LAB - 6/3/25 : Example programs

1. Write a program in C to find the second smallest element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include inits.h>
int findSecondSmallest(int arr[], int n) {
  int smallest = INT_MAX, secondSmallest = INT_MAX;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (arr[i] < smallest) {
       secondSmallest = smallest;
        smallest = arr[i];
     } else if (arr[i] < secondSmallest && arr[i] != smallest) {
        secondSmallest = arr[i];
  }
  return secondSmallest;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {12, 13, 100, 10, 34, 30};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  int secondSmallest = findSecondSmallest(arr, n);
  if (secondSmallest == INT_MAX) {
     printf("There is no second smallest element.\n");
  } else {
     printf("The second smallest element is %d\n", secondSmallest);
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Documents\23cs310\os lab 4thsem> gcc egp1.c
PS C:\Users\Admin\Documents\23cs310\os lab 4thsem> .\a.exe
The second smallest element is 12
```

2. Write a program in C to find the sum of the left diagonals of a matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 3
int main() {
  int matrix[SIZE][SIZE];
  int i, j, sum = 0;
```

```
printf("Enter the elements of the matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
    }
}

for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    sum += matrix[i][i];
}

printf("The sum of the left diagonal is %d\n", sum);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the elements of the matrix:

23

45

67

23

12

2

56

78

65

The sum of the left diagonal is 100
```

3. Write a program in C to find the sum of rows and columns of a matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define ROWS 3
#define COLS 3
int main() {
  int matrix[ROWS][COLS];
  int rowSum[ROWS] = \{0\};
  int colSum[COLS] = \{0\};
  int i, j;
  printf("Enter the elements of the matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
       scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
     }
  }
  for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
        rowSum[i] += matrix[i][j];
```

```
colSum[j] += matrix[i][j];
}

printf("Sum of rows:\n");
for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {
    printf("Row %d: %d\n", i + 1, rowSum[i]);
}

printf("Sum of columns:\n");
for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
    printf("Column %d: %d\n", j + 1, colSum[j]);
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the elements of the matrix:
12
45
67
4
3
9
22
12
Sum of rows:
Row 1: 124
Row 2: 16
Row 3: 42
Sum of columns:
Column 1: 38
Column 2: 60
Column 3: 84
```