1.Read n number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[10];
  int size,i;
  printf("Enter size of the array:");
  scanf("%d",&size);
printf("Enter element in array:");
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
printf("\n Array in reverse order: ");
for(i=size-1;i>=0;i--)
{
  printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
}
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter size of the array:7

Enter element in array: 3 4 5 8 7 0 9

Array in reverse order: 9 0 7 8 5 4 3

2. Find the sum of all elements of the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[10];
  int i,n,sum=0;
  printf("Enter size of the array:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter %d element in array:",n);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
sum +=arr[i];
}
printf("Sum of all elements in the array = %d",sum);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter size of the array: 4

Enter 4 elemnts in the array: 5 6 7 8

Sum of all elements of array= 26

3. Copy the elements of one array into another array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int arr1[10],arr2[10];
  int i,j,n1;
  printf("\nEnter size of the array:");
  scanf("%d",&n1);
printf("Enter the 1st elements one by one\n");
for(i=1;i<=n1;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
for(i=1;i<=n1;i++)
arr2[i] = arr2[i];
printf("The coppied Array elements in the 2nd Array:\n");
for(j=1;j<=n1;j++)
printf("%d",arr2[j]);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter size of the array:4
Enter the 1st elements one by one
6789
The copied Array elements in the 2nd Array:
6789
```

4. Count a total number of duplicate elements in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[10],i,j,Size,Count = 0;
  printf("\n Enter Number of elements in an array : ");
  scanf("%d",&Size);
printf("\n Enter %d the elements of an Array : ",Size);
for(i=0;i<Size;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<Size;i++)
{
  for(j=i+1;i<Size;j++)
  if(arr[i] == arr[j])
    Count++;
    break;
  }}}
printf("\n Total Number of Duplicate elements in the Array = %d", Count);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter Number of elements in an array: 5

Enter 6 the elements of an Array: 10 20 10 30 20

Total Number of Duplicate Elements in this Array = 2

5. Find the maximum and minimum element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a[1000],i,n,min,max;
  printf("Enter size of the array : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter elements in array : ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
min=max=a[0];
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
  if(min>a[i])
  min=a[i];
  if(max<a[i])
  max=a[i];
 printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);
 printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter size of the array: 6
Enter elements in array: 16 12 10 14 17
minimum of array is: 10
maximum of array is: 17
```

6.Separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i,j,k;
  int num[10]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
  int odd[10];
  int even[10];
  j = 0;
  k = 0;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
if(num[i]%2==0){
  even[j]=num[i];
  j++;
}else{
  odd[k]=num[i];
  k++;
}
}
printf("even numbers : ");
for(i=0;i<j;i++){
  printf("%d",even[i]);
}
printf("\nodd numbers : ");
for(i=0;i<k;i++){
  printf("%d",odd[i]);
}
```

```
printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
Output:
even numbers: 246810
odd numbers: 13579
7.Insert New value in the array.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int array[100],position,c,n,value;
  printf("Enter number of elements in array:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d elements:",n);
for(c=0;c<n;c++)
scanf("%d",&array[c]);
printf("Enter the location where you wish to insert an element:");
scanf("%d",&position);
printf("Enter the value to insert:");
  scanf("%d",&value);
for(c=n-1;c>=position-1;c--)
array[c+1]=array[c];
array[position-1]=value;
  printf("Resultant array is:");
for(c=0;c<=n;c++)
  printf("%d\t",array[c]);
```

```
return 0;
}

Output:
Enter number of elements in array:5
Enter 5 elements:1 2 3 4 5
Enter the location where you wish to insert an element:3
Enter the value to insert: 6
```

8. Delete an element at desired position from an array.

Rusultant array is: 126345

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int array[100],z,c,n;
    printf("Enter number of elements in array:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d elements\n",n);

for(c=0;c<n;c++)
scanf("%d",&array[c]);
printf("Enter the location where you wish to delete an element:");
scanf("%d",&z);
if(z>=n+1)
printf("Deletion not possible.\n");
else
{
for(c=z-1;c<n-1;c++)</pre>
```

```
array[c]=array[c+1];
  printf("Resultant array:\n");
for(c=0;c<n-1;c++)
  printf("%d\n",array[c]);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter number of elements in array:4
Enter 4 elements
2345
Enter the location where you wish to delete element:4
Resultant array:
2
3
5
9. Find the second largest element in an array.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int array[10]={30,45,78,23,65,76,98,56,11,100};
```

int a,largest,second_largest;

second_largest =array[1];

if(array[0]>array[1]){

largest=array[0];

```
}else{
    largest = array[1];
    second_largest = array[0];
  }
  for(a=2;a<10;a++){
    if(largest<array[a]){</pre>
       second_largest=largest;
       largest = array[a];
    }else if(second_largest<array[a]){</pre>
       second_largest= array[a];
    }
  }
  printf("second_largest: %d\n",second_largest);
  return 0;
}
Output:
second_largest: 98
```

10. Find the median of two sorted arrays of same size.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int getMedian(int ar1[],int ar2[],int n)
{
   int i = 0,j = 0;
   int count;
   int m1 = -1,m2 = -1;
   for(count = 0;count <= n;count++){</pre>
```

