

WEEK 15

Explanation

The input array is [17, 10, 21, 45], so the reverse of the input array is [45, 21, 10, 17].

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
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   * To return the integer array from the function, you should:
10  *   - Store the size of the array to be returned in the result_count variable
11  *   - Allocate the array statically or dynamically
12  *
13  * For example,
14  * int* return_integer_array_using_static_allocation(int* result_count) {
15  *     *result_count = 5;
16  *
17  *     static int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
18  *
19  *     return a;
20  * }
21  *
22  * int* return_integer_array_using_dynamic_allocation(int* result_count) {
23  *     *result_count = 5;
24  *
25  *     int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
26  *
27  *     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
28  *         *(a + i) = i + 1;
29  *     }
30  *
31  *     return a;
32  * }
33  *
34  */
35  int* reverseArray(int arr_count, int *arr, int *result_count) {
36      *result_count=arr_count;
37      int*result=(int *)malloc(arr_count* sizeof(int));
38      for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++) result[i]=arr[arr_count-i-1];
39      return result;
40  }
41
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1, 3, 2, 4, 5};	5	5	✓

The uncut rod is $5 + 6 + 2 = 13$ units long. After making either cut, the rod will be too short to make the second cut.

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 *
17 *     return s;
18 * }
19 *
20 * char* return_string_using_dynamic_allocation() {
21 *     char* s = malloc(100 * sizeof(char));
22 *
23 *     s = "dynamic allocation of string";
24 *
25 *     return s;
26 * }
27 *
28 */
29 char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
30     int s=0;
31     for(int i=0;i<lengths_count-1;i++) s+=*(lengths+i);
32     if(s>=minLength) return "Possible";
33     else return "Impossible";
34 }
35
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	long lengths[] = {3, 5, 4, 3};	Possible	Possible	✓