## EE 2905

Dr. Johnson

## Program 5

## No capabilities beyond those discussed in class or in the notes are allowed

Write a program to request a size and values for a 1-D array. Repeat the inputs, reverse the array, and find the largest and smallest values

Use the following function prototypes (declarations)

```
// function prototypes
void fill_array(int the_ary[], int num);
void print_array(const int the_ary[], int num);
void reverse_array(int the_ary[], int num);
returns smallest or largest
int minmax_array(const int the_ary[], int num, char size);
```

Turn in your code, and screenshots for values of size $=6$ values: 234567
-1 $2-34-56$
size $=12$
values: 102040355060708772100400300

program_5 project
created $B / 12 / 21$ by tj
rev 0
///////////////////////////////////
Program to practice with arrays
(inputs: $\ddagger$ of elements, values
(outputs: print array, reversed, largeset, smallest
///////////////////////////////////
include "mbed.h"
include <stdio.h>
/ function prototypes
oid Eill_array(int the_ary[1, int num)
oid print_array(const int the_ary[], int num)
oid reverse_array (int the_ary[1, int num) ;




printf("\n\mprogram $\left.5 \backslash \mathrm{n}^{\prime \prime}\right)$
printf("Using Mbed 0 S version ₹d.\}d.sd $\backslash n \backslash n "$,
MGED_MAVOR_VERSION, MBED_MIMOR_VERSION, MGED_PATCH VERS
printe("Welcome to my array program\n\n");
ins N ;
int tup:
printf("How large an array would you like? "),
$\operatorname{scanf}($ 1) :
int ary1[m]
// infinte loop
while (1) i
// fill the int array
fill_array (

## // ack

printf("you entered: ")
print_array ( ) ;
// reverse
printf("The array reversed is: "),
reverse_array T):
// modifies the original array
print_array
7) :
// $m a n / \max$
tuep $=$ minmax_axxay ( ') ;
 tum = minmax_array ( ');
printf("The smallest value in your axray is: si\n", tup)
printf("\n");
3// end while

## return 0;

end main




## End up with something like this - check your values!



