**1**

| int temp = a[i];  a[i] = b[i];  b[i] = temp; |
| --- |

**2**

| *Answer:* 7 bytes (6 + 1 extra for null character) |
| --- |

**3**

| *Answer:* int a[] = {1,4,7,10,15,18,5,10}; |
| --- |

**4**

| *Answer:* a[6] = ‘\0’; |
| --- |

**5**

| Problem: buffer overflow.  Solution: fgets(a,sizeof(a),stdin); |
| --- |

**6**

| *Answer:* 400 bytes |
| --- |

**7**

| Lexicographical comparison is normally used in dictionaries to sort the words in alphabetical manner. For example, app comes before apple, apple comes before apply. We can use strcmp to compare between strings which normally gives 3 types of output (0, >=1, <= -1). It tries to find the first mismatch in the characters according to the ascii value of it. |
| --- |

**8**

| Problem: It is a special character, used to represent the end of a string.  Example: a[6] = ‘\0’; |
| --- |