

Next topic will be - Delete & Search

Deleting element from array →

It refers to remove an existing element from the array and re-organize all elements after deletion.

Algorithm of Deletion → Let us consider

LA is a linear array with N elements and K is a +ve integer such that $K \leq N$. The algorithm to delete an element available at the K th position of LA is —

1. Start

2. Set $J = K$

3. Repeat steps 4 and 5 while $J < N$

4. Set $LA[J-1] = LA[J]$

5. Set $J = J + 1$

6. Set $N = N - 1$

7. Stop

By implementing this programmatically in C

we can have the program as: —

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

```
void main() {
```

```
    int LA[] = {11, 13, 15, 17, 18};
```

```
    int k=3, n=5;
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    printf("The original array elements are : \n");
```

```
    for(i=0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i, LA[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    j = k;
```

```
    while(j < n) {
```

```
        LA[j-1] = LA[j];
```

```
        j = j + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    n = n - 1;
```

```

printf("The array elements after deletion:\n");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
printf("LA[%d] = %d\n", i, LA[i]);
}
getch();
}

```

After compile and execute the above program, we will get the output as follows:—

The Original array elements are:

LA[0] = 11

LA[1] = 13

LA[2] = 15

LA[3] = 17

LA[4] = 18

The array elements after deletion:

LA[0] = 11

LA[1] = 13

LA[2] = 17

LA[3] = 18