Course Name: O Level (2nd Sem B2 and B3 Batch)   **Subject:** C Language
Topic: Array in C Continued...   **Date:** 27-April-2020

Example 1: **Program to copy an array in to another array in reverse order.**

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int x[5],y[5],i,j=0;
clrscr();
printf("Enter elements of array \n");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
for(i--;i>=0;i--)
y[j++]=x[i];
for(j=0;j<5;j++)
printf("%d\t",y[j]);
getch();
}
```

Example 2: **Program to to search any element is an array.**

```c
#include  <stdio.h>
#include  <conio.h>
void main()
{
   int x[5], i ,n;
   clrscr();
   for (i = 0; i <5; i++)
   {
     printf("Enter the element of array  : %d  : ", (i+1));
     scanf("%d", &x[i]);
   }
   printf("Enter the search element\n");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
   {
     if(x[i] == n)
     {
      printf("Search Element Found . Position Is : %d \n",(i+1));
      break;
     }
   }
   if(i == 5)
   {
     printf("Search Element is not in Array.\n");
   }
getch();
}
```

Example 3: **Program to insert any new element after any existing element in an array.**

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int a[10],s,n,i,j,n1;
clrscr();
printf("enter the size of array");
scanf("%d",&s);
for(i=0;i<s;i++)
{
printf("enter the element");
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("enter the value after which the number is to be inserted");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<s;i++)
{
if(a[i]==n)
break;
}
if(i==s)
printf("Element not found");
for(j=s-1;j>i;j--)
a[j+1]=a[j];
printf("enter the no. to be inserted");
scanf("%d",&n1);
a[i+1]=n1;
for(i=0;i<=s;i++)
printf("\n%d",a[i]);
getch();
}
```

Example 4: **Program to delete any existing element in an array.**

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int a[10],s,n,i,j;
clrscr();
printf("enter the size of array");
scanf("%d",&s);
for(i=0;i<s;i++)
{
printf("enter the element");
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("enter the value which you want to deleted");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<s;i++)
{
if(a[i]==n)
break;
}
if(i==s)
printf("Element not found");
```

```
 for(j=i;j<s-1;j++)
 a[j]=a[j+1];
for(i=0;i<s-1;i++)
printf("\n%d",a[i]);
getch();
}
```

Try Yourself:

1. Write a program **to** insert any new element before any existing element in an array.
2. Write a program to print the sum of largest and smallest value an array.