

### Stack Memory – Solidifying Understanding

```

stack-array.cpp
5 int first = 42;
6 int arr[6];
7
8 cout << &(first) << endl;
9 cout << &(arr[0]) << endl;
10 cout << &(arr[1]) << endl;
11 cout << &(arr[2]) << endl;

```

Location	Value	Type	Name
0xffff00f0 →			
0xffff00e8 →			
0xffff00e0 →			
0xffff00d8 →			
0xffff00d0 →			

```

heap2.cpp
4 int main() {
5     Sphere *s1 = new Sphere();
6     Sphere *s2 = s1;
7
8     s2->setRadius( 10 );
9
10
11
12     return 0;
13 }

```

Stack	Value	Heap	Value
0xffff00f0 →		0x42020 →	
0xffff00e8 →		0x42018 →	
0xffff00e0 →		0x42010 →	
0xffff00d8 →		0x42008 →	
0xffff00d0 →		0x42000 →	

### Onto the Heap!

```

heap1.cpp
4 int main() {
5     int *p = new int;
6     int *s = new Sphere(10);
7
8
9
10     return 0;
11 }

```

Stack	Value	Heap	Value
0xffff00f0 →		0x42020 →	
0xffff00e8 →		0x42018 →	
0xffff00e0 →		0x42010 →	
0xffff00d8 →		0x42008 →	
0xffff00d0 →		0x42000 →	

### Heap Memory Lifecycle

### Memory Address Operators

&s

\*ptr

### heap-puzzle1.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int *p, *q;
6     p = new int;
7     q = p;
8     *q = 8;
9     cout << *p << endl;
10
11    q = new int;
12    *q = 9;
13    cout << *p << endl;
14    cout << *q << endl;
15
16    return 0;
17 }
```

### heap-puzzle2.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int *x;
6     int size = 3;
7
8     x = new int[size];
9
10    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
11        x[i] = i + 3;
12    }
13
14    delete[] x;
15 }
```

### heap-puzzle3.cpp

```
5 int *x = new int;
6 int &y = *x;
7
8 y = 4;
9
10 cout << &x << endl;
11 cout << x << endl;
12 cout << *x << endl;
13
14 cout << &y << endl;
15 cout << y << endl;
16 cout << *y << endl;
```

## Big Idea: Reference Variable

### joinSpheres.cpp

```
11 /*
12  * Creates a new sphere that contains the exact volume
13  * of the two input spheres.
14  */
15 Sphere joinSpheres(Sphere s1, Sphere s2) {
16     double totalVolume = s1.getVolume() + s2.getVolume();
17
18     double newRadius = std::pow(
19         (3.0 * totalVolume) / (4.0 * 3.141592654),
20         1.0/3.0
21     );
22
23     Sphere result(newRadius);
24
25     return result;
26 }
```

## Passing Parameters to Functions

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

## CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. Register for Exam #1 – CBTF
2. Complete the POTDs
3. Finish up MP1 – Due Monday, Sept. 11 at 11:59pm
4. Complete lab\_debug – Due Sunday, Sept. 10 at 11:59pm