Q1:

A: The value for variable a is used on this line.

B: The incval function in main.c is a declaration and the incval function in func.c is a definition.

C: The second printed result is wrong.

The correct answer is a:2.0

D: We use link technique.

Q2:

A:

1: memory address is 0x0055bac8dff299, #2

2: memory address is 0x0055bac8e02080, #5,#6

3: memory address is 0x0055bac8e040c0, #6

4: memory address is 0x0055bac8dff2C2, #2~#6

5: memory address is 0x007ffc7a78dfd8, #20

B: They are very close. Because blerg variable is declared first in main function.

C: They are very close. Because the variable whoa is declared after variable whoa.

Q3-answer:

Programmers can't control the address of values in C.

Because like most programming languages, C uses and processes variables.

In C, variables are human-readable names for the computer's memory addresses used by a running program.

Variables make it easier to store, read and change the data within the computer's memory by allowing

you to associate easy-to-remember labels for the memory addresses that store your program's data.

The memory addresses associated with variables aren't determined until after the program is compiled and running on the computer.