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**LAB Task 1 Data Structures**

Q1: Populate an array of your size choice and write a program to find the largest and smallest element in that array

**Coding:**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    //declaring array and assign size
    int arr[5];
    int min,max;
    //Enter values
    cout<<"Enter values in array:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    //printing array
    cout<<"Array elements are:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<"\t";

    }
    //To find min and max of array
    min=arr[0];
    max=arr[0];
    cout<<endl;

    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        if(arr[i]<min)
        {

            min=arr[i];
        }

        if(arr[i]>max)
```

```

    {
        max=arr[i];
    }
}
cout<<"The smallest element in array is :"<<min<<endl;
cout<<"The largest element in array is :"<<max<<endl;

return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

ll_in_array.cpp -o Find_large_small_in_array } ; if ($?) { .\Find_large_small_in_array }
Enter values in array:
1
2
3
4
5
Array elements are:
1      2      3      4      5
The smallest element in array is :1
The largest element in array is :5
PS F:\6th semester\Data structures lab\Final LAB Tasks\LAB 1>

```

**Q2:** Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target. You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the same element twice. You can return the answer in any order.

### Coding:

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    //declaring array and assign size
    int arr[5];
    int target=9;
    //Enter values
    cout<<"Enter values in array:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
}

```

```

    }
    //printing array
    cout<<"Array elements are:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<"\t";

    }
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
        for (int j=i+1;j<4;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]+arr[j]==target)
            {
                cout<<"Taget acheived"<<endl;

                cout<<"With elements "<<endl<<arr[i]<<"\t"<<arr[j]<<endl;
                cout<<"target ="<<target<<endl;

            }

        }
    }
    //else{
    //    cout<<"you miss target"<<endl;
    //}

    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL

Enter values in array:
2
7
3
4
5
Array elements are:
2      7      3      4      5      Target acheived
With elements
2      7
target =9
PS F:\6th semester\Data structures lab\Final LAB Tasks\LAB 1> |
```

**Q3:** Write a function `find_small_val(int A[] )` that given an array A of N integers, returns the smallest positive integer (greater than 0) that does not occur in A. For example, given A = [1, 3, 6, 4, 1, 2], the function should return 5.

**Coding:**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int find_small_val(int A[],int size ){

for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)    //for element check
{

    for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)    //whole array element check
    {

        // Handling only negative case here
        if (A[j]<0)    //if value is less then go in
        {
            if(i==A[j]){    //if value of i not equal not in usuall this case will not be true and it goes end if
condition (after positive check)
                // it is true when first is negative and other value is positive

                if(i==size)
                {
                    return i+1;
                }
            }
            else if (i!=A[j] && j+1==size)
            {
                return i;
            }else {
```

```

        return 1;

    }

    break;

}

// Here positive case :
    if(i==A[j]){ //if value is equal inside
    if(i==size) //check the last value
    {
        return i+1;
    }

    break;
}if (i!=A[j] && j+1==size) //if value is not inside and and it check the whole array just return that
missing value
{
    return i;
}
}
}

int main(){
    // int A[]={1,3,6,4,1,2};
    int A[] = {2, -1,-3 };
    int size=3;
    int answer;
    answer=find_small_val(A,size);
    cout<<"The answer is :"<<answer<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
PS F:\6th semester\Data structures lab\Final LAB Tasks\LAB 1> cd "f:\6th semester\Data structures lab\Final LAB Tasks\LAB 1\" ; if ($?) { g++ Find_miss_elem
ent.cpp -o Find_miss_element } ; if ($?) { .\Find_miss_element }
Find_miss_element.cpp: In function 'int find_small_val(int*, int)':
Find_miss_element.cpp:44:5: warning: control reaches end of non-void function [-Wreturn-type]
    44 |     }
        |     ^
The answer is :1
PS F:\6th semester\Data structures lab\Final LAB Tasks\LAB 1>

```

THE END\_\_\_\_\_.