

REC-CIS

```
1 /*
2  * Complete the 'reverseArray' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
5  * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6  */
7
8 */
9
10 * To return the integer array from the function, you should:
11 *   - Store the size of the array to be returned in the result_count variable
12 *   - Allocate the array statically or dynamically
13 *
14 * For example,
15 *
16 * int* return_integer_array_using_static_allocation(int* result_count) {
17 *     *result_count = 5;
18 *
19 *     static int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
20 *
21 *     return a;
22 * }
23
24 * int* return_integer_array_using_dynamic_allocation(int* result_count) {
25 *     *result_count = 5;
26 *
27 *     int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
28 *
29 *     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
30 *         *(a + i) = i + 1;
31 *     }
32 *
33 *     return a;
34 * }
35 */
#include<stdio.h>
```

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```
31     return a;
32 * }
33 *
34 */
35 #include<stdio.h>
36 #include<stdlib.h>
37 int* reverseArray(int arr_count, int *arr, int *result_count) {
38     int* result=(int*)malloc(arr_count * sizeof(int));
39     if(result==NULL){
40         return NULL;
41     }
42     for (int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
43     {
44         result[i]=arr[arr_count-i-1];
45     }
46     *result_count=arr_count;
47     return result;
48 }
49
50
51 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1, 3, 2, 4, 5}; int result_count; int* result = reverseArray(5, arr, &result_count); for (int i = 0; i < result_count; i++) printf("%d\n", *(result + i));	5 4 2 3 1	5 4 2 3 1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 /*
2  * Complete the 'cutThemAll' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return a STRING.
5  * The function accepts following parameters:
6  * 1. LONG_INTEGER_ARRAY lengths
7  * 2. LONG_INTEGER minLength
8  */
9
10 /*
11 * To return the string from the function, you should either do static allocation or dynamic allocation.
12 *
13 * For example,
14 * char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
15 *     static char s[] = "static allocation of string";
16 *     return s;
17 * }
18 *
19 * char* return_string_using_dynamic_allocation() {
20 *     char* s = malloc(100 * sizeof(char));
21 *     s = "dynamic allocation of string";
22 *     return s;
23 * }
24 *
25 *
26 */
27
28 #include<stdio.h>
29 char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
30     long t=0,i=1;
```



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```
27 *
28 */
29 #include<stdio.h>
30 char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
31     long t=0,i=1;
32     for(int i=0;i<lengths_count-1;i++){
33         t+=lengths[i];
34     }
35     do{
36         if(t-lengths[lengths_count-1]<minLength){
37             return "Impossible";
38         }
39         i++;
40     }while(i<lengths_count-i);
41     return "Possible";
42 }
43 }
44 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	long lengths[] = {3, 5, 4, 3}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(4, lengths, 9))	Possible	Possible	✓
✓	long lengths[] = {5, 6, 2}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(3, lengths, 12))	Impossible	Impossible	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

