

1. Update code the following code swaps the contents of two arrays of equal size. You can only write code inside the loop (in the section marked "Write Code Here"). Do not modify anything else.

```
int n = 10;
int a[n], b[n];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    //Write Code Here
}
```

2. `char s[] = "banana";`

How many bytes does the string s need in memory?

3. Suppose you want to declare an array with the elements 1, 4, 7, 10, 15, 18, 5, 10. Show how you can declare this array.
4. To declare a string, Abul uses the following code. What is wrong with it? Fix it by adding one line only.

```
char a[10];
a[0] = 'b';
a[1] = 'a';
a[2] = 'n';
a[3] = 'a';
a[4] = 'n';
a[5] = 'a';
```

5. Consider the following code.

```
char a[10];
gets(a);
```

What happens when an user inputs "1234567890". How can you fix this problem?

6. How much bytes does an int type array with 100 elements take in memory?
7. What does lexicographical comparison mean? Explain with examples. How can we order strings in lexicographic order in C?
8. What is a null string in C? How to declare it?