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9) Consider the following statements:

```
int *p;
int i;
int k;
i = 42;
k = i;
p = &i;
```

After these statements, which of the following statements will change the value of i to 14?

A. k = 14;

B. *k = 14;

C. p = 14;

(D) *p = 14;

E. Two or more of the answers will change i to 14.

10) Write a C program that manages a linked list. Your program should include functions: void list_insert(int val); int list_search(int val); The first function inserts an integer value to the ordered list and the second function searches an integer value in the list and returns its index. You can write a main() function to call the two functions. Make sure the elements in the list are ordered.

a. You can define your struct type for each entry in the list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node{
    int index;
    int val;
    struct node *next;
};
int main(){
  struct node list1;
  struct node list2;
  struct node list3;
  struct node list4;
  list1.index = 15;
  list1.val = 3;
  list2.index = 16;
  list2.val = 6;
  list3.index = 17;
  list3.val = 9;
  list4.index = 18;
  list4.val = 12;
  list_search(6, &list1)
```

```
if(list_search == 0)
  list_insert(intval, &list1);
return 0;
}
int list_search(int val, struct node *list){
  while(list != null){
    if(list->val == val){
      return(&list->index)
    } list = list->next;
  } return 0;
}

void list_insert(int val, struct node *list){
    if(val < list->val)
      return 0;
    while(list != null){
    if(val == list->val && val > list->val)
        list = list->next
      else
        list->val = val;
  } return 0; }
```