### **EXPERIMENT NO. 5**

Ques 1:- Write a program to implement the following scenarios. Take all the input from user, nothing should be imagine or hard coded.

- 1. Transpose of a matrix.
- 2. Check if a matrix is symmetrical or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, m;
  printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  if (n != m) {
    printf("A non-square matrix cannot be symmetric.\n");
    return 0;
  }
  int matrix[n][m], transpose[m][n];
  printf("Enter the matrix elements:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
  for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
    printf("Enter element at position (%d, %d): ", i , j );
    scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
  }
}
int Symm = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <=n; i++) {
  for (int j = 1; j \le m; j++) {
    if (matrix[i][j] != matrix[j][i]) {
       Symm = 0;
       break;
    }
  }
  if (!Symm) {
    break;
  }
}
printf("\nOriginal Matrix:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
    printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
}
printf("\nTransposed Matrix:\n");
for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++) {
  for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
    printf("%d\t", matrix[j][i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
if (Symm) {
  printf("\nThe matrix is symmetric.\n");
} else {
  printf("\nThe matrix is not symmetric.\n");
}
return 0;
```

}

### **Output of the Program:-**

```
Enter the number of rows: 3
Enter the number of columns: 3
Enter the matrix elements:
Enter element at position (1, 1): 1
Enter element at position (1, 2): 2
Enter element at position (1, 3): 3
Enter element at position (2, 1): 4
Enter element at position (2, 2): 5
Enter element at position (2, 3): 6
Enter element at position (3, 1): 7
Enter element at position (3, 2): 8
Enter element at position (3, 3): 9
Original Matrix:
Transposed Matrix:
2
             8
     6 9
The matrix is not symmetric.
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```

# Ques 2:- Write a program to merge to array and append them in the following order.

- 1. Add the first array to the end of the another one.
- 2. Add second array to the end of the first one.
- 3. Merge the array and sort them.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int size1, size2;
  printf("Enter the size of the first array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size1);
  int arr1[size1];
  printf("Enter elements of the first array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
    printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the size of the second array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size2);
  int arr2[size2];
  printf("Enter elements of the second array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
    printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
```

```
}
int totalSize = size1 + size2;
int result[totalSize];
for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
  result[i] = arr2[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
  result[size2 + i] = arr1[i];
}
printf("\nMerged Array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < totalSize; i++) {</pre>
  printf("%d ", result[i]);
}
return 0;
```

}

#include <stdio.h>

```
Enter the size of the first array: 3
Enter elements of the first array:
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 3: 3
Enter the size of the second array: 4
Enter elements of the second array:
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 3: 3
Enter element 4: 4

Merged Array:
1 2 3 4 1 2 3
```

# int main() { int size1, size2; printf("Enter the size of the first array: "); scanf("%d", &size1); int arr1[size1]; printf("Enter elements of the first array:\n"); for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) { printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1); }</pre>

scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);

```
}
printf("Enter the size of the second array: ");
scanf("%d", &size2);
int arr2[size2];
printf("Enter elements of the second array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
  printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
}
size1 += size2;
for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
  arr1[size1 - size2 + i] = arr2[i];
}
printf("\nMerged Array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
  printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
Enter the size of the first array: 4
Enter elements of the first array:
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 4: 4
Enter element 4: 4
Enter the size of the second array: 4
Enter elements of the second array:
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 3: 3
Enter element 4: 10

Merged Array:
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 10
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```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n;
   printf("enter the value of n : ");
   scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];
   printf("enter the values of array \n: ");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     for (int j = 0; j < n-1; j++)
     {
       if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
       {
          int temp = arr[j];
          arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
          arr[j + 1] = temp;
       }
     }
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
printf("%d ",arr[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

```
enter the values of array
: 10
44
66
77
88
10 44 66 77 88
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```

# Ques 3:- Write a program using pointers to find the smallest number in an array using pointer?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findSmallest(int *arr,int size)
{
   int smallest_number=*arr;
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
    if(smallest_number > arr[i])
    {
      smallest_number = arr[i];
    }
  return smallest_number;
}
int main()
{
  int n;
  printf("Enter the size of the array :\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the values :\n");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  }
  int smallest = findSmallest(&arr[0],n);
  printf("Smallest Number of Array is %d",smallest);
```

}

### **Output of the Program:-**

```
Enter the size of the array :

Enter the values :

10

55

33

22

89

Smallest Number of Array is 10

PS E:\Data Structure and Algorithm In C\Experiment 5> [
```

### Ques 4:- Write a program which performs following task.

- 1. Initialize an integer array of 10 elements in main().
- 2. Pass the entire array to the function modify.
- 3. In modify() mulitiply(You can use division, multiplication or substraction) each element of array by 3.
- 4. Return the control to main() and print the new array elements in main().

```
#include<stdio.h>
void modify(int arr[], int size)
{
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  {</pre>
```

```
arr[i] = arr[i]*3;
  }
int main()
{
  int arr[10];
  printf("Enter the value in array :\n");
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  }
  modify(arr,10);
  printf("Modified array elements :\n");
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",arr[i]);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the value in array:

10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Modified array elements:
30 60 90 120 150 180 210 240 270 300
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```