("\nAddress of b = %X", &b);
10  → printf("\nAddress of b = %p", &b);
11  → return 0;
12 }
```

~\$ ./a.out

Address of a = 7F84A500

Address of a = 0x7ffd7f84a500

Address of b = 7F84A504

Address of b = 0x7ffd7f84a504~\$

<https://ideone.com/rsUAW1>



- ▶ Write a C program that uses floating-point arrays to calculate the standard deviation of a set of numbers



# floating-point arrays



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  int main() {
5      int numElements;
6
7      // Get the number of elements in the array
8      printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
9      scanf("%d", &numElements);
10
11     // Declare an array of floating-point numbers
12     float numbers[numElements];
13
14     // Input the floating-point numbers
15     printf("Enter %d floating-point numbers:\n", numElements);
16     for (int i = 0; i < numElements; ++i) {
17         scanf("%f", &numbers[i]);
18     }
19
```

```
--  
20 // Calculate the mean (average)  
21 float sum = 0.0;  
22 for (int i = 0; i < numElements; ++i) {  
23     sum += numbers[i];  
24 }  
25 float mean = sum / numElements;  
26  
27 // Calculate the sum of squared differences from the mean  
28 float sumOfSquares = 0.0;  
29 for (int i = 0; i < numElements; ++i) {  
30     float diff = numbers[i] - mean;  
31     sumOfSquares += diff * diff;  
32 }  
33
```

```
34 // Calculate the variance and standard deviation
35 float variance = sumOfSquares / numElements;
36 float standardDeviation = sqrt(variance);
37
38 // Output the standard deviation
39 printf("\nStandard Deviation: %.2f\n", standardDeviation);
40
41 return 0;
42 }
43
```

 stdin

5 2.0 3.0 7.0 8.0 9.0

 stdout

Enter the number of elements: Enter 5 floating-point numbers:

Standard Deviation: 2.79

<https://ideone.com/wSEXbD>

# Array with double data type



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int main() {
5      double numbers[5];
6
7      printf("Randomly generated five real numbers are: \n");
8      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
9          numbers[i]=(double) rand()/ (double) 10000;
10         printf("%lf \n", numbers[i]);
11     }
12
```



```
13 double min = numbers[0]; // Assume the first number is the minimum
14
15 // Compare with the remaining numbers in the array
16 for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
17     if (numbers[i] < min) {
18         min = numbers[i];
19     }
20 }
21
22 printf("The minimum number is: %lf\n", min);
23
24 return 0;
25 }
```

Success #stdin #stdout 0.01s 5436KB  
Randomly generated five numbers are:  
180428.938300  
84693.088600  
168169.277700  
171463.691500  
195774.779300  
The minimum number is: 84693.088600

<https://ideone.com/mKm3yI>

# Character Array



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/N87JKr>

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void) {
4      // your code goes here
5      char a[10]="CSE@IITR";
6      printf("%c\n",a[7]);
7      printf("%c\n",a[8]);
8      printf("%c\n",a[0]);
9      return 0;
10 }
```

Success #stdin #stdout 0.01s 5360KB

R

C

# Character Array



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void) {
4      // your code goes here
5      char a[10]="CSE@IITR";
6      printf("%s\n",a);
7      printf("%u\n",a);
8      printf("%x\n",a);
9      printf("%p\n",a);
10     printf("%p", (int *) a);
11
12     return 0;
13 }
14
```

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5528KB

CSE@IITR

3022525390

b42813ce

0x7ffcb42813ce

0x7ffcb42813ce

<https://ideone.com/SuDbCU>

- ▶ Write a C program to determine if a given character array is a palindrome.



# Character Array



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdbool.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  int main() {
6      char str[100];
7
8      printf("Enter a string: ");
9      scanf("%s", str);
10
11     int len = strlen(str);
12     bool isPalindrome = true;
13
```



```
14 ▼ for (int i = 0, j = len - 1; i < j; ++i, --j) {
15 ▼     if (str[i] != str[j]) {
16         isPalindrome = false;
17         break;
18     }
19 }
20
21 ▼ if (isPalindrome) {
22     printf("%s is a palindrome.\n", str);
23 ▼ } else {
24     printf("%s is not a palindrome.\n", str);
25 }
26
27 return 0;
28 }
```

<https://ideone.com/9uQspr>



input



Output

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5540KB

Enter a string: malayalam is a palindrome.

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5464KB

Enter a string: IITRoorkee is not a palindrome.

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5516KB

Enter a string: IIT is not a palindrome.

# Without break



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  // #include <stdbool.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  int main() {
6      char str[100];
7
8      printf("Enter a string: ");
9      scanf("%s", str);
10
11     int len = strlen(str);
12     // bool isPalindrome = true;
13
```



```
14 ▼ for (int i = 0, j = len - 1; i < j; ++i, --j) {
15 ▼     if (str[i] != str[j]) {
16         // isPalindrome = false;
17         printf("%s is not a palindrome.\n", str);
18         return 0;
19     }
20 }
21     printf("%s is a palindrome.\n", str);
22
23 return 0;
24 }
```

 input  Output

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5468KB

Enter a string: IITRoorkee is not a palindrome.

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5372KB

Enter a string: nitin is a palindrome.

