

1) **Static Typing** - variables are fixed to type when declared at compile time, before the value is assigned.

**Dynamic Typing** - the type of a variable can vary depending on what value is assigned to it.

**A python assignment like "a = 6" would work if the language uses dynamic typing, but this would lead to type errors for static typing languages.**

2)

a) 00111101110011001100110011001101

b) 00111111100000000000000000000000

3)

**a is 4 bytes**

**b is 400 bytes**

**c is 16 bytes**

**d is 12 bytes**

4) **Big endian means the most significant digit of the value sequence is stored first in the memory address. Little endian means the least significant digit of the value sequence is stored first in the memory address.**

So for an example of a computer making use of the architecture of Big endian, when storing a hexadecimal number **56FABE**, it is stored in memory as "**56 FA BE**" contiguously in memory for big endian.

**A little endian machine would store the result as "BE FA 56" contiguously in memory.**

5)

The structure requires a minimum allocation of 5 bytes (though it can possibly require 8 if the machine requires that the int be allocated at an address that is a multiple of 4. -- I will assume this is not the case. If it is, I am sorry).

**Assuming row major layout, A[7][3] should be at address 1365.**

(This is the 3rd item of the 7th 10 item array, OR, item 73 contiguously in memory in relation to A[0][0]. This is assuming each item is a byte size of 5. -- If it is byte size 8, then A[7][3] would be at address 1584).