```
if(i == n){
    m1 = m2;
    m2 = ar2[0];
    break;
    }
    else if(j == n){
    m1 = m2;
    m2 = ar1[i];
    break;
    }
  if(ar1[i] <= ar2[j])
  {
    m1 = m2;
    m2 = ar2[i];
    i++;
  }
  else{
    m1 = m2;
    m2 = ar2[j];
    j++;
  }
  }
  return (m1 + m2)/2;
int main(){
  int ar1[] = {1,14,16,25,36};
  int ar2[] = {2,15,18,28,40};
  int n1 = sizeof(ar1)/sizeof(ar1[10]);
  int n2 = sizeof(ar2) /sizeof(ar2[0]);
```

}

```
if(n1 == n2)
printf("Median is %d",getMedian(ar1,ar2,n1));
else
printf("Doesn't work for arrays of unequal size");
return 0;
}
```

Output:

Median is 18

11. Multiplication of two sequare Matrix.

```
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
}}
  printf("multiply of the matrix=\n");
  for(i=0;i<r;i++){
  for(j=0;j<c;j++){
    mul[i][j]=0;
    for(k=0;k<c;k++){
      mul[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    }}}
    for(i=0;i<r;i++){
    for(j=0;j<c;j++){
      printf("%d\t",mul[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    }
  return 0;
}
Output:
enter the number of row=2
enter the number of column=2
enter the first matrix element=
1 2
3 4
Enter the second matrix element=
5 6
7 8
Multiply of the matrix=
19 22
43 50
```

12. Find transpose of a given matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a[10][10],transpose[10][10],r,c,i,j;
  printf("Enter row and column:");
  scanf("%d %d",&r,&c);
  printf("\nEnter matrix elements:\n");
  for(i=0;i<r;i++)
  for(j=0;j<c;j++){
    printf("Enter element a%d%d:",i+1,j+1);
    scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
  }
    printf("\n Entered matrix\n");
  for(i=0;i<r;i++)
  for(j=0;j<c;j++){
    printf("%d ",&a[i][j]);
    if(j==c-1)
    printf("\n");
}
  for(i=0;i<r;++i)
  for(j=0;j<c;++j){
    transpose[j][i]=a[i][j];
  }
  printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<c;++i)
  for(j=0;j<r;++j){
  printf("%d ",transpose[i][j]);
```

```
if(j==r-1)
    printf("\n");
    }
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter row and column:3 2
Enter matrix elements:
Enter element a11:1
Enter element a12:2
Enter element a21:3
Enter element a22:4
Enter element a31:5
Enter element a32:6
Entered matrix:
135
246
```

13. Find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,arr1[50][50],sum=0,n,m=0;
    printf("Input the size of the square matrix:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    m=n;
```

```
printf("Input elements in the first matrix:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
  for(j=0;j<n;j++)
  {
    printf(" element-[%d],[%d]:",i,j);
    scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
  }
  }
    printf("The matrix is:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
  for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    printf("% 4d ",&arr1[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
  }
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
    m=m-1;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++){
      if(j==m)
    {
      sum=sum+arr1[i][j];
    }}}
    printf(" Addition of the left Diagonal elements is:%d\n",sum);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

Input the size of the square matrix:2

```
Input elements in the first matrix:
```

```
element-[0],[0]:1
element-[0],[1]:2
element-[1],[0]:3
element-[1],[1]:4
The matrix is:
1 2
3 4
```

Addition of the left Diagonal elements is:5

14. Check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr1[10][10];
  int r1,c1;
  int i,j,yn=1;
  printf("Input number of Rows for the matrix:");
  scanf("%d",&r1);
    printf("Input number of Column for the matrix:");
  scanf("%d",&c1);
    printf("Input elements in the first matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
    {
         for(j=0;j<c1;j++)
         {
            printf("element-[%d],[%d]:",i,j);
```

```
scanf("%d",&arr1[i][j]);
       }
  }
  printf("The matrix is :\n");
  for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
  {
  for(j=0;j<c1;j++)
  printf("%4d",arr1[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
  }
  for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
  {
   for(j=0;j<c1;j++)
  {
     if(arr1[i][j]!=1 && arr1[i][j]!=0)
       yn=0;
       break;
     }
   }
   }
   if(yn==1)
   printf("The matrix is an identity matrix.\n\n");
   else
        printf("The matrix is not an identity matrix.\n\n");
return 0;
```

}

Output: Input number of Rows for the matrix:3 Input number of Column for the matrix:3 Input elements in the first matrix: element-[0],[0]:1 element-[0],[1]:2 element-[0],[2]:3 element-[1],[0]:4 element-[1],[1]:5 element-[2],[0]:7 element-[2],[0]:7 element-[2],[2]:9 The matrix is: 1 2 3

The matrix is not an identity matrix.

4 5 6

7 8 9

15. Search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int search(int mat[4][4],int n,int x)
{
   int i=0,j=n-1;
   while(i<n && j>=0)
   {
```

```
if(mat[i][j]==x)
    {
       printf("The given value for searching is %d,%d",i,j);
       return 1;
    }
    if(mat[i][j]>x)
    j--;
    else
    i++;
  }
  printf("n Element not found");
  return 0;
}
  int main()
  {
    int\ mat[4][4] = \{\{10,20,30,40\},\{15,25,35,45\},\{18,28,38,48\},\{34,32,36,42\}\};
    search(mat,4,28);
    return 0;
  }
```

Output:

The given value for searching is 2,1