

DAY-12		
TOPIC : 1D Arrays		
1. WAP to display the array elements in ascending order.	<p>RUN-1</p> <p>Enter how many numbers :7</p> <p>Enter the value of 7 Numbers:-</p> <p>7 6 4 5 2 4 8</p> <p>RUN-2</p> <p>Enter how many numbers :10</p> <p>Enter the value of 10 Numbers:-</p> <p>12 34 56 78 90 34 56 799 122 56</p>	<p>RUN-1</p> <p>The Numbers in ascending order are</p> <p>2 4 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>RUN-2</p> <p>The Numbers in ascending order are</p> <p>12 34 34 56 56 56 78 90 122 799</p>
2. WAP to Print all unique elements of an array.	<p>Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 4</p> <p>Input 4 elements in the array :</p> <p>element - 0 : 3</p> <p>element - 1 : 2</p> <p>element - 2 : 2</p> <p>element - 3 : 5</p>	<p>The unique elements found in the array are:</p> <p>3 5</p>
3. WAP to print all the even and odd numbers in an 1-d array.	<p>Set 1:</p> <p>Enter number of elements in the array: 6</p> <p>Enter 6 elements in the array: 12 19 45 69 98 23</p>	<p>Set 1:</p> <p>Even numbers in the array are: 12 98</p> <p>Odd numbers in the</p>

		array are: 19 45 69 23
4. WAP to reverse the array elements.	Set 1: Enter size of the array: 5 Enter Array Elements: 1 2 3 4 5	Set 1: Reversed array is: 5 4 3 2 1
5. Given an array arr[] of non-negative integers and an integer sum, find a subarray that adds to a given sum.	Input: Enter array size: 6 Enter array elements: 1 4 20 3 10 5 Enter sum = 30	Sum found between indexes 2 and 4

HOME ASSIGNMENT			
1.	Given an integer array, find the peak element in it. A peak element is an element that is greater than its neighbours. There might be multiple peak elements in an array, and the solution should report any peak element.	Enter array size: 5 Enter array elements: 8 9 10 12 15	The peak element is 15
2.	Given an array A of N elements. Find the majority element in the array. A majority element in an array A of size N is an element that appears more than $N/2$ times in the array.	Enter array size: 5 Enter array elements: 3 1 3 3 2	3 Explanation: Since, 3 is present more than $N/2$ times, so it is the majority element.
3.	Given an array of integers arr[] of size N and an integer, the task is to rotate the array elements to the left by d positions.	arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}, d = 2	Output: 3 4 5 6 7 1 2

