What is the output of the C program shown below?

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

void fOne(char s[], int a, int b) {
        for (int z=a; z<=b; z++)
                printf("%c", s[z]);
        printf("\n");
        return;
}

int fTwo(char s[], char ch) {
        int x=0, y, z = strlen(s);
        for (y=0; y<z; y++)
                if ( s[y] == ch) x++;
        return x;
}

int main(void) {
        char str[10] = "ROLLTIDE";
        fOne(str, 0, 4);
        fOne(str, 3, 5);
        printf("%d\n", fTwo(str, 'L') );
        printf("%d\n", fTwo(str, 'T') );
        return 0;
}
```

```
ROLLT
LTI
2
1
```

What is the output of the C program shown below?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
void fOne(char s[], int a, int b) {
        char ch = s[a];
        s[a] = s[b];
        s[b] = ch;
        return;
}
void fTwo(int a, int b, int *c, int *d) {
        *c = a + b;
        *d = a * b;
        return;
}
int main(void) {
        char str[10] = "CRIMSON";
        fOne(str, 0, 3);
        printf("%s\n", str);
        fOne(str, 6, 4);
        printf("%s\n", str);
        int a=2, b=3, c, d, e, f;
        fTwo(a, b, &c, &d);
        printf("%d and %d\n", c, d);
        fTwo(c, d, &e, &f);
        printf("%d and %d\n", e, f);
        return 0;
}
```

```
MRICSON
MRICNOS
5 and 6
11 and 30
```