```
Complete the 'reverseArray' function below.
3
4
     * The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
5
     * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6
     */
7
867
8
9
     * To return the integer array from the function, you should:
10
           - Store the size of the array to be returned in the result_co
11
           - Allocate the array statically or dynamically
12
13
     * For example,
14 *
     * int* return_integer_array_using_static_allocation(int* result_cou
15
           *result count = 5:
16
17
           static int a[5] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
18
19
           return a:
20
```

21

```
10
17
           static int a[5] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
18
19
           return a;
     * }
20
21
19
           return a;
20
     * }
21
22 *
     * int* return_integer_array_using_dynamic_allocation(int* result_cd
23
           *result count = 5;
24
25
           int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
26
27 *
           for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
28
                *(a + i) = i + 1:
29
30
31
           return a;
32
33
```

```
30
31
     *
           return a;
32
33
34
35 ₹
    int* reverseArray(int arr_count, int *arr, int *result_count) {
        *result_count=arr_count;
36
37
        static int rev[100];
38
        int i, j=0;
39
        for(i=arr_count-1;i>=0;i--)
        rev[j++]=arr[i];
40
41
        return rev;
42
43
44
42
43
44
```

Test	Expected Got

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	int arr[] = {1, 3, 2, 4, 5};	5	5	~
	int result_count;	4	4	
	<pre>int* result = reverseArray(5, arr, &amp;result_count);</pre>	2	2	
	for (int i = 0; i < result_count; i++)	3	3	
	<pre>printf("%d\n", *(result + i));</pre>	1	1	

Passed all tests! <

```
* Complete the 'cutThemAll' function below.
2
3
     * The function is expected to return a STRING.
 4
     * The function accepts following parameters:
5
     * 1. LONG_INTEGER_ARRAY lengths
 6
 7
     * 2. LONG_INTEGER minLength
8
     */
9
7
        2. LONG_INTEGER minLength
8
9
10 +
11
     * To return the string from the function, you should either do stat
12
13
     * For example,
14 -
     * char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
15
           static char s[] = "static allocation of string";
16
     " FOI EXAMPLE,
13
     * char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
14 *
15
           static char s[] = "static allocation of string";
16
17
           return s;
     * }
18
19
20 *
     * char* return string using dynamic allocation() {
21
           char* s = malloc(100 * sizeof(char));
22
23
           s = "dynamic allocation of string";
24
```

25

26 27 return s;

```
27
28
     */
    char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
29 +
30
        int s=0;
        for(int i=0;i<lengths_count-1;i++)</pre>
31
32 *
             s+=*(lengths+i);
33
34
        if(s>=minLength)
35
36 +
32 +
             s+=*(lengths+i);
33
34
        if(s>=minLength)
35
36 ₹
37
             return "Possible";
38
39
        else
40 *
         {
        else
39
40 +
             return "Impossible";
41
42
43
44
    }
45
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>long lengths[] = {3, 5, 4, 3}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(4, lengths, 9))</pre>	Possible	Possible	~
~	<pre>long lengths[] = {5, 6, 2}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(3, lengths, 12))</pre>	Impossible	Impossible	~