

## Data Structure – Pointer Assignment

1. a. The \*p1 is become 5 and the \*p2 is also become 5. Why? Because if we trace the program, we saw that p1 is get the value from &y and p1 is store integer 10 value. And the p2 is get the value from &x and p2 now store integer 5 value. But in the end p1 get the value from p2, the p2 value is 5 so both p1 and p2 now store the same value, its integer 5.

1. b. The \*p1 is become 7 and the \*p2 is also become 7. Why? Because if we trace the program, we'll saw that p2 is get the value from &x, so p2 had integer 5 value inside it. And then p2 is get integer 7 value. So p2 has integer 7 value inside. But the last step is we store the p2 inside the p1, so we get p1 is also had the value of p2, so both had integer 7 value.

1. c. The \*p1 is become 10 and the \*p2 is still null. Because the p1 get stored data from &x so the value of p1 is 5, but then y is store its value into \*p1 so the \*p1 is become 10 instead of 5. Meanwhile the p2 didn't receive any value so its value still get from the initial value, and since the beginning the p2 didn't receive any value so it just null.

2. The final table will be like shown below:

Baris ke-	a	b	c	*p1	*p2	*p3
1, 2, 3	10	15	27	null	null	null
4	10	15	27	10	null	null
5	10	15	27	10	15	null
6	27	15	27	27	15	null
7	15	15	27	15	15	null
8	15	6	27	15	6	null
9	15	6	27	15	6	6
10	15	6	27	15	6	27
11	27	6	27	27	6	27