

1. Identify which of the following expression are valid and which are not valid. If not, please explain.

```
char c;  
char *ptr;  
int f;
```

```
ptr = &c;  
valid
```

```
ptr = &f;  
valid
```

```
ptr = &'#';  
not valid, this is not a memory address
```

```
ptr = &500;  
not valid, this is not a memory address
```

```
ptr = &(f+3);  
this is valid, but probably not useful, for this is will just increment f's memory  
address by 3.
```

2. What will be the values of the variables in the lines marked with arrows?

```
int c, a=10;  
int *p = &a;  
c = *p;          <-  
10
```

```
*p = *p* *p;      <-  
100
```

```
(*p)++;          <-  
11
```

```
c=*&a;           <-  
10
```

3. What is the difference between the following two declarations?

```
char array[] = "Hello World";  
char *array = "Hello World";
```

There is nothing different about these two declarations. Though a pointer is not an array either. The two concepts are different, but in C these two declarations will do the same thing.

4. What is wrong the following program? Please explain. How will you fix it?

```
int main(){  
  
    int i;  
    int *ptr = &i;  
    scanf("%d",&ptr);  
    printf("The value of i is: %d\n",*ptr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

scanf() needs to be passed just ptr, not &ptr. Then the code will work.