ASSIGNMENT-7

NAME-SAUBHAGYA RANJAN ROUT

Q1) read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i,n,a[100];
printf("The number of elements to store in the array :\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("\nThe values store into the array are : \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf(" %d",a[i]);
}
printf("\n\nThe values store into the array in reverse are :\n");
for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
{
```

```
Printf("% d",a[i]);
}
```

The number of elements to store in the array: 3

a[0]:1

a[1]:2

a[2]:3

The values store into the array are:

123

The values store into the array in reverse are :

321

Q2) find the sum of all elements of the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a[30];
  int i, n, sum=0;
  printf("Input the number of elements:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {</pre>
```

```
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    sum += a[i];
}
printf("Sum of all elements is: %d", sum);
}</pre>
```

Input the number of elements:4

a[0]:5

a[1]:6

a[2]:9

a[3]:0

Sum of all elements is: 20

Q3) copy the elements of one array into another array.

#include <stdio.h>

```
void main()
{
int a[50], b[60];
int i, n;
printf("Input the number of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
b[i] = a[i];
}
printf("copied elements are:\n");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
printf("% d", b[i]);
}
}
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

Input the number of elements:5

```
a[0]:6
a[1]:8
a[2]:3
a[3]:1
a[4]:2
copied elements are:
68312
```

Q4) count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[6];
  int i, j, size, count = 0;
  printf("Enter array size : ");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  printf("Enter elements in array : ");
  for(i=0; i<size; i++)
  {</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
for(i=0; i<size; i++)
{
for(j=i+1; j<size; j++)
{
if(arr[i] == arr[j])
{
count++;
break;
}
}
}
printf("\nTotal number of duplicate elements found in array = %d", count);
return 0;
}
Output
Enter array size: 5
Enter elements in array: 2 3 5 5 7 7
```

Q5) find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

Total number of duplicate elements found in array = 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
```

```
{
int arr[100];
int i,max,min,n;
printf("Number of elements :");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
max = arr[0];
min = arr[0];
for(i=1; i<n; i++)
{
if(arr[i]>max)
{
max = arr[i];
}
if(arr[i]<min)
{
min = arr[i];
}
}
printf("Maximum element is : %d\n", max);
```

```
printf("Minimum element is : %d", min);
}
<u>Output</u>
Number of elements:4
a[0]:5555555
a[1]:89098
a[2]:0
a[3]:8
Maximum element is: 5555555
Minimum element is: 0
```

Q6) separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a[10],b[10],c[10];
  int i,j=0,k=0,n;
printf("Number of elements :");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]:",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if (a[i]%2 == 0)
{
b[j] = a[i];
j++;
}
else
{
c[k] = a[i];
k++;
}
}
printf("\nThe Even elements are : \n");
for(i=0;i<j;i++)
{
printf("%d ",b[i]);
}
```

```
printf("\nThe Odd elements are :\n");
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
{
printf("%d ", c[i]);
}
}
<u>Output</u>
Number of elements :8
a[0]:6
a[1]:9
a[2]:8
a[3]:4
a[4]:99
a[5]:81
a[6]:77
a[7]:90
```

```
The Even elements are:
6 8 4 90
The Odd elements are:
9 99 81 77
```

Q7) insert New value in the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int arr1[50],i,n,p,inval;
printf("Input the size of array : ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
}
printf("Input the value to be inserted : ");
scanf("%d",&inval);
printf("The exist array list is :\n ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf(" %d",arr1[i]);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(inval<arr1[i])
```

```
{
p = i;
break;
}
for(i=n;i>=p;i--)
arr1[i]= arr1[i-1];
arr1[p]=inval;
printf("\n\nAfter Insert the list is :\n ");
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
printf(" %d",arr1[i]);
}
<u>Output</u>
Input the size of array: 4
a[0]:8
a[1]:7
a[2]:9
a[3]:89
Input the value to be inserted: 100
After Insert the list is:
```

Q8) delete an element at desired position from an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
int arr1[50],i,pos,n;
printf("Input the size of array : ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]: ",i);
scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
}
printf("\nInput the position where to delete: ");
scanf("%d",&pos);
i=0;
while(i!=pos-1)
i++;
while(i<n)
{
arr1[i]=arr1[i+1];
i++;
}
n--;
```

```
printf("\nThe new list is:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  printf(" %d",arr1[i]);
}
printf("\n\n");
}

Output
Input the size of array: 3
a[0]: 8
a[1]: 9</pre>
```

Input the position where to delete: 2

The new list is: 80

a[2]:0

Q9) find the second largest element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int array[10];
  int size, i, largest, second;
  printf("enter the size of array:");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  printf("the value stored in the array is:\n");
  for(i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
```

```
printf("a[%d]:",i);
scanf("%d",&array[i]);
}
if(array[0] > array[1]) {
largest = array[0];
second = array[1];
} else {
largest = array[1];
second = array[0];
}
for(i=2;i<size;i++) {
if(largest<array[i] ) {</pre>
second = largest;
largest = array[i];
} else if( second < array[i] ) {</pre>
second = array[i];
}
}
printf("Largest - %d \nSecond - %d \n", largest, second);
return 0;
}
```

enter the size of array:3

the value stored in the array is:

