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CSC 252

ASSIGNMENT

1. Declaring and initializing an array in C#:

Declaring and initializing an array in C# involves specifying the data type and name of the array, as well as its size or capacity.

```
```csharp  

dataType[] arrayName; // Declare the array

arrayName = new dataType[arraySize]; // Initialize the array with a specified size
```
```

To declare and initialize an integer array with a size of 5:

```
```csharp  

int[] myArray; // Declare the array

myArray = new int[5]; // Initialize the array with a size of 5
```
```

2. Initializing and declaring a two-dimensional array in C#:

Initializing and declaring a two-dimensional array in C# involves specifying the data type and name of the array, as well as its size and capacity.

```
```csharp  

dataType[,] arrayName; // Declare the array

arrayName = new dataType[rowSize, columnSize]; // Initialize the array with specified sizes
```
```

To declare and initialize a two-dimensional integer array with sizes of 3x4:

```
```csharp
int[,] myArray; // Declare the array
myArray = new int[3, 4]; // Initialize the array with sizes of 3x4 , , ,
```

### 3. Transversing an array in C#:

Transversing an array in C# involves iterating through its elements using a loop. There are two common ways to traverse an array: using a traditional for loop or using the for each loop.

```
```csharp
int[] myArray = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
for (int i = 0; i < myArray.Length; i++){
    int element = myArray[i];
    Console.WriteLine(element); } , , ,
```

```
```csharp
int[] myArray = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
foreach (int element in myArray) {
 Console.WriteLine(element); { , , ,
```

### 4. Concatenating an array on C#:

Concatenating an array in C# involves combining two or more arrays into a single array. To concatenate arrays in C#, you can use the Concat() method from the LINQ (Language Integrated Query) library.

```
```csharp
int[] array1 = { 1, 2, 3 };
```

```
int[] array2 = { 4, 5, 6 };  
  
int[] concatenatedArray = array1.Concat(array2).ToArray();  
  
Console.WriteLine("Array1: " + string.Join(", ", array1));  
  
Console.WriteLine("Array2: " + string.Join(", ", array2));  
  
Console.WriteLine("Concatenated Array: " + string.Join(", ", concatenatedArray));  
  
...
```

The resulting array contains the elements from array1 followed by the elements from array2. The `string.Join()` method is used to display the contents of the arrays in a readable format.