Question 1. What is printed out by each of the following three code fragments?

```c
int i,j;
int count=0;
for(i=0; i<6; i++) {
    for(j=i+2; j<6; j++) {
        count++;
    }
}
printf("count is %d\n",count);
```

```c
int k=0;
while(k<6) {
    k++;
    if(k<4)k++;
    printf("%d",k);
}
printf("\n");
```

```c
printf("char is %c\n", array[2]);
```

Question 2. Provide C code that will read an array from the user. Specifically it will declare a double array of size 100 and an int counter. Then repeatedly read an int from the user until the user enters -1. (The value -1 is not to be stored.) At the end, the value of the counter should be the number of values that the user entered.

Question 3. Provide C code for a boolean function that checks to see whether an array is up-alternating or not. An array is alternating if an increase is followed by a decrease and vice versa. For example, 2.7.3.5.3 is alternating as is 4.1.9, but 1.2.3 is not. An up-alternating sequence starts with an increase. You may assume that the array has at least three entries.

```c
int isUpAlternating( int A[], int size ) {
```