the march

- Two assigning a string we must use say "stropy"
- (2) we can not assign a string using assignment operates(=) for assigning a string we must use "stropy"
- B) we can not assign a string using anisnment operators
- (4) We can not assign a string using anignment operator (=) for anigning astring we must use "stropy"
- (5) We can not a sign a string using anisoment operator (=) for assisting a string we must use "stripy"
- (6) We can not assign a string using anishment operator (=) for assigning a string we must use (stripy)
- The can not assign a string using arrighment operator (=) for assigning a string we must use (stripy")

- we can not assign a strong using assignment operator (c) for assigning strong, we must use "Stropy"
- (g) We can not awign a string using anishment operator (=) for assigning string, we must use "stripy"
- 10) We can not assign a string using assistment operator (=) for amisning string we must use "stropy"

Malloc receives no of bytes as input it allow allocates those many number of byte on heap sequentially foreturns string/base address in a void pointer

void * malloc (int).

@malloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates thore many number of byte on heap sequentially freturns string/base address in a void pointer.

Void * malloc (int);

3) malloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates thore many number of byte on heap requentially freturns string/bare address in a void pointer

Voidt malloc (int);

(4) malloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates thore many number of byte on heap sequentially freturns string/base address in a void pointer.

Void* malloc (int):

many number of byte on heap sequentially f returns
String/base address in a vold pointer

Void * malloc (int)

Ornalloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates thore many number of bytes on heap sequentially freturns spring/bare collren in a void pointer.

void * malluc (int);

Dimalloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates thore many number of byte on heap sequentially freturn starting / bare address in a void pointers

Void * malloc (int);

(8) malloc receives no of bytes as input it allocates those many number of byte on heap sequentially freturn Starting/bare address in a void pointers.

Void* malloc (int);

I mailor receives no. of bytes as input it allocates those many number of byte on heap requentially freturn starting/bare colorers in a void pointers

Void malloc (int);

(10) malloc receives no of bytes as input it adocates those many number of byte on heap sequentially freturn Starting / bare addren in a void pointers

Void * mallac (int),