

Lab 6: Practicing Pointers

1. Write and test the following function:

```
int *find_largest(int n, int a[n]);
```

When passed an array of length n, the function will return a pointer to the array's largest element.

Test the function as described below:

*Initialize an array, data[] of size 10 to contain numbers from [1..9], such that data[i] = i
Print out the contents of data[] on a single line.*

*Write a shuffle function to shuffle the contents of data[].
Print out the contents of data[] on a single line.*

next use the statement:

```
int *max = find_largest(N, data);
```

Next, print out the value of the largest element pointed to by max.

Here is a sample output:

```
$ ./textmax
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
7 3 9 1 0 4 6 4 2 5
9
$
```

2. Write a program (without using pointers) that reads a message, then checks to see if it is a palindrome (the letters in the message are the same from left to right as from right to left):

Enter a message: Race car.
Palindrome

Enter a message: Monkey loves banana.
Not a palindrome.

Enter a message: Go, hang a salami. I'm a lasagna hog!
Palindrome.

Ignore all characters that are not letters.

Rewrite the program to use pointers to keep track of positions in the array.