```
a[0]5
a[1]4
a[2]8
Largest - 8
Second - 5
```

Q10) . find the median of two sorted arrays of same size.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int max(int a, int b)
{
  return ((a > b) ? a : b);
}
int min(int a, int b)
{
  return ((a < b) ? a : b);
}
int median(int arr[], int size)
{
  if (size % 2 == 0)
  return (arr[size/2] + arr[size/2-1])/2;
  else</pre>
```

```
return arr[size/2];
}
int median2SortedArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int size)
{
int med1;
int med2;
if(size <= 0) return -1;
if(size == 1) return (arr1[0] + arr2[0])/2;
if (size == 2) return (max(arr1[0], arr2[0]) + min(arr1[1], arr2[1])) / 2;
med1 = median(arr1, size);
med2 = median(arr2, size);
if(med1 == med2) return med1;
if (med1 < med2)
{
return median2SortedArrays(arr1 + size/2, arr2, size - size/2);
}
else
{
return median2SortedArrays(arr2 + size/2, arr1, size - size/2);
}
}
int main()
{
int i,m,n;
```

```
int arr1[] = {1, 5, 13, 24, 35};
int arr2[] = {3, 8, 15, 17, 32};
m = sizeof(arr1)
n = sizeof(arr2)
printf("The given array - 1 is : ");
for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("The given array - 2 is : ");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
printf("%d ", arr2[i]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("\nThe Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: %d",median2SortedArrays(arr1, arr2, n));
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
The given array - 1 is : 1 5 13 24 35
The given array - 2 is : 3 8 15 17 32
The Median of the 2 sorted arrays is: 14
```

11. multiplication of two square Matrices

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 4
void multiply(int mat1[][N], int mat2[][N], int res[][N])
{
int i, j, k;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
res[i][j] = 0;
for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
res[i][j] += mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
}
}
}
int main()
{
int mat1[N][N] = \{ \{ 1, 1, 1, 1 \},
{ 2, 2, 2, 2 },
{3,3,3,3},
{ 4, 4, 4, 4 } };
int mat2[N][N] = \{ \{ 1, 1, 1, 1 \}, \}
{ 2, 2, 2, 2 },
{3,3,3,3},
{ 4, 4, 4, 4 } };
```

```
int res[N][N]; // To store result
int i, j;
multiply(mat1, mat2, res);
printf("Result matrix is \n");
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
printf("%d ", res[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
<u>OUTPUT</u>
Result matrix is
10 10 10 10
20 20 20 20
30 30 30 30
40 40 40 40
12. find transpose of a given matrix.
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
```

```
{
int arr1[50][50],brr1[50][50],i,j,r,c;
printf("\nInput the rows and columns of the matrix : ");
scanf("%d %d",&r,&c);
printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
{
printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\nThe matrix is :\n");
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
{
printf("\n");
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
printf("%d\t",arr1[i][j]);
}
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
```

```
{
brr1[j][i]=arr1[i][j];
}
}
printf("\n\nThe transpose of a matrix is : ");
for(i=0;i<c;i++){
printf("\n");
for(j=0;j< r;j++){
printf("%d\t",brr1[i][j]);
}
}
}
OUTPUT
Input the rows and columns of the matrix: 23
Input elements in the first matrix :
element - [0],[0] : 1
element - [0],[1]: 2
element - [0],[2]:3
element - [1],[0]: 4
```

```
element - [1],[1] : 5

element - [1],[2] : 6

The matrix is :
1 2 3
4 5 6

The transpose of a matrix is :
1 4
2 5
3 6
```

13. find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int i,j,arr1[50][50],sum=0,n,m=0;
  printf("Input the size of the square matrix : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  m=n;
  printf("Input elements in the first matrix :\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
\mathsf{for}(\mathsf{j} \texttt{=} \mathsf{0}; \mathsf{j} \texttt{<} \mathsf{n}; \mathsf{j} \texttt{++})
{
printf("element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
 }
}
printf("The matrix is :\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
printf("% 4d",arr1[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
m=m-1;
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
{
if (j==m)
 sum= sum+arr1[i][j];
 }
```

```
}
}
printf("Addition of the left Diagonal elements is :%d\n",sum);
}
OUTPUT
Input the size of the square matrix: 2
Input elements in the first matrix :
element - [0],[0] : 2
element - [0],[1]:5
element - [1],[0]: 8
element - [1],[1]:9
The matrix is:
2 5
89
```

Addition of the left Diagonal elements is:13

14. check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a[10][10];
int i, j, row, column, count = 1;
printf("Enter the order of the matrix A \n");
scanf("%d %d", &row, &column);
printf("Enter the elements of matrix A \n");
for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
for (j = 0; j < column; j++)
{
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
}
printf("MATRIX A is \n");
for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
for (j = 0; j < column; j++)
{
printf(" %d", a[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
```

```
}
for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
for (j = 0; j < column; j++)
{
if (a[i][j] != 1 && a[j][i] != 0)
count = 0;
break;
}
}
}
if (count== 1)
printf("It is identity matrix \n");
else
printf("It is not a identity matrix n");
}
```

Enter the order of the matrix A

2

2

Enter the elements of matrix A

```
1
0
0
MATRIX A is
10
```

It is identity matrix

15. search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int searchElement(int arr2D[4][4], int n, int x)
{
  int i = 0, j = n-1;
  while ( i < n && j >= 0 )
  {
  if ( arr2D[i][j] == x )
  {
    printf("\nThe element Found at the position in the matrix is: %d, %d", i, j);
}
```

```
return 1;
}
if ( arr2D[i][j] < x )
j--;
else
i++;
}
printf("\nThe given element not found in the 2D array.");
return 0;
}
int main()
{
int arr2D[4][4] = { {15, 23, 31, 39},
{18, 26, 36, 43},
{25, 28, 37, 48},
{30, 34, 39, 50},
};
int i,j,v;
v=51;
printf("The given array in matrix form is : \n");
for(i = 0; i < 4; i++)
{
for (j=0;j<4;j++)
{
```

```
printf("%d ", arr2D[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("The given value for searching is: %d",v);
searchElement(arr2D, 4, v);
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
The given array in matrix form is:
```

15 23 31 39

18 26 36 43

25 28 37 48

30 34 39 50

The given value for searching is: 51

The given element not found in the 2D array.