1. Define an array of 10 integers dynamically, then free the allocated memory. **[2 Marks]**

int \*a1 = new int[10]; // defining an array of 10 integers

delete a1 []; // freeing the allocated memory

2.   Change the following piece of code such that it prints the command line arguments in a reverse order (it prints the last argument, then the 2’nd to last one, …, then the 1’st one) **[2 Marks]**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char \*argv[])

{

for (int i= argc-1; i>=0; i--){

cout << argv[i] << endl;

}

return 0;

}

3. Complete the **get\_average** function to calculate the average of array **arr**. The average will be stored in the variable whose address is passed to function as the 3’rd argument. Note the second argument of function is the size of array. **[3 Marks]**

Hint: the function call is like this:

double average;

int a[] ={2, 4, 6,8};

get\_average(a, 4, &average)

void get\_average(int arr[], int sz, double \*avg)

{

         // Write your code here

int sum;

for (int i=0; i<sz; i++){

sum = sum + arr[i];

}

\*avg = (double)(sum/sz);

}