

9/9/25

Task - 8.

Arrays - Introduction, memory allocation operations (insert, delete, search), sorted and unsorted array, Suffix array, Subsequence and subarray.

Algorithm

1. Read the number of elements n in the Array A.
2. Read the array A.
3. Initialize max-val to -1
4. Repeat the following steps for all possible pairs (i, j) where $1 \leq i < j \leq n$,
 - i. calculate the value of the expression $A[i] * A[j] + [i-j]$
 - ii. If the calculated value is greater than max-val set max-val to the calculated value.
5. Print the value of max-val for the current test case.
6. End.

```

#include <stdio.h>

void rotate(int arr[], int n, int k) { k = k % n;
    int temp[k];
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) { temp[i] = arr[n - k + i]; }
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= k; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - k];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) { arr[i] = temp[i]; }
}

int main() { int n, k;
    printf("Enter the size of the array: "); scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter the array elements: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the number of positions to rotate: "); scanf("%d", &k);
    rotate(arr, n, k);
    printf("The rotated array is: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Result ✓ Thus, the program is executed and verified successfully.

Task-8B

problem
Students have become secret admirers of grade. They find the course exciting and the professors amusing. After a superb Mid semester examination its now time for the result. The TAs have released the marks of students in the form of an array, where $\text{arr}[i]$ represents the marks of the i^{th} student.

algorithm

1. Read the input values of n and the array $\text{arr}[]$
2. Initialize a variable max as the first element of the array $\text{arr}[0]$
3. Traverse the array $\text{arr}[]$ from right to left and for each element $\text{arr}[i]$ do the following:
 - a) If $\text{arr}[i] \geq \text{max}$, then set $\text{max} = \text{arr}[i]$ and print $\text{arr}[i]$.
4. End.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int maxSubArray(int arr[], int n) { int max_so_far = arr[0];
int max_ending_here = arr[0];

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    max_ending_here = (arr[i] > max_ending_here + arr[i]) ? arr[i] : max_ending_here + arr[i]; max_so_far =
    (max_so_far > max_ending_here) ? max_so_far : max_ending_here;
}

return max_so_far;
}

int main() { int n;
printf("Enter the size of array: "); scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];
printf("Enter the elements of array: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

int max_sum = maxSubArray(arr, n);
printf("The maximum subarray sum is: %d\n", max_sum);

return 0;
}

```

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	8
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	7
VIVA VOCE (3)	4
RECORD (4)	4
TOTAL (15)	25
SIGN WITH DATE	11/11/2018

Result:-

Thus, the program is executed and verified successfully.