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EET207
HW 4

1)
size_t strlen(const char *str)
```

Computes the length of the string str up to but not including the terminating null character.

This function will return the value which is the length of the string it is passed. So strlen("Hi") returns a value of 2. It does not count the terminating character in the length.

```
char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src)
```

Copies the string pointed to, by src to dest.

This takes 2 pointers to strings. It then copies the string from the src pointer to the dest pointer. So the string Src = "Start" and String dest = "End". When strcpy(*dest, *src) is called, Dest is overwritten and becomes Dest = "Start".

```
2)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
int myNumbers[5];
int i = 0:
printf("Please enter 5 numbers with a space in between each \n");
scanf("%d %d %d %d %d", &myNumbers[0], &myNumbers[1], &myNumbers[2], &myNumbers[3],
&myNumbers[4]);
for(i=0; i<5; i++){
  if(myNumbers[i] < 0){</pre>
    myNumbers[i] = 0;
  }
}
printf("myNumbers = %d %d %d %d %d\n", myNumbers[0], myNumbers[1], myNumbers[2],
myNumbers[3], myNumbers[4]);
return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
int myNumbers[3][3];
int i = 0:
int f = 0;
printf("Please enter 3 numbers with a space in between each for row 1\n");
scanf("%d %d %d", &myNumbers[0][0], &myNumbers[0][1], &myNumbers[0][2]);
printf("Please enter 3 numbers with a space in between each for row 2\n");
scanf("%d %d %d", &myNumbers[1][0], &myNumbers[1][1], &myNumbers[1][2]);
printf("Please enter 3 numbers with a space in between each for row 3\n");
scanf("%d %d %d", &myNumbers[2][0], &myNumbers[2][1], &myNumbers[2][2]);
int newMatrix[3][3];
for(i=0;i<3;i++){
  for(f=0; f<3; f++){
  newMatrix[i][f] = myNumbers[f][i];
  }
}
printf("\nTransposed matrix\n");
for(i=0;i<3;i++){
  for(f=0; f<3; f++){
  printf("%d", newMatrix[i][f]);
  printf("\n");
return 0;
```