Date: 2023-03-31

Exp. Name: Write a C program to find the reverse of S.No: 1 a given number

Aim:

Design a C program which reverses the given number.

Source Code:

```
reverse.c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int n,rem,rev=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
       while(n>0)
        {
                rem=n%10;rev=rev*10+rem;n=n/10;
        printf("Reversed number= %d",rev);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

```
Test Case - 1
User Output
456
Reversed number= 654
```

```
Test Case - 2
User Output
958745
Reversed number= 547859
```

Exp. Name: Write a C program to find second largest for the given numbers

Aim:

Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given one dimensional array of

```
Sample Input and Output:Enter how many values you want to read : 6
Enter the value of a[0]: 45
Enter the value of a[1]: 24
Enter the value of a[2] : 23
Enter the value of a[3] : 65
Enter the value of a[4]: 78
Enter the value of a[5]: 42
The second largest element of the array = 65
```

Note:Do use the **printf()** function with anewline character (\n) at the end.

Source Code:

```
second_large.c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int n,a[20],i,max1=0,max2=0;
        printf("Enter how many values you want to read : ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
        printf("Enter the value of a[%d] : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 if(max1<a[i])</pre>
                         max2=max1;
                         max1=a[i];
                 else if(a[i]>max2&&a[i]<max1)</pre>
                         max2=a[i];
                 }
        printf("The second largest element of the array = %d\n",max2);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** Enter how many values you want to read :

4	
Enter the value of a[0] :	
32	
Enter the value of a[1] :	
25	
Enter the value of a[2] :	
69	
Enter the value of a[3] :	
47	
The second largest element of the array = 47	

Aim:

Write a program which finds thekthsmallest number among the given one dimensional array.

Sample Input and Ouput:

```
Enter how many values you want to read : 5
Enter the value of a[0] : 20
Enter the value of a[1] : 30
Enter the value of a[2] : 16
Enter the value of a[3] : 15
Enter the value of a[4] : 1
Enter which smallest element you want: 2
16 is the 2th smallest element
```

Hint: Thekth element refers to the index.

Source Code:

```
smallest.c
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max 100
int main()
{
        int a[max],i,j,n,kth,temp,pos;
        printf("Enter how many values you want to read : ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
                 printf("Enter the value of a[%d] : ",i);
                 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        printf("Enter which smallest element you want: ");
        scanf("%d",&kth);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
                 pos=i;
                 for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
                 if(a[j]<a[pos])</pre>
                         pos=j;
                 temp=a[i];
                 a[i]=a[pos];
                 a[pos]=temp;
        printf("%d is the %dth smallest element",a[kth],kth);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1

```
Enter how many values you want to read :
Enter the value of a[0] :
Enter the value of a[1] :
30
Enter the value of a[2] :
16
Enter the value of a[3] :
15
Enter the value of a[4] :
Enter which smallest element you want:
16 is the 2th smallest element
```

Test Case - 2 **User Output** Enter how many values you want to read : Enter the value of a[0] : 32 Enter the value of a[1] : Enter the value of a[2] : 98 Enter the value of a[3] : 74 Enter the value of a[4]: 12 Enter the value of a[5] : 15 Enter which smallest element you want: 74 is the 4th smallest element

Aim:

S.No: 4

Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges $\mathbf{a} \leftarrow \mathbf{b} \leftarrow \mathbf{c} \leftarrow \mathbf{d} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}$ and print the result as shown in the example.

```
Sample Input and Output:
Enter values of a, b, c and d: 98 74 21 36
After swapping
a = 74
b = 21
c = 36
d = 98
```

Source Code:

```
exchange.c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int a,b,c,d,temp;
        printf("Enter values of a, b, c and d: ");
        scanf("%d%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
        temp=a;
        a=b;
        b=c;
        c=d;
        d=temp;
        printf("After swapping\na = %d\nb = %d\nc = %d\nd = %d\n",a,b,c,d);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

```
Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter values of a, b, c and d:
1234
After swapping
a = 2
b = 3
c = 4
d = 1
```

Test Case - 2 **User Output** Enter values of a, b, c and d: 98 74 21 36 After swapping a = 74

_
<u></u>
<u>ک</u>
ade
۵
 ın

b = 21c = 36 d = 98

ID: 224G1A0555

Srinivasa Ramanujan Institute of Technology 2022-2026-CSE-A