```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[10],n,i,j,temp;
    printf("Enter the size of an array:");
    scanf("%d\n",&n);
    printf("%d",n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
    scanf("%d\n",&a[i]);
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      for(j=0;j<n;j++)
      {
        if(a[i]>a[j])
        {
           temp=a[i];
           a[i]=a[j];
           a[j]=temp;
        }
      }
    }
    printf("\nSecond smallest element of an arra
    return 0;
}
```

```
h>



j,temp;
the size of an array:");
n);
;
r the elements\n");
+)

a[i]);
[i]);

+)

j++)

j])

];
];
p;



nd smallest element of an array is :%d",temp);
```

```
Enter the size of an array:4
Enter the elements
24 56 34 85
Second smallest element of an array
is :34
```

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Algorithm

Step 1 :- Start

Step 2 :- Read $a[5], n, i, j,$ temp

Step 3 :- for ($i=0; i<n; i++$)

for ($j=0; j<n; j++$)

Step 4 :- if ($a[i] > a[j]$)

temp = $a[i]$

$a[i] = a[j]$

$a[j] =$ temp

Step 5 :- output temp

Step 6 :- Stop.

Flowchart

```
        ( Start )
            |
            v
  / input a[5], n, i, j, temp /
            |
            v
  / for (i=0; i<n; i++) /
            |
            v
  / for (j=0; j<n; j++) /
            |
            v
         /  if  \
        < a[i] > a[j] >
         \      /
            |
            v
      | temp = a[i]  |
      | a[i] = a[j]  |
      | a[j] = temp  |
            |
            v
   / output temp /
            |
            v
        ( Stop )
```