

Tutorial No. 4 : Arrays

Exercise 1:

Let T be a vector of n real numbers ($n \leq 100$). Write an algorithm to reverse T:

- Using another vector V.
- In the same vector T.

Exercise 2:

Let T be a vector of n integers ($n \leq 100$). Write an algorithm that replaces repeated elements in this vector with the value -1, except for the first occurrence of the repeated element.

Exercise 3:

Let M be a matrix of integers. Write an algorithm to construct M^T , the transpose of M.

Exercise 4:

Write an algorithm that, given a real matrix M, constructs:

- A vector TMax containing the maximum of each row of M.
- A vector TMin containing the minimum of each column of M.

Exercise 5:

Let M be a square matrix of integers. Write an algorithm that swaps the two diagonals of M.

Exercise 6:

Let M be a matrix of integers of size ($n \leq 50, m \leq 100$) and val a given value. A row of a matrix is called constant if all its values are identical. For example, a row consisting only of the value 1 is considered constant and equal to 1. Write an algorithm that creates a matrix M such that:

- The first row of M is constant and equal to the given value val.
- Each following row is also constant and equal to the sum of the values of the previous row.

printf("It is by trying again and again that one finally succeeds. ");