

Assignment Arrays:-

1. What do you mean by an array?

- In Java, an array is a data structure that stores elements of the same type. It has a fixed size and can be accessed using an index.

2. How to create an array?

- To create an array in Java, you declare the array type and specify the size. For example:

```
int[] myArray = new int[5]; // declares an integer array with a size of 5
```

3. Can we change the size of an array at runtime?

- No, in Java, the size of an array is fixed once it is created.

4. Can you declare an array without assigning the size?

- No, in Java, you need to specify the size when declaring an array. However, you can use dynamic data structures like ArrayList for a similar effect.

5. What is the default value of an array?

- For numeric types, the default value is 0. For object types, the default value is `null`.

6. What is a 1D array with an example?

```
int[] myArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

7. Write a program for a 2D array?

```
public class TwoDArrayExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Creating a 2D array  
        int[][] twoDArray = {  
            {1, 2, 3},  
            {4, 5, 6},  
            {7, 8, 9}  
        };  
  
        // Accessing elements  
        System.out.println(twoDArray[0][0]); // prints 1  
        System.out.println(twoDArray[1][2]); // prints 6  
    }  
}
```