

Instructions

For questions with a picture illustrating memory, assume that the memory slots are one `int` wide, and use “?” in a slot to indicate that it contains an undefined value. For each array, label an appropriately sized group of slots with the array name, and fill in the slots with the array’s values.

Example

memory															
address:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
value:	3	5	7	?	?	?									

```
int a[] = { 3, 5, 7 };
int b[3];
```

Question 1

arrays	
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- What is the index of the first element of an array?
- What is the index of the last element of any array that holds 3 values?
- What happens when you access an element of the array that does not exist?

• memory

address:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
value:															

```
int a[4] = { 1, 1 };
int b[5];
b[1] = 1;
b[3] = 3;
int c[] = { 3, 3, 3 };
int d[3] = {};
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    d[i] = (3-i)*2;
```