## Array related problems (total 21 questions)

SL	Problem statement		
1.	WAP that will take n integer numbers into an array, and then print all the integers into reverse order (from the last valid index to index 0).		levels *
	Sample input	Sample output	
	5 1 2 3 4 5	5 4 3 2 1	
	6 2 8 3 9 0 1	1 0 9 3 8 2	
2.	WAP that will take n integer numbers in that array.	nto an array, and then sum up all the integers in	*
	Sample input	Sample output	
	5 1 2 3 4 5	15	
	6 2 8 3 9 0 1	23	
	Sample input	Sample output	
	Sample input 5	Sample output 6	
	1 2 3 4 5	10	
4.	WAP that will take n floating point number numbers.	rs into an array, and then find the average of those	*
	5 1.2 5.6 10.3 4.5 5.2	Sample output 5.36	
	8 2.1 8.3 3.7 9.2 0.6 1.5 6.4 10.1	8.38	
5.		nto an array, and then sum up all the even indexed	*

Sample input	Sample output	
5	9	
1 2 3 4 5		
6	5	
283901		
_	umbers in an array, n different integer numbers in a second ame indexed numbers from the two arrays in a third arr	
array and put the sum of the s	ame indexed numbers from the two arrays in a third arr	
_		

7.	WAP that will take n integer numbers into an array, and then reverse all the integers

within that array. Finally print them all from 0 index to last valid index.

 Sample input
 Sample output

 5
 5 4 3 2 1

 1 2 3 4 5
 1 0 9 3 8 2

 2 8 3 9 0 1
 1 0 9 3 8 2

8.	WAP that will take n integer numbers into an array, and then find the maximum -
	minimum among them with its index position

Sample input	Sample output
5	Max: 5, Index: 4
1 2 3 4 5	Min: 1, Index: 0
6	Max: 9, Index: 3
2 8 3 9 0 1	Min: 0, Index: 4

9.	WAP that will take n alphabets into an array, and then count number of vowels in that
	array.

	Sample input	Sample output	
	7	Count: 5	
	AKIOUEH		
	29	Count: 13	
	UNITEDINTERNATIONALUNIVERSITY		
) \/	MAP that will take n integers into an array	and then search a number into that array. If	
	-	and then search a number into that array. If	
	WAP that will take n integers into an array, found then print its index. If not found then	•	
fo	ound then print its index. If not found thei	n print "NOT FOUND".	
fo	-	Sample output	
fo	Sample input	n print "NOT FOUND".	
fo	Sample input  8	Sample output	
fo	Sample input  8 78132643	Sample output	
fo	Sample input  8 78132643 3	Sample output FOUND at index position: 3, 7	

Sample input	Sample output	
8	Array A: 78132643	
78132643	Array B: 3 4 6 2 3 1 8 7	
3	Array A : 3 2 1	
321	Array B: 123	
position specified by the user in the	,	**
Sample input	Sample output	
10 9 11 34 23 16 15 2 37 89 54 number: 78 position: 4	9 11 34 23 78 16 15 2 37 89 54	
5	16 32 14 9 48 6	
32 14 9 48 6		
number: 16 position: 0		
Sample input 10	<b>Sample output</b> 9 11 34 23 15 2 37 89 54	
9 11 34 23 16 15 2 37 89 54		
position: 4	14 9 48 6	
	14 9 48 0	
32 14 9 48 6 position: 0		
position: 0 WAP that will first take n integers in	nto an array A and then m integers into array B. Now and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.	**
position: 0 WAP that will first take n integers in		**
position: 0  WAP that will first take n integers in swap all elements between array A	and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.	**
position: 0  WAP that will first take n integers in swap all elements between array A  Sample input	and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.  Sample output	**
position: 0  WAP that will first take n integers in swap all elements between array A  Sample input  8  7 8 1 3 2 6 4 3  3	and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.  Sample output  Array A: 3 2 1	**
position: 0  WAP that will first take n integers in swap all elements between array A  Sample input  8  78132643	and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.  Sample output  Array A: 3 2 1	**
position: 0  WAP that will first take n integers in swap all elements between array A  Sample input  8  7 8 1 3 2 6 4 3  3	and B. Finally show all elements of both array A and B.  Sample output  Array A: 3 2 1	**

· ·	7 8 1 -1 2 -1 4 -1 -1 2 1  Itegers into an array A. Now find all the integers that have	
1 O that will take n positive in		
that will take n positive in		
that will take n positive in	tegers into an array A. Now find all the integers that have	
· ·	tegers into an array A. Now find all the integers that have	
· ·	tegers into an array A. Now find all the integers that have	
· ·		
	by 0 in array A. Finally show all elements of array A.	
nple input	Sample output	
	70102040	
132643		
	301	
1		
		***
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
rence: http://en.wikipedia.o	<u>rg/wiki/Bubble_sort</u>	
nple input	Sample output	
	1 2 3 3 4 6 7 8	
132643		
	1 2 3	
1		
) : P	1 3 2 6 4 3 1 1 P that will take n integers in array. Finally show all elem	7 0 1 0 2 0 4 0 3 0 1 2 1  P that will take n integers into an array A. Now sort them in ascending order within array. Finally show all elements of array A. Perence: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bubble_sort  Sample output 1 2 3 3 4 6 7 8 3 1 3 2 6 4 3

Comple innet	Comple outset			
Sample input	Sample output			
8	281364			
28132643				
3	3			
3 3 3				
4	6789			
6789				
_	WAP that will take n integers into array A and m positive integers into array B. Now find the intersection (set operation) of array A and B.			
Sample input	Sample output			
8	1 2 6 3			
78152643				
6				
136092				
3	Empty set			
123				
2				
4 5				
• WAP that will take n integers find the union (set operation	s into an array A and m positive integers into array B. Now ) of array A and B.	**		
Sample input	Sample output			
8	7815264309			
78152643				
6				
136092				
3	12345			
123				
2				
45				
<u> </u>	1			
		1		

**21.** WAP that will take n integers into an array A and m positive integers into array B. Now find the difference (set operation) of array A and B or (A-B).

Sample input	Sample output
8	7854
78152643	
6	
136092	
3	123
123	
2	
4 5	

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