(2) Pass array to function

* Arrays are always passed by reference
  (funcⁿ gets the starting address)

* This means changes made inside the function
  affects the original array.

(*)

↳ arr[] in a parameter is actually a
  pointer (int * arr)

↳ size must be passed separately since
  arrays don't carry size info.

↳ can be used to modify array contents
  in a function.