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WHY AND HOW TO PASS ARRAYS?

- ✓ We pass arrays to a function when we need to pass a list of values to a given function.
 - ✓ We can pass the arrays to a function :
 - ✓ By declaring array as a parameter in the function → `int avg(int arr[])`
 - ✓ By declaring a pointer in the function to hold the base address of the array → `int sum(int* ptr)`
- 70 Students → Marks.
func1 (m1, m2, ...)

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BY DECLARING ARRAY AS A PARAMETER IN THE FUNCTION

```
int main() {  
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3};  
    int av = func(arr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

→

```
int func(int arr[]) {  
    for ...  
        sum = sum + arr[i]  
    }  
    return sum/s;  
}
```

Inside func, if you change the value of the array, it gets reflected in the main function

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BY PASSING ARRAY'S BASE ADDRESS TO THE FUNCTION

```

int main () {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3};
    avg = func(arr);
    return 0;
}

int avg(int* ptr)
{
    *ptr = 1
    *(ptr + 1) → 2
    *(ptr + 2) = 3
}

```

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ARRAYS ARE PASSED TO FUNCTIONS THROUGH BASE ADDRESS

arr[0]	1	1000	← arr
arr[1]	2	1002	← arr + 1
arr[2]	1	1004	← arr + 2
arr[3]	2	1006	← arr + 3
arr[4]		1008	← arr + 4
arr[5]		100A	← arr + 5

$*arr = \text{Value at } arr(1000)$
 $*(arr+1) = \text{Value at } arr+1(1002)$

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