## Arman Noorali Lab 9

## Part 1:

## Part 2:

1.

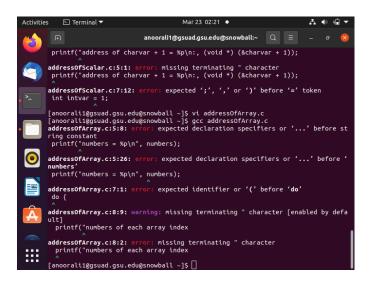
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    //initilize a char variable, print its address and the next address
    char charvar='a';
    printf("address of charvar = %p\n",(void*)(&charvar));
    printf("address of charvar - 1 = %p\n",(void*)(&charvar-1));
    printf("address of charvar + 1 = %p\n",(void*)(&charvar+1));
    //initilize an double variable, print its address and the next address
    double doublevar=1.0;
    printf("address of doublevar = %p\n",(void*)(&doublevar));
    printf("address of doublevar - 1 = %p\n",(void*)(&doublevar-1));
    printf("address of doublevar + 1 = %p\n",(void*)(&doublevar+1));
```

3.

The address of doublevar is incremented 8-bytes because the address of pointer arithmetic operation will multiply the size of the type for the value that is added or subtracted.

## Part 3:

1.



- 2. Address is not the same. Both address are different.
- 3. sizeof(array name)