**Assignment Array Function 1**

**Q1. Specify the size of below arrays.**

a. int arr[100];

* **400 bytes**

b. char arr[10];

* **10 bytes**

c. char arrval[]= "abc";

* **4 bytes**

d. char arr[] = {'a', 'b'};

* **2 bytes**

**Q2. 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.**

**Ans**:

#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);

}

**Q3. Write a function to reverse the contents of a string (string may/may not include space also) of maximum length 128 chars.**

**Ans:**

 #include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

void revstr(char \*str1)

{

 int i, len, temp;

    len = strlen(str1);

    for (i = 0; i < len/2; i++)

{

        temp = str1[i];

        str1[i] = str1[len - i - 1];

        str1[len - i - 1] = temp;

    }

}

int main(){

        char str[50];

        gets(str);

        printf (" \n Before reversing : %s \n", str);

        revstr(str);

        printf (" After reversing : %s", str);

    }