

1. a. 8
- b. 48
- c. 12 because its a pointer pointer
- d. 4
- e. they point at the same address
- f. (on last page of pdf)

3. a. all correct guesses

```
twod + 3 is: 0x7fff5871fbc4
*(*(twod + 1)) is: 10
*twod + 1 is: 0x7fff5871fba4
*twod[2] is: 20
*(twod + 2) + 2 is: 0x7fff5871fbc0
twod[1] is: 0x7fff5871fbac
twod[1][2] is: 12
```

```
ptr 0x7fff5871fba0
twod [1] 0x7fff5871fbac
ptr[1] 1
ptr + 1 0x7fff5871fba4
*(ptr + 1) 1
twod + 1 0x7fff5871fbac
*twod + 1 0x7fff5871fba4
ptr[8] 22
```

4. no, because that is targeting a pointer that does not exist. if it was adding too much that moved out of the array then it would but this is an unknown location that we do not own

11. `int (*twod)[3]` as a parameter is equivalent to passing in `int twod[][3]`. whereas passing in `int *(twod[3])` is passing in the `*` array that is stored in row 3.

① ④

	0	1	2
	0	1	2
	3790	3794	3798
	10	11	12
	379C	37a0	37a4
	20	21	22
	37a8	37ac	37b0
	30	31	32
	37b4	37b8	37bc

ptr
9ed8

00	01	02	10	11	12	20	21	22	30	31	32
0	1	2	10	11	12	20	21	22	30	31	32
790	794	798	79C	7a0	7a4	7a8	7ac	7b0	7b4	7b8	7bc

ptr
9ed8

Answer /complete the following

- What is the size of ptr?
 - What is the size of twod?
 - What is the size of twod[0] and why?
 - What is the size of twod[0][0]?
 - What can you say about twod and twod[0] as it relates to the name of the array?
 - Draw a memory map that shows the memory locations of each element of the array and of ptr.
- 2) Using the provided address from #1 as the base address of the 2D array and the location of ptr, based on the code below, create an educated guess that clearly outlines what you believe will happen as each line is executed. In your explanation clearly explain what is happening, don't just give memory addresses or values. If you only provide memory addresses or values you will receive 0 points for this problem. Your guesses will be clearly labeled in the PDF file. You must provide the line of code and then the explanation. You must also provide per each line of code what the type is. Within each printf statements is a ?. You must specify if the ? would be a **d** for an int or a **p** for a pointer.

```

printf("twod + 3 is: %?\n", twod + 3); Add 3 ints to address twod - int* - 37b4
printf("(*(twod + 1)) is: %?\n", (*(twod + 1))); Add 1 int to add twod - int - 10
printf("*twod + 1 is: %?\n", *twod + 1); Add 1 int to the * at [0] - int* - 3794
printf("*twod[2] is: %?\n", *twod[2]); Value at row 2 - int - 20
printf("(*(twod + 2) + 2 is: %?\n", (*(twod + 2) + 2)); Add 2 ints to rows, then 2 ints to cols - int* - 37b8
printf("twod[1] is: %?\n", twod[1]); Address of row 1 array start - int* - 379c
printf("twod[1][2] is: %?\n", twod[1][2]); Value at row 1, col 2 - int - 12

printf("ptr %?\n", ptr); int* - 9ed8 - ptr address
printf("twod [1] %?\n", twod [1]); Address of row 1 array start - int* - 379c
printf("ptr[1] %?\n", ptr[1]); move ptr through row 0 to col 1 - move 1 int - int - 1
printf("ptr + 1 %?\n", ptr + 1); add 1 int to ptr - int* - 3794
printf("(ptr + 1) %?\n", (ptr + 1)); add 1 int to ptr, then get value - int - 1
printf("twod + 1 %?\n", twod + 1); add 1 int to twod - address of twod[1] - int* - 379c
printf("*twod + 1 %?\n", *twod + 1); Add 1 int to the * at twod[0] - int* - 3794
printf("ptr[8] %?\n", ptr[8]); Add 8 ints to the address of ptr, get value - int - 22

```