1. Given below is a simple program which uses pointers. Explain what is happening in this program. Execute it in visual studio and check whether it gives the expected output.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int var = 20;  // actual variable declaration.
int *ip;  // pointer variable
    ip = &var; // store address of var in pointer variable
    cout << "Value of var variable: ";
    cout << var << endl;
    // print the value stored in ip pointer variable
    cout << "Value stored in ip variable: ";</pre>
    cout << ip << endl;</pre>
    // print the address of the var variable
    cout << "Address stored in var variable: ";</pre>
    cout << &var << endl;
    // access the value at the address available in pointer
    cout << "Value of *ip variable: ";
    cout << *ip << endl;
     return 0;
```

- 2. Write a program to take two user inputs and find the largest value by passing the two inputs to a function. Use pass by reference using pointers to implement the function. (function should accept 2 pointer variables as parameters)
- 3. Implement a program that will input 5 values to an array using a pointer and print the array values using the same pointer. Implement the following steps. Observe the difference of using pointers and direct array access.

Steps:

Create an array

Create a pointer

Assign the array's address to the pointer

Take inputs using the pointer (in a for loop)

Print the array values using the pointer

- 4. What is a double pointer? Search the internet to find it. Implement a double pointer in the question one and print the value using it.
- 5. Below program implements the bubble sort algorithm using a pointer. Understand the program and Implement the program in visual studio.

```
#INCIUGE KIOSUREAMS
 using namespace std;
 int Bubblesort(int *array, int size);
⊡int main()
         const int arraySize = 10; // size of array a
         int a[arraySize]; // create array a
         int *arraypointer = a;
         cout << "Enter the 10 array elements: ";
         for (int i = 0; i < arraySize; ++i) {
             cin >> arraypointer[i];
         Bubblesort(arraypointer, arraySize);
         cout << "Array after bubble sort:";</pre>
         for (int i = 0; i < arraySize; ++i) {
            cout << " " << a[i] << endl;
         return 0;
     int Bubblesort(int *array, int size)
         int i, temp, j;
         for (i = 1; i<size; ++i)</pre>
             for (j = 0; j<(size - i); ++j)</pre>
                 if (array[j] > array[j + 1])
                     temp = array[j];
                     array[j] = array[j + 1];
                     array[j + 1] = temp;
         return 0;
```