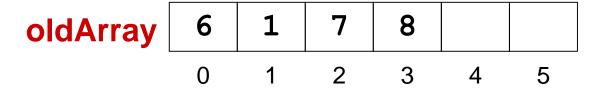
- An expandable array is a data structure that changes size, as needed, as elements are inserted
- To be expandable, an array must have been dynamicallyallocated
- There is usually no limit on the size of such arrays, other than the size of the main memory (heap)
- How we "expand" an array:
 - 1. When an array is full, dynamically create a larger array
 - 2. Copy over the values from the old array to the new array
 - Assign the new array to the existing array variable (pointer)
 - 4. Delete the old array using delete []

NOTE:

 Also called dynamic array, growable array, resizable array, dynamic table, mutable array

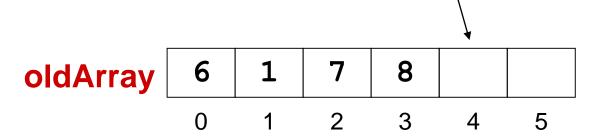
elementCount = 4



elementCount = 4

Insert element at oldArray[elementCount]

insert 5



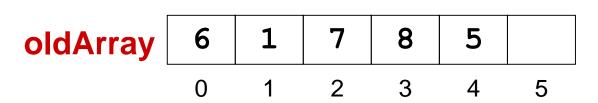
elementCount = 5

| oldArray | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

elementCount = 5

Insert element at oldArray[elementCount]

insert 2



elementCount = 6

insert 3

 oldArray
 6
 1
 7
 8
 5
 2

 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

elementCount = 6

Insert element at newArray[elementCount]

insert 3

 oldArray
 6
 1
 7
 8
 5
 2

 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

The array is full and there is no room for a new element!

elementCount = 6

insert 3

 oldArray
 6
 1
 7
 8
 5
 2

 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

So we will create a new larger array ...

elementCount = 6

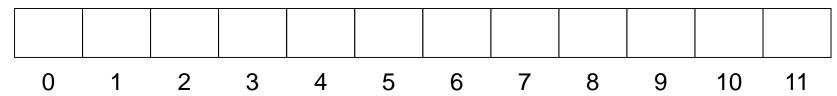
insert 3

 oldArray
 6
 1
 7
 8
 5
 2

 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

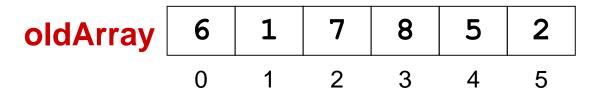
So we will create a new larger array ...

Here it is:

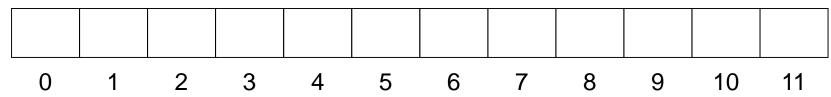


elementCount = 6

insert 3



... and copy the elements of the old array into it ...



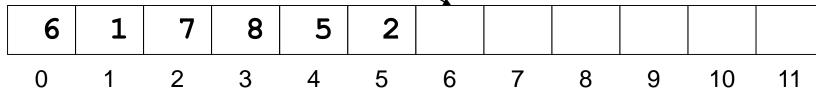
elementCount = 6

insert 3

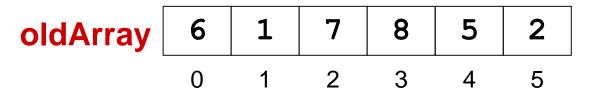
Insert element at newArray[elementCount]

... and finally insert 3 into the new array.

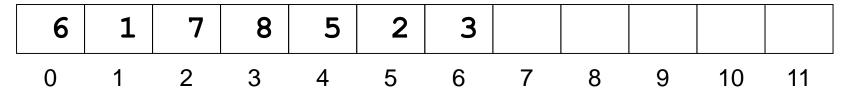




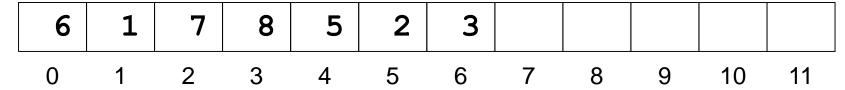
elementCount = 7



We now need to delete [] oldArray



elementCount = 7



Expandable Array – Size?

- How large should our new array be?
 - When answering this question, we need to consider the following facts:
 - Every time we expand an array, we need to copy its elements into the new array
 - -> time consuming
 - So we do not want to do the expansion often
 - Right after the expansion, a portion of the array is empty
 - -> not space efficient
 - So we do not want to expand the array by too much

Expandable Array — Size? (cont'd)

- Possible answers:
 - Expanding the array by 1 cell?
 - But expanding after each insertion will be very slow because we need to copy the elements from the old array into the new array
 - -> time consuming: O(n)
 - Expanding the array by doubling the number of cells?
 - This works well because the array grows very large very quickly: 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320, 640, 1280, ...
 - Therefore, very few array expansions ar required
 - And the cost of all insertions is amortized to O(1)

For more information, please, see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic array