

GPC Bhilwara
IInd Mid Term Exam
Paper Code: EL 210

II year

Qns 1 Explain the Arrays. (5)

Qns 2 Write a program to add the matrices using array. (6)

Qns 3 Write the syntax of (4)

- (1) for loop statement
- (2) while loop statement
- (3) do-while loop statement
- (4) if else statement

Solution of Paper
Code EL 210

Ans 1 An array is a collection of similar type of data items and each data item is called an element of the array.

Arrays can be single dimensional or multidimensional.

One Dimensional (1-D) array

इसमें एक subscript होता है

Syntax of 1-D array

data-type array-name [size];

data-type → Array element का data type

array-name → Array का नाम

size → number of element stored in array.

Example :- `int arr[5];`

Processing 1-D array: ~~xxxx~~

⇒ Reading values in `arr[5]`

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
```

⇒ Displaying values of `arr[5]`

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
printf ("%d", arr[i]);
```

Two Dimensional (2-D) array

इसमें दो subscript होते हैं

Syntax for 2-D array declaration

data-type array-name [size1][size2]

Example :- `int arr[3][3]`

Processing 2-D arrays

इसमें दो nested for loop का उपयोग होता है।

Ex:- `int arr[2][3];`

→ Reading values in arr

```
for (i=0; i<2; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<3; j++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &arr[i][j]);
```

→ Displaying values of arr

```
for (i=0; i<2; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<3; j++)
```

```
printf ("%d", arr[i][j]);
```

* Program for addition of two matrices;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define ROW 3
```

```
#define COL 3
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
main ()
```

```
{
```

```
int mat1[i][j], mat2[i][j], mat3[i][j], i, j;
```

```
printf ("Enter matrix mat1 (%d x %d) row-wise : \n", ROW, COL);
```

```
for (i=0; i<ROW; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<COL; j++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &mat1[i][j]);
```

```
printf ("Enter matrix mat2 (%d x %d) row-wise : \n", ROW, COL);
```

```
for (i=0; i<ROW; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<COL; j++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &mat2[i][j]);
```

```
/* Addition */
```

```
for (i=0; i<ROW; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<COL; j++)
```

```
mat3[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
```

```
printf("The resultant matrix mat3 is :\n");
```

```
for (i=0; i<ROW; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<COL; j++)
```

```
printf("%5d", mat3[i][j]);
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

Output: Enter elements of

Enter matrix mat1 (3x3) row-wise:

1 2 4

5 8 1

3 2 2

Enter matrix mat2 (3x3) row-wise:

3 2 1

1 4 5

2 3 4

The resultant matrix mat3 is:

4 4 5

6 12 6

5 5 6

Ans 3. (1) for loop syntax

```
for (initial expression; condition; Increment/Decrement)
{
    Statements;
}
```

(2) while loop syntax

```
while (condition)
{
    Statements;
    Increment/Decrement;
}
```

(3) do while syntax

```
do
{
    Statements;
    Increment/Decrement;
}
while (condition)
```

(4) if else statement syntax

```
if (condition)
{
    statement 1;
}
else
{
    statement 2;
}
```