1) Developa Menudrivenprogramtodemonstrate the following operations of Arrays

——MENU——
1.CREATE

2.DISPLAY

3.INSERT

4.DELETE

5.LINEAR SEARCH

6.EXIT

```
SOLUTION:- #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void createArray(int arr[], int &n) {
    cout << "Enter number of elements: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "Enter element " << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> arr[i];
void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        cout << "Array is empty." << endl;</pre>
    else {
        cout << "Array elements: ";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
             cout << arr[i] << " ";</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
void insertElement(int arr[], int &n) {
    int pos, val;
    cout << "Enter position (0-based index): ";</pre>
    cin >> pos;
    cout << "Enter value to insert: ";</pre>
    cin >> val;
```

```
if (pos < 0 || pos > n) {
        cout << "Invalid position." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    for (int i = n; i > pos; i--)
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    arr[pos] = val;
    n++;
    cout << "Element inserted successfully." << endl;</pre>
void deleteElement(int arr[], int &n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        cout << "Array is empty." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    int pos;
    cout << "Enter position (0-based index) to delete: ";</pre>
    cin >> pos;
    if (pos < 0 || pos >= n) {
        cout << "Invalid position." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    for (int i = pos; i < n - 1; i++)
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    n--;
    cout << "Element deleted successfully." << endl;</pre>
void linearSearch(int arr[], int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        cout << "Array is empty." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    int key;
    cout << "Enter element to search: ";</pre>
    cin >> key;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == key) {
             cout << "Element found at position: " << i << endl;</pre>
             return;
    cout << "Element not found." << endl;</pre>
```

```
int main() {
    int arr[100], n = 0, choice;
    while (true) {
        cout << "\n— MENU —" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "1. CREATE" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "2. DISPLAY" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "3. INSERT" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "4. DELETE" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "5. LINEAR SEARCH" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "6. EXIT" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice) {
             case 1: createArray(arr, n); break;
             case 2: displayArray(arr, n); break;
             case 3: insertElement(arr, n); break;
             case 4: deleteElement(arr, n); break;
             case 5: linearSearch(arr, n); break;
             case 6: cout << "Exiting program. Goodbye!" << endl; return 0;</pre>
             default: cout << "Invalid choice. Try again." << endl;</pre>
```

```
}
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> cd 'c:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output'
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques1.exe'
FÇÖFÇÖ MENU FÇÖFÇÖ
1. CREATE
2. DISPLAY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. LINEAR SEARCH
6. EXIT
Enter your choice: 2
Array is empty.
ΓÇÖΓÇÖ ΜΕΝΟ ΓÇÖΓÇÖ
1. CREATE
2. DISPLAY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. LINEAR SEARCH
6. EXIT
Enter your choice: 3
Enter position (0-based index): 3
Enter value to insert: 45
Invalid position.
ΓÇÖΓÇÖ ΜΕΝΟ ΓÇÖΓÇÖ
1. CREATE
2. DISPLAY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. LINEAR SEARCH
6. EXIT
Enter your choice: 4
Array is empty.
```

QUESTION2:- Design the logic to remove the duplicate elements from an Array and after the deletion the array should contain the unique elements.

```
CODE:-#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int removeDuplicates(int arr[], int n) {
   if (n == 0 || n == 1)
      return n;

   int temp[n];
   int j = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        bool duplicate = false;
        for (int k = 0; k < j; k++) {
             if (arr[i] == temp[k]) {
                 duplicate = true;
                 break;
            }
        if (!duplicate)
            temp[j++] = arr[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < j; i++)
        arr[i] = temp[i];
    return j; // Return new size
int main() {
    int arr[100], n;
    cout << "Enter number of elements: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter array elements: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> arr[i];
    n = removeDuplicates(arr, n);
    cout << "Array after removing duplicates: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab> cd 'c:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output'
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques2.exe'
Enter number of elements: 3
Enter array elements: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Array after removing duplicates: 1 2 3
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output>
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output>
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> cd 'c:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output'
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques2.exe'
Enter number of elements: 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
Enter array elements: Array after removing duplicates: 2
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> [
```

```
QUESTION3:- 3)Predict the Output of the following program
int main()
{
  int i;
  int arr[5] = {1};
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  printf("%d",arr[i]);
  return 0;
}

PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques3.exe
```

OUTPUT:- PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output>

QUESTION4-

Implement the logic to

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a. Reverse the elements of an array

```
SOLUTION:- #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
void reverseArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int i = 0, j = n - 1, temp;
    while (i < j) {
        temp = arr[i];
        arr[i] = arr[j];
        arr[j] = temp;
        i++;
        j--;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number of elements: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    int arr[n];
    cout << "Enter array elements: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> arr[i];
    reverseArray(arr, n);
    cout << "Array after reversing: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab> cd 'c:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output'
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques4_a.exe'
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter array elements: 1 2 3 4 5
Array after reversing: 5 4 3 2 1
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> []
```

b. Find the matrix multiplication

```
SOLUTION:- #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int r1, c1, r2, c2;
```

```
int A[10][10], B[10][10], C[10][10];
cout << "Enter rows and columns of Matrix A: ";</pre>
cin >> r1 >> c1;
cin.ignore(); // Fix for input skipping
cout << "Enter rows and columns of Matrix B: ";</pre>
cin >> r2 >> c2;
cin.ignore(); // Optional but good practice
if (c1 != r2) {
    cout << "Matrix multiplication not possible!" << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
cout << "Enter elements of Matrix A:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < c1; j++)
        cin >> A[i][j];
cout << "Enter elements of Matrix B:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < r2; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++)
        cin >> B[i][j];
for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        C[i][j] = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < c1; k++)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
    }
cout << "Resultant Matrix:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++)
        cout << C[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
return 0;
```

```
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab> cd 'c:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output'
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> & .\'ques4_b.exe'
Enter rows and columns of Matrix A: 1 2
Enter rows and columns of Matrix B: 3 4
Matrix multiplication not possible!
PS C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\ds lab\ass 1\output> []
```

c. Find the Transpose of a Matrix

```
d. #include <iostream>
e. using namespace std;
f.
g. int main() {
h.
       int r, c, A[10][10], T[10][10];
i.
j.
       cout << "Enter rows and columns of matrix: ";</pre>
k.
       cin >> r >> c;
1.
       cout << "Enter elements of the matrix:" << endl;</pre>
m.
n.
       for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
ο.
            for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
                cin >> A[i][j];
р.
q.
r.
s.
       for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
t.
            for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
u.
                T[j][i] = A[i][j];
٧.
       cout << "Transpose of the matrix:" << endl;</pre>
W.
       for (int i = 0; i < c; ++i) {
у.
            for (int j = 0; j < r; ++j)
z.
                cout << T[i][j] << " ";
            cout << endl;</pre>
aa.
bb.
cc.
dd.
       return 0;
ee.}
ff.
```

Question5) Write a program to find sum of every row and every column in a two-dimensional array.

```
SOLUTION:- #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int r, c;
    cout << "Enter number of rows and columns: ";</pre>
    cin >> r >> c;
    int arr[10][10];
    cout << "Enter array elements:" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
            cin >> arr[i][j];
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {
        int row_sum = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
            row_sum += arr[i][j];
        cout << "Sum of row " << i + 1 << ": " << row_sum << endl;</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
        int col sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
            col_sum += arr[i][j];
        cout << "Sum of column " << j + 1 << ": " << col_sum << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```