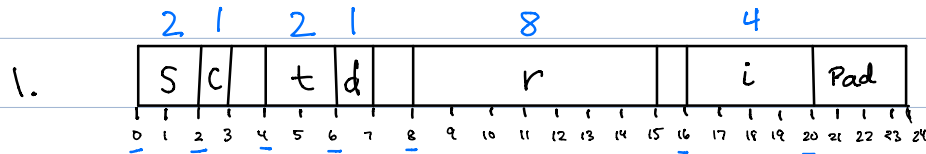


Nick Alvarez

CS 326 Homework 5



One element of the array occupies 24 bytes.

There are ten elements: $24 \times 10 = \underline{240 \text{ bytes}}$

2.	Struct	Strict	Loose
a	✓	✓	✓
b	✓	✓	✓
c	✓		✓
d	✓		

3. First, calling `AllocateCell` with `(c)` is wrong. `c` is a pointer object, we need to call `AllocateCell(&c)`.

Second, the definition of `AllocateCell` is incorrect. `c` is a `Cell` struct pointer. `AllocateCell` is asking for a pointer (expecting, for example, we send in a regular `Cell` variable). So, we need a pointer to a pointer, that way we can access what it points to when inside the function.

```

void AllocateCell (Cell **q) {
    q* = (Cell*) malloc (sizeof(Cell));
}

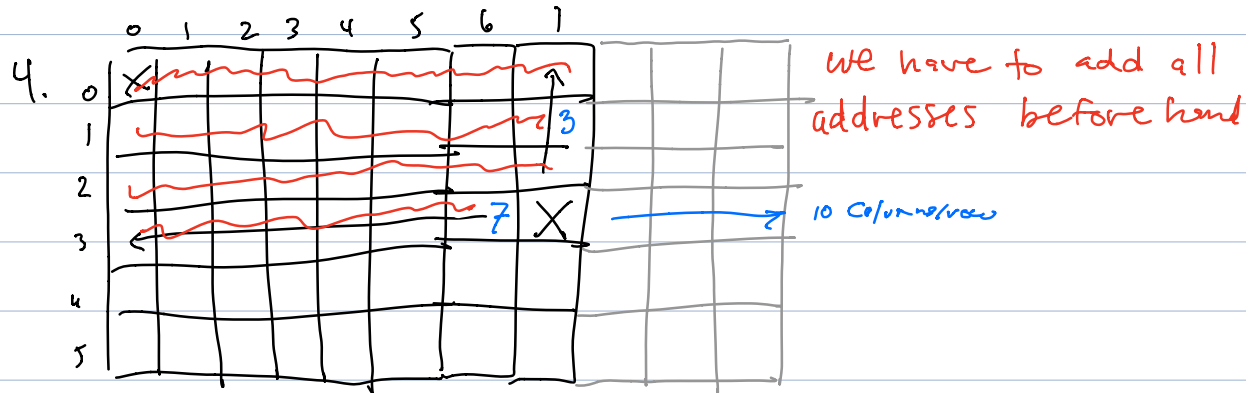
```

Inside that function, we dereference the pointer to a pointer, that way we can access what c points to, as mentioned above.

```

void main() {
    Cell *c;
    AllocateCell (&c);
    c → a = 1;
    free (c);
}

```



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{start address} + (\# \text{columns/row} * \# \text{rows above} \\
 & \quad + \text{data size}) + (\# \text{columns previous} * \text{data size}) \\
 a[3][7] &= 1000 + (10 \cdot 3 + (4 \text{ bytes} + 4 \text{ bytes})) + (7 \cdot (4 + 4)) \\
 &= 1296
 \end{aligned}$$