1-D Array

1. Write a Program to read n elements in array and display them in reverse order.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int num[100],n,i;
    printf("Enter the array element\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the %d array element\n",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&num[i]);
    }
    printf("Reverse order is\n");
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
        printf("%d \t",num[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2. WAP to read n numbers in an array and find the sum of even numbers and odd numbers and count them also.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
       int num[100],n,i,esum=0,osum=0,ecount=0;
       printf("Enter the array element\n");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               scanf("%d",&num[i]);
       }
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               if(num[i]%2==0){
               esum=esum+num[i];
               ecount++;}
       }
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               if(num[i]%2==0){
               osum=osum+num[i];
               ocount++;}
       }
       printf("\nSum of even number is %d",esum);
       printf("\n count of even number is%d",ecount);
       printf("\nSum of odd number is %d",osum);
       printf("\n count of even number is%d",ocount);
       return 0;
```

}

```
• Sum of all numbers
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],n,i,sum=0;
        printf("Enter the array element\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               scanf("%d",&num[i]);
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               sum=sum+num[i];
        }
        printf("\nThe sum of the entered array element=%d",sum);
        return 0;
}
Find the sum of odd numbers only
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],n,i, osum=0;
        printf("Enter the array element\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               scanf("%d",&num[i]);}
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               if(num[i]%2!=0){
               osum=osum+num[i];
        printf("\nSum of odd number is %d",osum);
        return 0;
}
```

```
• Find the sum of even numbers only
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],n,i, esum=0;
        printf("Enter the array element\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                scanf("%d",&num[i]);}
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                if(num[i]%2==0){
                esum=esum+num[i];
        }
        printf("\nSum of even number is %d",esum);
        return 0;}
. Write a program to read n number from keyboard and find the smallest and largest number using
array.
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],n,i,large,small;
        printf("Enter the array element\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                scanf("%d",&num[i]);
        }
        large=num[0];
        small=num[0];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                if(num[i]>large){
                        large=num[i];
                }}
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                if(num[i]<small){</pre>
                        small=num[i];
                }
        printf("Largest Number=%d",large);
        printf("Smallest Number=%d",small);
        return 0;
}
```

```
(Write a C program using array to find largest and smallest number from the list of 100 given numbers).
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],i,large,small;
       for(i=0;i<100;i++){
                scanf("%d",&num[i]);
       }
        large=num[0];
        small=num[0];
        for(i=0;i<100;i++){
                if(num[i]>large){
                        large=num[i];
                }}
       for(i=0;i<100;i++){
                if(num[i]<small){</pre>
                        small=num[i];
                }
        }
        printf("Largest Number=%d",large);
        printf("Smallest Number=%d",small);
        return 0;
}
```

```
4. WAP to check whether the given number is present in an array or not and if present find its position.
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[100],num1,n,i,pos,flog=0;
        printf("Enter the number of element:\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enter %d array element\n",n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                scanf("%d",&num[i]);}
        printf("Enter the element you want to search\n");
        scanf("%d",&num1);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
               if(num1==num[i]){
                        flog=1;
                        pos=i;
                        break;
               }
        }
        if(flog==1){}
               printf("Your element is found at index at num[%d]\n",pos);
        }
        else{
               printf("Your element is not found \n");
        }
        return 0;
(Write a program to search an element in one-dimensional array containing five integer elements)
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int num[5],num1,i,pos,flog=0;
        printf("Enter 5array element\n");
        for(i=0;i<5;i++){
               scanf("%d",&num[i]);}
        printf("Enter the element you want to search\n");
        scanf("%d",&num1);
        for(i=0;i<5;i++){
               if(num1==num[i]){
                        flog=1;
                        pos=i;
                        break;
               }
        }
        if(flog==1){
                printf("Your element is found at index at num[%d]\n",pos);
```

```
}
        else{
                printf("Your element is not found \n");
        }
        return 0;
WAP to input n number in an array and sort them in Ascending order
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int num[100],i,j,n,asen;
  printf("Enter number of array elements \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d elements\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&num[i]);
  printf("\nArray before asending:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){
  printf("%d\t",num[i]);}
  for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
  for(j=0;j< n-i-1;j++){
  if(num[j]<num[j+1]){</pre>
  asen=num[j];
  num[j]=num[j+1];
  num[j+1]=asen;
  }} }
  printf("\narray in ascending oder are:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
  printf("%d\t",num[i]);
  return 0;}
• WAP to input n number in an array and sort them in Descending order.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num[100],i,j,n,descen;
  printf("Enter number of array elements \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d elements\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
```

```
scanf("%d",&num[i]);
  printf("\nArray before descending:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){
  printf("%d\t",num[i]);}
  for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
  for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++){
  if(num[j]<num[j+1]){</pre>
  descen=num[j];
  num[j]=num[j+1];
  num[j+1]=descen;
  }} }
  printf("\narray in descending oder are:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
  printf("%d\t",num[i]);
  return 0;}
WAP to read marks of n students and print the marks of top five.
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  float mark[100];
        int i,j,n,descen;
  printf("Enter number of student \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d student\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
  scanf("%f",&mark[i]);
  for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
  for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++){
  if(mark[j]<mark[j+1]){</pre>
  descen=mark[j];
  mark[j]=mark[j+1];
  mark[j+1]=descen;
  }} }
  printf("\nTop five marks:\n");
  for(i=0;i<5;i++)
  printf("%.2f\t",mark[i]);
  }
  return 0;}
```

```
(Write a program to read n numbers and find third largest element among n numbers.)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  float num[100];
        int i,j,n,descen;
  printf("Enter number of student \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d student\n",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%f",&num[i]);
  for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
  for(j=0;j< n-i-1;j++){
  if(num[j] < num[j+1]){
  descen=num[j];
  num[j]=num[j+1];
  num[j+1]=descen;
  }} }
  printf("\nThe Third largest nums is%.2f",num[2]);
  return 0;}
```