

TASK 5: Arrays & Basic Data Analysis Program

What is an Array?

An array is a collection of same-type data stored in continuous memory.

```
int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40};
```

TYPES OF ARRAYS IN JAVA

Java mainly supports 5 types of arrays

1. Single-Dimensional Array
2. Multi-Dimensional Array
3. Two-Dimensional Array
4. Jagged Array
5. Anonymous Array

1. Single Dimensional Array

```
int[] numbers = {45, 12, 78, 34, 89, 23};
```

Meaning:

- `int[]` → integer array
- `numbers` → array name
- `{...}` → stored values

This creates memory like:

Index: 0 1 2 3 4 5

Value: 45 12 78 34 89 23

2. MULTI-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

Definition

An array that contains another array inside it.

Array of arrays

Syntax

```
datatype[][] arrayName = new datatype[row][column];
```

Example

```
int[][] matrix = new int[3][3];
```

Representation

| 1 2 3 |

| 4 5 6 |

| 7 8 9 |

TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY (2D Array)

multi-dimensional array:-

Data stored in rows and columns

Example

```
int[][] marks = {  
    {90, 80, 70},  
    {85, 75, 65},  
    {88, 78, 68}  
};
```

Traversing 2D Array

```
for(int i = 0; i < marks.length; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < marks[i].length; j++) {  
        System.out.print(marks[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

Memory Structure

marks → | ref | ref | ref |

↓ ↓ ↓

[90 80 70]

[85 75 65]

[88 78 68]

What is a Basic Data Analysis Program?

A Basic Data Analysis Program is a program that:

1. Takes numerical data
2. Stores it in a data structure (array)
3. Performs mathematical and logical operations
4. Extracts useful information (insights) from the data

Why Do We Need Data Analysis?

Data analysis helps to:

- Understand patterns
- Find highest / lowest values
- Calculate totals and averages
- Make decisions based on data

Real-life examples:

- Student marks analysis
- Monthly sales report
- Temperature readings
- Attendance percentage
- Salary analysis

Components of a Basic Data Analysis Program

A basic data analysis program generally includes:

1. Data Collection
2. Data Storage
3. Data Processing
4. Data Analysis
5. Result Display
6. Error Handling

