

Ex2:

1. Array size corresponds to the number of elements currently in the array and array capacity is the amount the array can hold
2. Considering dynamically stored arrays it can allocate new memory when needed
 - a. When there is memory that can be allocated after the array then it will allocate memory right after.
 - b. In the case that the next memory space is occupied. It will create a new memory space, copy all elements within the original memory first then add the new element. Afterwards, it will delete the previous memory address
3. A real world example might be anything that includes a sort of database which can be added onto like a student database