

Programming with C and C++

CSC-101 (Lecture 15)

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Reading and Writing Character Array



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      char input[100]; // Declare a character array to store input
5      int i = 0;
6      char c;
7
8      printf("Enter a string (up to 100 characters): ");
9
10     // Use a loop to read characters until the array is full
11     // or Enter (newline) is pressed
12     while (i < sizeof(input) - 1 && (c = getchar()) != '\n') {
13         input[i] = c; // Store the character in the array
14         i++;
15     }
16
```

<https://ideone.com/VrREiG>



```
17 // Null-terminate the character array to make it a valid C string
18 input[i] = '\0';
19
20 printf("You entered: %s\n", input); // Print the input
21
22 return 0;
23 }
24
```

 stdin

Welcome to IIT Roorkee

 stdout

Enter a string (up to 100 characters): You entered: Welcome to IIT Roorkee

Printing Character Array



input



Output

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      char str[10]="Hello IITR";
5      //printf("Enter a String: ");
6      //scanf("%s", &str);
7
8      for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
9          printf("%c", str[i]);
10 }
```

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5516KB

Hello IITR

<https://ideone.com/NZkTUu>

Arrays - Example 1



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/U8V9mi>

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void) {
4      int a[8]={20,30,40};
5      for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
6          printf("%d ",a[ i ]);
7      return 0;
8  }
9
```



input



Output

Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5392KB

20 30 40 0 0 0 0 0

Example 2



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/K9vvrU>

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void) {
4      int a[4]={10,20,30,40};
5      for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
6          printf("%d ",a[ i ]);
7      return 0;
8  }
9
```

⚙️ stdout

10 20 30 40 1378877920 22025 -91800064 -1841019489

Example 3



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/kcbBIT>

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void) {
4     int a[4]={10,20,30};
5     for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
6         printf("%d ",a[ i ]);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

stdout

10 20 30 0 -1573006880 22002 2033631232 2068984768

Example 4



</> source code

<https://ideone.com/Rkd9pu>

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void) {
4      int a[]={10,20,30};
5      for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
6          printf("%d ",a[ i ]);
7      return 0;
8  }
9
10
```

⚙️ stdout

10 20 30 -551353856 -234756495 0 0 2134995424

Some Famous Problems



- ▶ Write a program to find the k th largest element in an unsorted array.
- ▶ Suppose you have an array in ascending order. Write a program to sort it in descending order using the fewest possible steps.
- ▶ Binary Array sorting problem
- ▶ Implement Tricolor Flag Sorting Problem.
- ▶ Write a program to find the majority element in an array (an element that appears more than $n/2$ times, where n is the size of the array).

- ▶ Write a program to check if two strings are anagrams of each other in C.
 - "listen" and "silent",
 - "cinema" and "iceman"
 - "debit card" and "bad credit" are anagrams

- ▶ Take an input n where n is an integer. Write a program to print the prime numbers less than n (Famous **Sieve of Eratosthenes algorithm** takes $n \log \log(n)$ steps and **Sieve of Atkin** takes $n / \log \log(n)$ steps).

Binary Search Algo'



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
5      int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
6      int target = 6;
7
8      int left = 0;
9      int right = size - 1;
10     int found = -1; // Initialize a variable to track if the element is found
11
12     while (left <= right) {
13         int mid = (left + right) / 2;
14
15         if (arr[mid] == target) {
16             found = mid; // Element found, store its index
17             left = right + 1; // Set left > right to exit the loop
18         } else if (arr[mid] < target) {
19             left = mid + 1; // Search the right half
20         } else {
21             right = mid - 1; // Search the left half
22         }
23     }
24 }
```

```
25  if (found != -1) {  
26      printf("Element found at index %d\n", found);  
27  } else {  
28      printf("Element not found in the array\n");  
29  }  
30  
31  return 0;  
32  }  
33  |
```

