1.

17	21	0	35	50	60	9	7	0	0	0	0	0
0												

21	0	46	50	9	7	0	0	0	0

2.

A = 10.0 , b = 3.5
A = 10.0 , b = 3.5
A = 9.0 , b = 90.0
A = 10.0 , b = 91.0

3.
8 8
4 4
1 1
2 2

4.
grid[12][76]
grid[12][0] &grid[12][0]
grid[0][0] &grid[0][0] grid[0]

5.
int digits[10] ;
float rates[6] ;
int mat[5][5][5] ;
char psa[20] ;
*pstr = psa

6.
Valid
Invalid
Valid - note: does produce a warning
Valid
Invalid
Invalid
Valid

7.

```c
//
//  main.c
//  EE222HW6
//
//  Created by Tyler Plihcik on 3/12/20.
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//

#include <stdio.h>

/*
 Problem 7: Write a function that returns the largest value
 stored in an array of int:
 { 7 , 25 , -30 , 4 , 12 , 6 , 17 , -8 , 0 , 10 }
 */

int main()
{
    //declare the array
    int array[] = { 7 , 25 , -30 , 4 , 12 , 6 , 17 , -8 , 0 , 10
} ;

    //declare variables to find the arraySize of the array
    int arraySize ;
    int placeHolder ;

    int index ;
    int largestElement  = array[ 0 ] ;


    /*
    calculate the arraySize of the array by using sizeof
    get the memory size of the array, and divide by
    the size of type int
    */
    placeHolder = sizeof( array ) ;

    arraySize = placeHolder / sizeof( int ) ;

    //diagnostic display
    printf( "The size of the array is: %d\n" , arraySize ) ;

    //loop through array from index 1 to size of array
    for( index = 1 ; index < arraySize ; index++ )
    {
```

```c
        //if the array at the index is greater than the largest
element
        if( array[ index ] > largestElement )
        {
            //set the new largest element of the array to array
at index
            largestElement = array[ index ]  ;
        }
    }

    //print largest element in array
    printf( "The largest element in the array is: %d\n" ,
largestElement ) ;

    //return largest element in array
    return largestElement ;
}
```

```
The size of the array is: 10
The largest element in the array is: 25
Program ended with exit code: 25
```

All Output ◇   ⊜ Filter   🗑 | ▢▢