

Question #1:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
num=$1;
```

```
x=1;
```

```
list="";
```

```
while [ $x -le $1 ]
```

```
do
```

```
    list+=" $x";
```

```
    x=$((x+1));
```

```
done
```

```
if [ $# -eq 2 ]
```

```
then
```

```
    for value in $list
```

```
    do
```

```
        touch $2$value
```

```
    done
```

```
elif [ $# -eq 3 ]
```

```
then
```

```
    for value in $list
```

```
    do
```

```
        rm $2$value
```

```
    done
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Incorrect number of command line arguments."
```

```
fi
```

Question #2:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for i in $@
do
    if grep -q $1 $i
    then
        count=$((count+1));
    fi
done

echo "$count"
```

Question #3:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
wget "$1/$2"
wget "$1/$3"
```

Question #4:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for i in $@
do
    mkdir $i
    cd $i
done
```

Question #5:

In bash scripting, \$@ and \$* both store command line arguments. The main difference between them is when they are within double quotes. "\$@" maintains multi-word arguments, while "\$*" creates one argument separated by the IFS variable.