

# 1. Introduction: From Python Lists to C Arrays

## 1.1 Key Differences Overview

Aspect	Python Lists	C Arrays
Size	Dynamic (can grow/shrink)	Fixed size (static)
Type	Can store mixed types	Single type only
Memory	Automatic management	Manual bounds checking
Declaration	<code>list = [1, 2, 3]</code>	<code>int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};</code>
Bounds Checking	Automatic (raises IndexError)	No automatic checking
Performance	Slower (overhead)	Faster (direct memory access)

## 1.2 Why Arrays Matter in C

### Contiguous Memory

- Array elements are stored at contiguous memory locations

Index:     0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  
Value:     5  10 18 30 45 50 60 65 70 80

Index:   0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  
Value:   5  10 18    45    60 65 70 80

- No empty segment in between values (3 & 5 are empty – not allowed)



#### Memory Efficiency:

- Arrays store elements in contiguous memory locations

- Faster access compared to dynamic structures
- Predictable memory usage

**Performance:**

- Direct indexing without function call overhead
  - Cache-friendly memory access patterns
  - Essential for embedded systems and real-time applications
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