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1  /*
2  * 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
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_count variable
11 *     - Allocate the array statically or dynamically
12 *
13 * For example,
14 * int* return_integer_array_using_static_allocation(int* result_count) {
15 *     *result_count = 5;
16 *
17 *     static int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
18 *
19 *     return a;
20 * }
21 *
22 * int* return_integer_array_using_dynamic_allocation(int* result_count) {
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;

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35 #include<stdio.h>
36 #include<stdlib.h>
37 int* reverseArray(int arr_count, int *arr, int *result_count) {
38     int*result =(int*)malloc(arr_count* sizeof(int));
39     if(result == NULL)
40     {
41         return NULL;
42     }
43     for (int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
44     {
45         result[i]=arr[arr_count-i-1];
46     }
47     *result_count =arr_count;
48     return result;
49 }
50
51

```

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

```

1  /*
2  * Complete the 'cutThemAll' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return a STRING.
5  * The function accepts following parameters:
6  * 1. LONG_INTEGER_ARRAY lengths
7  * 2. LONG_INTEGER minLength
8  */
9
10 /*
11 * To return the string from the function, you should either do static allocation or dynamic allocation.
12 *
13 * For example,
14 * char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
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 *     return s;
26 * }
27 *
28 */
29 #include<stdio.h>
30 char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
31 long t=0,i=1;

```

```

29  #include<stdio.h>
30  char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
31  long t=0,i=1;
32  for(int i=0;i<=lengths_count-1;i++)
33  {
34      t+=lengths[i];
35  }
36  do{
37      if(t-lengths[lengths_count-1]<minLength)
38      {
39          return "Impossible";
40      }
41      i++;
42  }while(i<lengths_count-i);
43  return"Possible";
44
45  }
46

```

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