Name:	Student ID:	Date:

### Worksheet 11

## Multi Dimensional Array and String

## Objectives

After completing this worksheet, you should be able to

- Declare multi dimensional array of elements and string variables
- Understand the usage of multi dimensional array
- Use the concept of array and string to solve complicated problem
- 1. Open a new project, write program 11.1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 int a[3][3];
                            // Declare variable \underline{\mathbf{a}} as a 2- dimensional array containing 3 rows and 3 columns
                                                // 2-dimensional array looks like a matrix in Mathematics
 int i, j;
 printf("Please enter value of Matrix A[ ].\n");
 for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
      printf("a[%d][%d]: ", i, j);
                                               // Accept the integer values from the users and store in array a
      scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
   }
 }
 printf("\n\n");
 for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
     printf("A[%d][%d] = %d\t", i, j, a[i][j]);
                                                         // Display the values in array \boldsymbol{a}
    }
    printf("\n");
     return 0;
}
```

Run the program and enter each value of the integer as follows:

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17. Then record the results.

```
2. Open a new project, write program 11.2.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
main()
{
                            // Declare and initialize a 2-dimensional array, the variable oldsymbol{x}
 int x[2][2] = \{ 3, 5, 
               7, 9 };
                                             // x[0][0] = 3, x[0][1] = 5, x[1][0] = 7, x[1][1] = 9
                              // Declare and initialize a 2-dimensional array, the variable y
 int y[2][2] = \{ 2, 4, 
                                             // y[0][0] = 2, y[0][1] = 4, y[1][0] = 6, y[1][1] = 8
                6, 8 };
 int z[2][2], i, j;
 clrscr();
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                                         // add [x] and [y] together then store the results in [z]
   for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
      z[i][j] = x[i][j] + y[i][j];
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    printf("%5d %5d\n",z[i][0],z[i][1]);
                                         // Display the results from [z]
 return 0;
```

Program 11.2

Run the program and record the results.

\_\_\_\_\_

What does the program do?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. From Program 11.2, replace the statement in (13) with

Run the program and record the results.

What does the program do?

4. Open a new project, write program 11.3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char Name[25] = "Computer Programming.";
    printf("The first character is %c\n",Name[0]);
    printf("The twentieth character is %c\n",Name[19]);
    return 0;
}
```

# Program 11.3

Run the program and record the results.

If we want to display the whole data in the variable Name, what statement will do the task?

5. Open a new project, write program 11.4.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int length, Addr;
    char str[50];
    printf("Please enter string : ");
    gets(str);
    length = strlen(str);
    printf("\nAddress of character \'a\' in the string.\n\n");
    for(Addr = 0; Addr <= length; Addr++) {
        if (str[Addr] == 'a')
            printf("%5d",Addr+1);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Program 11.4

Run the program and enter the string in Table 11.1 to the program. Then record the results.

Input String	Output
C is a powerful programming language.	
A book is necessary for a student.	

Table 11.1

	If we need to	display the	position (	of both	letter	'A'	and	ʻa'i	n the	input	string,	which	part	of the
prograr	m must be mod	dify?												

```
6. Open a new project, write program 11.5.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   char book[3][20]; int x;
   printf("Please enter name of books.\n");
   for(x = 0; x < 3; x++) {
      printf("%d. ",x+1);
      gets(book[x]);
   }
   printf("\nPlease select book : "); scanf("%d",&x);
   printf("You selected %s\n",book[x-1]);
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

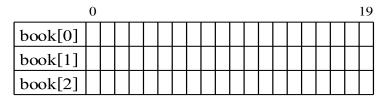
#### Program 11.5

Run the program and enter the input as follows: (type only the string underlined)

C Programming.
 Computer Networks.
 Microcontroller.
 Press Enter
 Microcontroller.
 Press Enter

\_\_\_\_\_ (Output of the program)

The structure of variable **book** can be shown on the right. From program 11.5, fill in the data stored in this variable.



If we want to display only the tenth character of **book[1]**, what statement complete the task?

Name:	Student ID:	Date:

## Homework 11

1. Write a program that accepts a string from a keyboard. Then the program will display the string in a reverse order. The output of the program should display as follows:

Please enter a string: College of Industrial Technology

Your string in reverse order is: ygolonhceT lairtsudnI fo egelloC

2.	Write a program that accepts interger numbers from a keyboard to form two $3 \times 3$ Matrices. Then multiply these two matrices together, as you do in Mathematic, and display the results.

3. Write a program that accepts a string from a keyboard. Then the program will show the number of word containing in your string as follows:

Please enter string -> **This is a book.** (Suppose that it is your string)
Your String has **4** words.