

→ 10th grade // ssc / ssic / crse / natra / seef

↳ 6 exams

int e₁, e₂, e₃, e₄, e₅, e₆;

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

e₁ = sc.nextInt();
 e₂ = sc.nextInt();
 e₃ = sc.nextInt();
 e₄ = sc.nextInt();
 e₅ = sc.nextInt();
 e₆ = sc.nextInt();

total marks
 ↳ e₁ + e₂ + e₃ + e₄ + e₅ + e₆
 Avg = $\frac{e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + e_4 + e_5 + e_6}{6}$

→ Btech / B.com / B.A / B.B.A (Degree)

↳ 50 exams

int e₁, e₂, e₃ ... e₅₀;

e₁ = sc.nextInt();
 e₂ = sc.nextInt();
 e₃ = sc.nextInt();
 ...
 e₅₀ = sc.nextInt();

total marks

↳ e₁ + e₂ + e₃ + ... + e₅₀
 Avg = $\frac{e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + \dots + e_{50}}{50}$

This approach is not

Efficient

// Arrays → of some type of data.

int x; // int variable declaration.
→ 1 value

// 1-way
int arr; declaring variable "arr" int

dataType ← int arr[]; // declaring array "arr".
variable name ← arr

Integers only
arr

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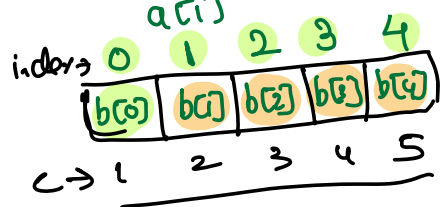
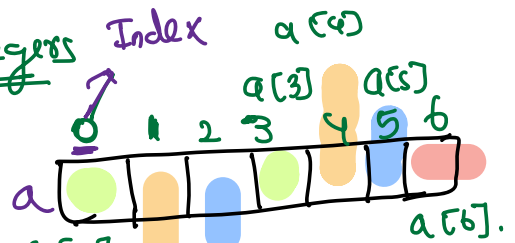
arr = new int[5];
↓ create array
size of array (for 5 integers)

// 2-way // Declaring and Initializing → prefering this way
int arr[] = new int[5];
↓ 5 integers.

// 3-way
int[] arr = new int[10];
↓ 10 integers

int a[] = new int[7];

int b[] = new int[5];



int c[] = new int[100]

→ 1st element → c[0]

100th → last element → c[99]

`int d[] = new int[N]` ^{Size of array}
↳ 1st element → `d[0]`;

↓
 N^{th} → last Element → `d[N-1]`;

Note → Index always starts from "Zero" in Arrays

Size of array ← N
6 → $\frac{N-1}{5}$ → last element of array

101 → 100

144 → 143

421 → 420

100123456 → 100124455.

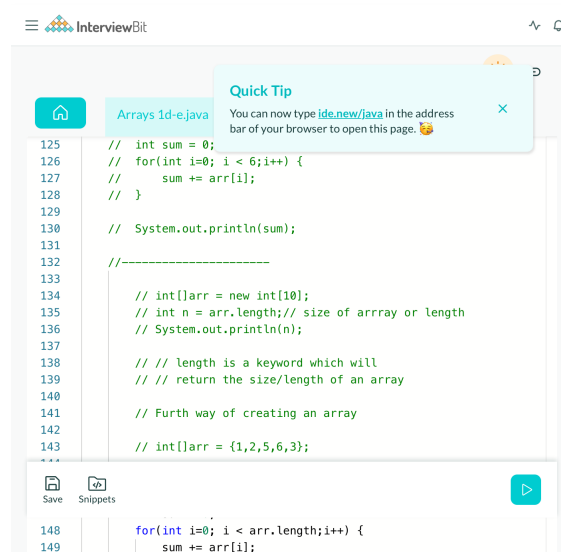
Break → 10.35.

(Vishruthi)
priyanka.

Mangaloor
↳ kukke

Subramanga.

<https://www.interviewbit.com/snippet/be822ccff8065efe0832/>



The screenshot shows the InterviewBit website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the InterviewBit logo and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar with a home icon and a tab labeled "Arrays 1d-e.java". The main content area displays a Java code snippet for calculating the sum of an array. The code is as follows:

```
125 // int sum = 0;
126 // for(int i=0; i < 6;i++) {
127 //     sum += arr[i];
128 // }
129
130 // System.out.println(sum);
131
132 //-----
133
134 // int[]arr = new int[10];
135 // int n = arr.length;// size of array or length
136 // System.out.println(n);
137
138 // // length is a keyword which will
139 // // return the size/length of an array
140
141 // Furth way of creating an array
142
143 // int[]arr = {1,2,5,6,3};
```

A "Quick Tip" box is visible on the right side of the code editor, stating: "You can now type `ide.new/java` in the address bar of your browser to open this page. 🤖". At the bottom of the code editor, there is a "Save" button and a "Snippets" button. The code is displayed in a light blue theme with line numbers on the left.