**Arrays Assignment**

1. **Specify the size of below arrays**
   1. int arr[100];

* **400 byte**
  1. char arr[10];
* **10 byte**
  1. char arrval[] = "abc";
* **4 byte**
  1. d. char arr[] = {'a', 'b'};
* **2 byte**

1. **Write a function to read and display an integer array of 6 elements. Add a function to reverse the position of the elements i.e last one in first and second last as second one and so on.**

#include<stdio.h>

void reverse\_array(int \*arr){

int rev\_arr[6], num, j=0;

for(int i=5; i>=0; i--){

rev\_arr[j++]=arr[i];

}

printf("\nArray after reverse:\n");

for(int i=0; i<6; i++){

printf("%d \t",rev\_arr[i]);

}

}

void main(){

int arr[6], n;

printf("Give array:\n");

for(int i=0; i<6; i++){

scanf("%d", &n);

arr[i]=n;

}

printf("Array before reverse:\n");

for(int i=0;i<6;i++){

printf("%d \t",arr[i]);

}

reverse\_array(arr);

}

1. **Write a function to reverse the contents of a string (string may/may not include space also) of maximum length 128 chars.**

**#include<stdio.h>**

**#include<string.h>**

void strreverse(char \*str) {

int i, j, temp;

i = 0;

j = strlen(str) - 1;

while(i < j) {

temp = str[i];

str[i] = str[j];

str[j] = temp;

i++;

j--;

}

printf("String after reverse:");

puts(str);

}

void main() {

char str[50];

printf("Give string:");

gets(str);

strreverse(str);

}