

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{

    int arr[]={5,12,13,15,98,78}, temp,t,remainder,sum=0;;

    // Loop to store largest number to arr[0]
    for(int i = 1; i < 5; ++i)
    {

        if(arr[0] < arr[i])
        {
            temp = arr[0];
            arr[0] = arr[i];
            arr[i] = temp;
        }

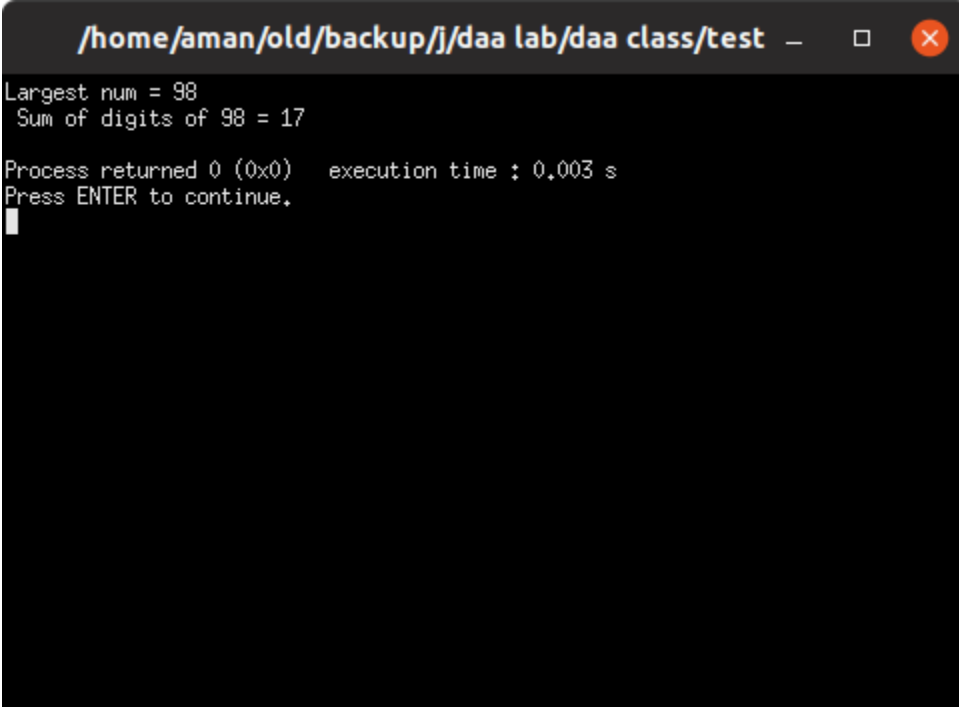
    }
    printf("Largest num = %d", arr[0]);

    t = arr[0];

    while (t!= 0)
    {
        remainder= t % 10;
        sum = sum + remainder;

        t= t / 10;
    }

    printf("\n Sum of digits of %d = %d \n", arr[0], sum);
    return 0;
}
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The title bar at the top shows the file path `/home/aman/old/backup/j/daa lab/daa class/test` followed by standard window control icons (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal output displays the results of the C program: `Largest num = 98` and `Sum of digits of 98 = 17`. Below this, it shows `Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0,003 s` and `Press ENTER to continue.` with a cursor on the line following.

```
/home/aman/old/backup/j/daa lab/daa class/test
Largest num = 98
Sum of digits of 98 = 17

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0,003 s
Press ENTER to continue.
█
```

Algorithm:

- First two elements of the given array are checked and largest of these two element is placed in arr[0].
- Then, the first and third elements are checked and largest of these two element is placed in arr[0].
- This process continues until and first and last elements are checked.
- Finally, the largest element of an array will be in arr[0] position.
- Then we add the digits by passing the largest number found to a while loop
- In the while loop we take modulus of the number by 10 to get the unit value and then divide it by 10.
- This process goes through the unit tens hundred value or more until it becomes zero by dividing by 10.
- Print the sum of the digit.