## Exercises

## **Review Questions**

- 1. What are arrays and why are they needed?
- 2. How is an array represented in the memory?
- 3. How is a two-dimensional array represented in the memory?
- 4. What is the use of multi-dimensional arrays?
- 5. Explain sparse matrix.
- 6. How are pointers used to access two-dimensional arrays?
- 7. Why does storing of sparse matrices need extra consideration? How are sparse matrices stored efficiently in the computer's memory?
- For an array declared as int arr[50], calculate the address of arr[35], if Base(arr) = 1000 and w= 2.
- Consider a two-dimensional array Marks[10][5]
  having its base address as 2000 and the number of
  bytes per element of the array is 2. Now, compute
  the address of the element, Marks[8][5], assuming
  that the elements are stored in row major order.
- 10. How are arrays related to pointers?

- 11. Briefly explain the concept of array of pointers.
- 12. How can one-dimensional arrays be used for interfunction communication?
- 13. Consider a two-dimensional array arr[10][10] which has base address = 1000 and the number of bytes per element of the array = 2. Now, compute the address of the element arr[8][5] assuming that the elements are stored in column major order.
- 14. Consider the array given below:

1203	
Name[0]	Adam
Name[1]	Charles
Name[2]	Dicken
Name[3]	Esha
Name[4]	Georgia
Name[5]	Hillary
Name[6]	Mishael

- (a) How many elements would be moved if the name Andrew has to be added in it?
  - (i) 7

(ii) 4

(iii) 5

- (iv) 6
- (b) How many elements would be moved if the name Esha has to be deleted from it?

(iii) 5

- (iv) 6
- 15. What happens when an array is initialized with
  - (a) fewer initializers as compared to its size?
  - (b) more initializers as compared to its size?

## Programming Exercises

- 1. Consider an array MARKS[20][5] which stores the marks obtained by 20 students in 5 subjects. Now write a program to
  - (a) find the average marks obtained in each
  - (b) find the average marks obtained by every student.
  - (c) find the number of students who have scored below 50 in their average.
  - (d) display the scores obtained by every student.
- 2. Write a program that reads an array of 100 integers. Display all the pairs of elements whose sum is 50.
- 3. Write a program to interchange the second element with the second last element.
- 4. Write a program that calculates the sum of squares of the elements.
- 5. Write a program to compute the sum and mean of the elements of a two-dimensional array.
- 6. Write a program to read and display a square (using functions).
- 7. Write a program that computes the sum of the elements that are stored on the main diagonal of a matrix using pointers.
- 8. Write a program to add two 3 × 3 matrix using
- 9. Write a program that computes the product of the elements that are stored on the diagonal above the main diagonal.
- 10. Write a program to count the total number of nonzero elements in a two-dimensional array.
- 11. Write a program to input the elements of a twodimensional array. Then from this array, make two arrays-one that stores all odd elements of the

- two-dimensional array and the other that stores all even elements of the array.
- Write a program to read two floating point number arrays. Merge the two arrays and display the resultant array in reverse order.
- 13. Write a program using pointers to interchange the second biggest and the second smallest number in the array.
- Write a menu driven program to read and display a p×q×r matrix. Also, find the sum, transpose, and product of the two pxqxr matrices.
- 15. Write a program that reads a matrix and displays the sum of its diagonal elements.
- Write a program that reads a matrix and displays the sum of the elements above the main diagonal. (Hint: Calculate the sum of elements A, where i<j)
- 17. Write a program that reads a matrix and displays the sum of the elements below the main diagonal. (Hint: Calculate the sum of elements A, where i>j)
- 18. Write a program that reads a square matrix of size n×n. Write a function int isUpperTriangular (int a[][], int n) that returns I if the matrix is upper triangular.
  - (Hint: Array A is upper triangular if A .. = 0 and i>j)
- Write a program that reads a square matrix of size nxn. Write a function int isLowerTriangular (int a[][], int n) that returns I if the matrix is lower triangular.
  - (Hint: Array A is lower triangular if A = 0 and
- 20. Write a program that reads a square matrix of size n×n. Write a function int isSymmetric (int a[][], int n) that returns I if the matrix is symmetric. (Hint: Array A is symmetric if A = A., for all values of i and j)
- 21. Write a program to calculate XA + YB where A and B are matrices and X=2 and Y=3.
- 22. Write a program to illustrate the use of a pointer that points to a 2D array.
- 23. Write a program to enter a number and break it into n number of digits.
- 24. Write a program to delete all the duplicate entries from an array of n integers.
- Write a program to read a floating point array. Update the array to insert a new number at the specified location.