Malloc/free

Int a[50]; = 200 bytes

Int \*data = (int\*)malloc(n \* sizeof(int));

Dynamically Allocated Memory (an array)

1) declare a pointer of the type to be stored

2) use a memory allocation function, don’t need to know number of elements

3) process

4) free the memory when done

Statically Allocate Memory (array)

1) declare array, need to know number of elements

Int \*ptr = (int \*) malloc(n \* sizeof(50))

ptr++;

char + 1

int + 4

float + 4

double + 8