Question 1:

#include <stdio.h>

int k = 5;

int foo (int x, int\* y)

{

int z = k;

\*y += z;

}

int main()

{

int k = 3;

foo(1, &k);

printf("%d", k);

}

**Question 2:**

#include <stdio.h>

int foo (int\* x)

{

\*x += 1;

return \*(x+1);

}

int main()

{

int a[5] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 };

int i;

for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)

{

\*(a + i) = foo(a + i);

}

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

printf("%d", \*(a + i));

}

}

**Question 3:**

int x;

int \* y = &x;

int a [5];

int b [5][5];

Name the Types of each. The 1st example has been given. Put NC if wrong.

Type of x is int.

Type of y is int\*.

1. &x
2. \*&x
3. &\*x
4. &\*&x
5. &&x
6. y
7. \*y
8. &y
9. a
10. a + 2
11. \*a
12. b
13. b + 1
14. &b
15. \*b
16. &b[1][1]

**Question 4:**

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x [3][3];

int \* ptr = x[0];

int i, j;

for (i = 0; i < 9; ++i)

{

\*(ptr + i) = i;

x[i % 3][i % 3] = i;

}

for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)

{

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)

{

printf("%d ", x[i][j]);

}

}

}

DISCLAIMER: THIS IS ONLY PRACTICE. THE ANS SHOULD BE CORRECT