## Exercise 1 :

Consider T a one-dimensional array of N integer elements. Write an algorithm that allows:

- filling this array with values entered on the keyboard,
- displaying all array elements: from the 1 st to the last and then from the last element to first.


## Exercice 2 : (optional)

Write an algorithm that fills the elements of an array with values entered on the keyboard and then arranges these elements in reverse order without using a help table.

## Exercice 3 :

Consider T a one-dimensional array of N integer elements. Write an algorithm that allows:

- filling this array with values entered on the keyboard,
- calculate the number of occurrences of the value 0 in the table $T$,
- delete all occurrences of the value 0 in the array $T$ and pack the remaining elements (by moving them in the same order to the left to take the places of the zeros),
- Finally, display the resulting table.


## Exercice 4 : (optional)

Consider two integer arrays $A$ and $B$ of $N$ and $M$ dimensions, respectively, and which are sorted in ascending order. Write an algorithm that merges the elements of $A$ and $B$ into a third array $C$ sorted by ascending order.

## Exercice 5 :

Write two algorithms that allow you to sort an array of $N$ elements of integer type by:

- Selection sort
- Bubble sort


## NB. Sorting follows ascending order.

## Exercice 6 :

Consider M a two-dimensional integer array (of R rows and C columns). Write an algorithm that allows:

- Filling the array with values entered on the keyboard,
- Calculating and displaying the sums of each row and each column.


## Exercice 7 :

Write an algorithm that transfers a two-dimensional integer array M (with R rows and C columns) into a onedimensional array T. Exp:

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 7 & 3 \\
-5 & 0 & 9
\end{array}\right] \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 7 & 3 & -5 & 0 & 9
\end{array}\right]
$$

## Exercice 8 :

Write an algorithm that reads 6 words (not longer than 30 characters), separated by spaces. These words are stored in 6 variables M1, .., M6 (Example: This is a string example!). Then :

- display words in reverse order,
- put the words (in initial order) in a line $L$,
- remove all appearances of the character 'e' by packing the remaining elements.

