Part 1

```
#include <stdio.h>

char* strcpy(char *strDest, const char *strSrc) {
	// Set the destination string to the pointer copied so the
address is not lost
	char *copied = strDest;
	// Copies the sorce string to destination string character by
chracter
	while(*strSrc != '\0')
	{
	*strDest = *strSrc;
	strDest++;
	strSrc++;
	}
	// Returns string pointing to the destination string
	return copied;
}

int main() {
	char str1[] = "String 1";
	char str2[] = "String 2";
	printf("BEFORE:\nString 1: %s\nString 2: %s\n",str1,str2);
	strcpy(str2,str1);
	printf("AFTER:\nString 1: %s\nString 2: %s",str1,str2);
	return 0;
}
```

1.
```
String 1: String 1
String 2: String 2
AFTER:
String 1: String 1
String 2: String 1
```
2. It returns a pointer so that the whole string can be returned and not just the first character

Part 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main() {
	// initializing variables
	char smallest_word[20] = "12345678901234567890";
	char largest_word[20] = "1";
	int num_of_words;
	// Asking user how many words are in their list
	printf("How many words to enter: ");
	scanf("%d", &n);
	// Consumes newline character left in buffer from scanf
	getchar();
	// For loop runs until it reaches the number of words
	for(int i = 1; i <= num_of_words; i++){
	// Word string resets with every iteration
	printf("Enter word: ");
	char word[20];
	fgets(word,20,stdin);
	// Remove newline character left from fgets
	word[strlen(word)-1] = '\0';
	// Comparing entered word length to current minimum and current
maximum
	// Swap max or min if word is smaller or larger
	if(strlen(word)-1 < strlen(smallest_word)-1) {
		strcpy(smallest_word,word);
	}
	if(strlen(word)-1 > strlen(largest_word)-1) {
		strcpy(largest_word,word);
	}
	}
	// Print results
	printf("Smallest word: %s\nLargest word:
%s",smallest_word,largest_word);
	return 0;
}
```

3.
```
How many words to enter: 4
Enter word: kitty
Enter word: cat
Enter word: kitten
Enter word: dog
Smallest word: cat
Largest word: kitten
```