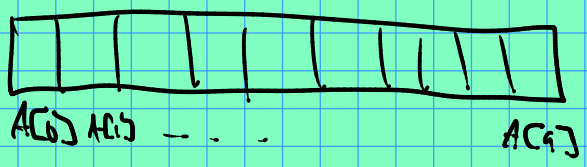
Arrays & pointers:

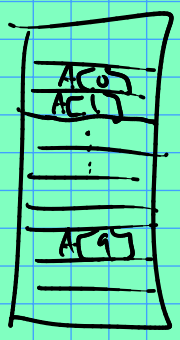
Arrays: basically just a contiguous block of values with the same type.

"Contiguous" means adjacent in memory.

int A[10];



The elements are next to each other in memory!



Q: What is really in the variable A?

A: It depends. For "static" arrays like what we've used so far (int A[10]), I think there is no A. Only A[0], A[1] ...

However, the symbol A must evaluate to something, right? Yes. It evaluates to the memory address of the first element, A[0].

Try the following:

```
cout << A << endl; // print A.
cout << &A[0] << endl; // print address of A[0]
```

the above two lines should print the same thing.

⊛ So, we can more or less equate an array with a pointer to the first element.

(With dynamic arrays (later on), this will be precisely the case.)

Exercises: Please read Prof. Li's notes on this & do those exercises.
Also see the TODO's in the .cpp file.