*Notes 10/27*

You can’t have a function that tells you how many elements are in an array – C++ has no such functionality.

***Midterm is Wed Nov 3, here from 2-4, allowed 2 sheets of notes, no electronic devices***

You can declare a multidimensional array by using 2 brackets – ex: *attendance[5][7]* makes a 35 element array, going from 0 🡪 6 on the xaxis and 0 🡪 4 on the yaxis.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6   
1  
2  
3  
4

Heres an example:

*Int attendance[NWEEKS][NDAYS];  
…  
for (int w = 0; w < NWEEKS; n++)  
{  
 int t = 0;  
 for (int d = 0; d < NDAYS; d++)   
 t += attendance[w][d];  
 cout << “The total for week “ << w << “ was “ << t << endl;  
}*

If you wanted to add by column instead:

*For (int d = 0; d < NDAYS; d++)  
{  
 int t = 0;  
 for (int w = 0; w < NWEEKS; w++)  
 w += attendance[w][d];  
 cout << “The total on the “ << d << “ day of the week was “ << t << endl;  
}*

If you pass a 2+ dimensional array to a function, you can leave off the first number in brackets but each subsequent bracket must be declared. It’s weird but just the way the language works.

Ex: *meanForADay(int a[][])* would not compile.

*meanForADay(int a[][NDAYS])* would.