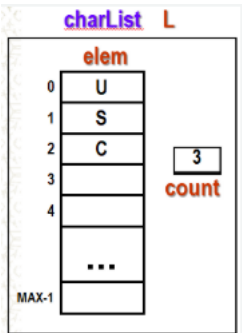


Array Implementation:

Given an illustration of an array representation:



Notation: If there are 2 names, the first name is a data type and the second is a variable name.

If there is only 1 name, it represents a variable name, you determine the data type of the variable based on the illustration.

Activity:

- A] Write an appropriate definition of datatype `charList`. In addition, define `MAX` as a macro name for the maximum size of the array.
- B] **Function specification:** Given a list and an element `X`, function `findElem()` will return `true` if element `X` is in the list; otherwise return `false`.

Note: The header file `stdbool.h` has a `bool` data type with values: `true` and `false`

Constraints: Only 1 return statement

No break and continue statements

Do the following steps to better understand functions and how to create them:

- 1) Write an appropriate function header of function `findElem()`.
- 2) Write an appropriate function call. Before the call, declare the variable/s used in the call and initialize the variable/s if necessary.
Note: Do not pass garbage values to the called function.
- 3) Assume that the function call in #2 is in `main()` function, draw the execution stack (or call stack) representing the function call. For each variable, draw a box and label it with name, value, and address.
Note: You can use arbitrary addresses such as `A100`, `B100`, etc.
- 4) Write the code of the function `findElem()`.
- 5) Simulate the function using the following test cases:
 - a) the list is empty
 - b) the list is not empty and element `X` is in the list
 - c) the list is not empty and element `X` is not in the list