**NATURINDA PRISCA**

**17/U/18056/PSA BELE**

**Question 1**

#include<stdio.h>

int x=1;

main(){

if(x==1)

printf(“x equals 1”);

else

printf(“x does not equal 1”);

return 0;

}

**Question 2**

Header file for a function do\_it

#ifndef DO\_IT\_H

#define DO\_IT\_H

float do\_it(char a, char b, char c);

Header file for a function print\_a\_number

#ifndef PRINT\_A\_NUMBER\_H

#define PRINT\_A\_NUMBER\_H

void print\_a\_number(int x);

#endif // PRINT\_A\_NUMBER\_H

What’s wrong with the following program

The print\_msg() function is not supposed to take any arguments but the main function calls it with a string argument.

**Question three**

Declaration for an array that will hold 50 type long values

longvalues[50];

A statement that assigns the value 123456 to the 50th element in the array above

longvalue[49]=123456

Value of x when following statement is complete

X is equal to 100

Value of ctr when following statement is complete

Ctr is 11

While statement to count from 1 to 100 by 3s

#include<stdio.h>

main(){

int count = 1

while(count<=100){

printf(“%d”, count);

count +=3;

}

}

What is wrong with the following code

The code under the for loop is always executed only once.

**Question four**

A function named addarrays() that accepts two arrays that are of the same size

void addarrays(int array1[], int array2[], int destination\_array[], int SIZE){

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

destination\_array[i]=array1[i]+array2[i];

}

}

Modify the function you created in to return a ponter to the array containing totals. Place this function in a program that also displays the values in all three arrays.

#include<stdio.h>

int\*addarrays(int array1[], int array2[], int SIZE);

main(){

intarray1[]={2,5,3,22,6};

intarray2[]={13,143,11,10,121};

int\*array3=addarrays(array1,array2,5);

for(inti=0;i<5;i++){

printf”(%d\n”,array3[i]);

}

}

int\*addarrays(int array1[], int array2[], int length){

int\*destination\_array=malloc(length\*sizeof(int));

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

destination\_array[i]=array1[i]+array2[i];

}

return destination\_array;

}