1d. uint16_t ys = [257 514 17 1028 18 19 20 21]

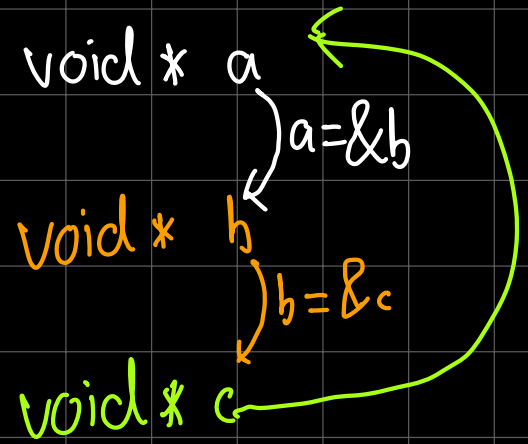
casted_y_ptr

The casted_y_ptr interprets each 16b integer (2bytes) as 2 8bit integers (1 byte) and prints each new pair in the order of significance of the old 2 byte integer

for example: 257 = 00000001 00000001

prints 2nd — prints 1st

2a)



pretty much just reassigning the adresses of a, b, and c

26) $f(f(f(f(f(a)))))-c=0$

f changes the pointer to what's pointing to it. So with the loop, the line runs through a, b, and c referencing each other, ending at $c-c=0$