

Objective

Today, we're learning about the Array data structure. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

Given an array, A, of N integers, print A's elements in reverse order as a single line of space-separated numbers.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N (the size of our array).

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing array A's elements.

- $1 \le N \le 1000$
- ullet $1 \leq A_i \leq 10000$, where A_i is the i^{th} integer in the array.

Output Format

Print the elements of array $m{A}$ in reverse order as a single line of space-separated numbers.

Sample Input

```
1 4 3 2
```

Sample Output

```
2 3 4 1
```

Submissions: 59577 Max Score: 30 Difficulty: Easy Rate This Challenge:

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Need Help? Get advice from the discussion forum for this challenge. Or check out the environments page

```
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 Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) 🦞 🔨
1 ♥ #include <math.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
    #include <string.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <assert.h>
    #include <limits.h>
7
    #include <stdbool.h>
9 v int main(){
10
        int n;
11
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int *arr = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
12
        for(int arr_i = 0; arr_i < n; arr_i++){
13 ▼
           scanf("%d",&arr[arr_i]);
14
15
        for(int arr_i = n-1; arr_i >=0; arr_i--){
    printf("%d ",arr[arr_i]);
16 ▼
17
18
```