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## Practical 06

1.

I.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[10]; // Declare an array with 10 elements
    int min;    // Variable to store the minimum value
    int i;

    // Input values to the array
    printf("Enter 10 integer values:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    // Assume the first element as the minimum initially
    min = arr[0];

    // Find the minimum value in the array
    for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
        if (arr[i] < min) {
            min = arr[i];
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
// Output the minimum value  
printf("The minimum value is: %d\n", min);  
return 0;  
}
```

II.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    int arr[10]; // Declare an array with 10 elements  
    int max;     // Variable to store the maximum value  
    int i;  
    // Input values to the array  
    printf("Enter 10 integer values:\n");  
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
    // Assume the first element as the maximum initially  
    max = arr[0];  
    // Find the maximum value in the array  
    for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] > max) {  
            max = arr[i];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}  
// Output the maximum value  
printf("The maximum value is: %d\n", max);  
return 0;  
}
```

III.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    int arr[10]; // Declare an array with 10 elements  
    int sum = 0; // Variable to store the sum of elements  
    int i;  
    // Input values to the array  
    printf("Enter 10 integer values:\n");  
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
        sum += arr[i]; // Add each element to the sum  
    }  
    // Calculate the average value  
    float average = (float)sum / 10;  
    // Output the average value  
    printf("The average value is: %.2f\n", average);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
}
```

IV.

```
int main() {  
    int arr[10]; // Declare an array with 10 elements  
    int i;  
  
    // Input values to the array  
    printf("Enter 10 integer values:\n");  
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    // Display the array in reverse order  
    printf("The array in reverse order is: ");  
    for (i = 9; i >= 0; i--) {  
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

2.

- Scalar Sum

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int size1, size2;  
    // Input size for the first array  
    printf("Enter the size of the first array: ");  
    scanf("%d", &size1);  
    // Input size for the second array  
    printf("Enter the size of the second array: ");  
    scanf("%d", &size2);  
    // Declare two arrays with the specified sizes  
    int arr1[size1], arr2[size2];  
    int scalarSum1 = 0, scalarSum2 = 0;  
    int i;  
    // Input values to the first array  
    printf("Enter %d integer values for the first array:\n", size1);  
    for (i = 0; i < size1; i++) {  
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);  
        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);  
        scalarSum1 += arr1[i]; // Add each element to the scalar sum of  
the first array  
    }  
    // Input values to the second array  
    printf("Enter %d integer values for the second array:\n", size2);  
    for (i = 0; i < size2; i++) {  
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);
```

```

        scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);

        scalarSum2 += arr2[i]; // Add each element to the scalar sum of
the second array
    }

    // Display the scalar sums of both arrays
    printf("Scalar Sum of the first array: %d\n", scalarSum1);
    printf("Scalar Sum of the second array: %d\n", scalarSum2);
    return 0;
}

```

- Vector Sum

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int size;

    // Input size for the arrays
    printf("Enter the size of the arrays: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);

    // Declare three arrays with the specified size
    int arr1[size], arr2[size], vectorSum[size];

    int i;

    // Input values to the first array
    printf("Enter %d integer values for the first array:\n", size);
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
    }
}

```

```
}  
// Input values to the second array  
printf("Enter %d integer values for the second array:\n", size);  
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    printf("Enter value %d: ", i + 1);  
    scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);  
}  
// Calculate the vector sum and store in the third array  
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    vectorSum[i] = arr1[i] + arr2[i];  
}  
// Display the vector sum array  
printf("Vector Sum of the arrays:\n");  
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    printf("%d ", vectorSum[i]);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```