

ADDITION OF AN ARRAY ELEMENT USING SINGLE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ( )
{
    int i, a[5],sum=0;
    clrscr( );
    printf (“Enter the elements\n”);
    for (i=0; i< 5; i++)
    {
        scanf (“%d”, &a [i]);
        sum = sum + a[i];
    }
    printf (“The sum of the array elements is %d “,sum);
    getch();
}
```

Input :

Enter the array elements

1

2

3

4

5

Output : The sum of the array elements is 15

```
/* PROGRAM TO REVERSE A NUMBER*/
```

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int rem,sum=0,n;
```

```
    clrscr();
```

```
    printf("enter number:\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    while(n>0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        rem=n%10;
```

```
        sum=(sum*10)+rem;
```

```
        n=n/10;
```

```
}  
    printf("\n reversed number is:%d", sum);  
    getch();  
}
```

OUTPUT:

~~~~~

enter number:123

reversed number:321

```
/*matrix Additon*/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int m,n,p,q,i,j,a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10];
    clrscr();
    printf ("ENTER THE ORDER OF THE MATRIX\n");
    scanf ("%d %d",&m,&n);
    printf("ENTER THE VALUES FOR I MATRIX");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
    for(j=0; j<n; j++)
    {
        scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
    printf ("ENTER THE VALUES FOR II MATRIX");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
    for(j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
{
    scanf ("%d", &b[i][j]);
}

for ( i =0; i<m; i++)
for(j=0; j< n; j++)
{
    c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
}

printf ("The output of added two matrix is \n");
for (i=0; i < m; i++)
for(j=0; j <n; j++)
{
    printf ("%d\t\t\n", c[i][j]);
}

getch();
}
```