RI ED Real Time College

Real Time College

ARRAYS

- 1. Declare array of 10 elements, receive the elements from the user and print them.
- 2. Find the biggest number from the last array.
- 3. Replace array elements locations so the first element will become last Example:

23	54	12	34	57	89	65	38	22	3
To:									
3	22	38	65	89	57	34	12	54	23

4. Move the elements of the array one time left.

23	54	12	34	57	89	65	38	22	3
To:									
3	23	54	12	34	57	89	65	38	22

- 5. Sort all the elements of the array from biggest to smallest number.
- 6. You are given 100 slot array containing numbers from 1 to 10. Think of a way to reduce array slot size.
- 7. You are given:

Int A [K]

Which contains round numbers(positive and negative)

Create a new array

Int B [K]

Copy the elements of array A to array B when the negative numbers will appear first and only then the positive numbers.

8. You are given:

Int A [K]

Which contains round numbers(positive and negative)

Write a function to jump from element to only a bigger element.

Print the jumping occurrences.

9. You are given

Int A [K]

Which contains round numbers(positive and negative)

The elements of the array sorted from smaller to bigger numbers.

Print only the unique elements.

RI ED Real Time College

Real Time College

10. You are given two arrays

Int arrLarge[N]

int arrSmall[M] (M < N)

Find a spot that arrSmall [] appears in arrLarge [].

11. Find in array

Int arr [N]

The longest part which has the same elements.

12. Find in array

Int arr [N]

The longest sorted part of the array from smallest to biggest number.

13. You are given two arrays

Int arrLarge [N]

Int arrSmall [M] (M < N)

Check if arrLarge contains all the elements of arrSmall in the same order.

14. You are given two arrays

Int arrFirst [M]

Int arrSecond [N]

The elements in the beginning of arrFirst is equals to last elements of arrSecond.

Find the part of equal elements for the last elements of arrFirst.

- 15. Print the int arr [N] array. Duplicates will be printed only once.
- 16. You are given an array

Int arr [N]

Print the elements that appear in the array the most.

17. You are given two arrays

Int a [M]

Int b [M]

Check if both arrays has the same elements.(order doesn't matter).

18. You are given

Int arr [N]

Check if it's a Palindrome.

Array is a palindrome if we get the same number if we read it from left to right.



Real Time College

Find the palindrome part and its total length.