

3. The values are the same.

5.

Overall for the program, the character array will match the address values of character/string pointers as a character pointer will point to the first element or character in the array. The next place in memory is the next character and therefore accessing it via indexing will print the same memory location for pointers and arrays. When printing the address of the global variable `ga` in `main`, the address does not change from when it was called in the functions. It is a character array meaning its first character is the address called by `&ga` and `&(ga[0])`. These will be the same in the same way that passing it into the function `two(char* pa)` which is effectively pointing at the first character in the alphabet returning the very same addresses as when it is viewed as an array as the letters and addresses are next to each other in memory.