<https://ideone.com/XjhcDe>

 input  Output

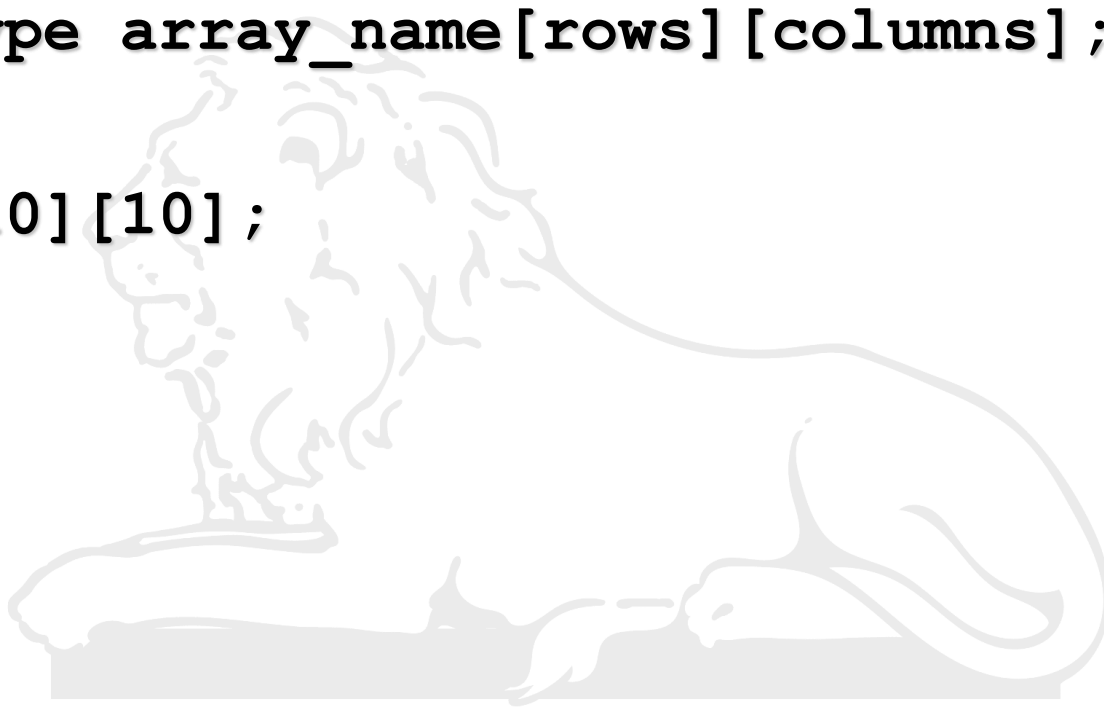
Success #stdin #stdout 0s 5472KB

Element found at index 5

Two Dimensional Array in C



- ▶ Declaration of two dimensional Array in C
- ▶ `data_type array_name[rows][columns];`
- ▶ `int a[10][10];`



</> source code

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  void main ()
3  {
4      int arr[3][3],i,j;
5      for (i=0;i<3;i++)
6      {
7          for (j=0;j<3;j++)
8          {
9              printf("Enter a[%d][%d]: ",i,j);
10             scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
11         }
12     }
```

```
13 printf("\n printing the elements ....\n");
14 for(i=0;i<3;i++)
15 {
16     printf("\n");
17     for (j=0;j<3;j++)
18     {
19         printf("%d\t",arr[i][j]);
20     }
21 }
22 }
```

<https://ideone.com/dL9sjF>



Success #stdin #stdout 0.01s 5536KB

comments (0)

stdin

copy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

stdout

copy

```
Enter a[0][0]: Enter a[0][1]: Enter a[0][2]: Enter a[1][0]: Enter a[1][1]: Enter a[1]
[2]: Enter a[2][0]: Enter a[2][1]: Enter a[2][2]:
printing the elements ....
```

```
1    2    3
4    5    6
7    8    9
```