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**DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM (CSE2003)**  
**DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT**

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**SLOT: G2**

**ARRAY OF AVERAGES**

Design an efficient algorithm that achieves the following task: Given an array  $A[1:n]$  of floating point numbers, it returns a two-dimensional array, say  $M$ , of size  $n \times n$  in which the entry  $M[i][j]$  for  $i \leq j$  contains the average of the array entries  $A[i]$  through  $A[j]$ .

That is: if  $i \leq j$ , then

$$M[i][j] = A[i] + \dots + A[j] / j - i + 1$$

whereas for  $i > j$  we have that  $M[i][j] = 0$ .

- Describe your idea for an algorithm that creates this matrix.
- Write down the algorithm in pseudocode.

## **ALGORITHM**

- Start
- Take an input for the number of elements from the user.
- For the particular number of elements assigned it to the two-dimensional array as  $a[n][n]$  where  $n$  represents number of elements.
- The elements are entered at only one condition iff  $[i==j]$ .
- If the condition  $[i > j]$  we make it two-dimensional as 0.
- When the condition is  $[i < j]$  we perform average operation just by adding the from  $i$  to  $j$  elements and then divide it by total number of elements taken at a time and represents in an array.
- Then the obtained results are stored in the matrix from in floating point representation with 2 value after point.
- End

## **PSEUDO CODE**

```
Read an element n.  
Write it into matrix form  
if( $i==j$ ) scanf("%d",&a[n][n]);  
if( $i>j$ )  
    set  $a[n][n] = 0$ ;  
set  $i, j$  to 0;  
set  $k$  to  $i$ ;  
while ( $i < n \ \&\& \ i < j$ )  
    set  $a[i][j]$  to 0;  
     $a[i][j] += a[k][k]$ ;  
     $a[i][j] /= (j - i + 1)$ ;  
set  $i, j, k$  to  $i+1, j+1, k+1$   
break  
set  $a[i][j]$  to 0;  
run the loop  
write it into matrix form  $a[i][j]$ ;
```

## **CODE**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
printf("Enter No of elements\n");
int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
float a[n][n];
int i,j,k;
printf("Enter all the elements\n");
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for (j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        if (i==j){
            scanf("%f",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for (j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        if (i>j){
            a[i][j]=0;
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for (j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        if (i<j){
            a[i][j]=0;
            for(k=i;k<=j;k++)
            {
                a[i][j]+=a[k][k];

            }
            a[i][j]/=(j-i+1);
        }
    }
}
printf("the required matrix \n\n");
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for (j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        printf(" %.2f ",a[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

 "F:\c programs\ALOK SINHA\DSA\DSA\_DA.exe"

Enter No of elements

3

Enter all the elements


1 2 3

the required matrix

1.00	1.50	2.00
0.00	2.00	2.50
0.00	0.00	3.00

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.263 s

Press any key to continue.

 "F:\c programs\ALOK SINHA\DSA\DSA\_DA.exe"

Enter No of elements

4

Enter all the elements

1 2 3 4

the required matrix

1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50
0.00	2.00	2.50	3.00
0.00	0.00	3.00	3.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.622 s

Press any key to continue.