

UNIVERSITY OF CALOOCAN CITY COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



Data Structure and Algorithm Laboratory Activity No. 5

Implementation of Arrays

Submitted by: Delinia, Filjohn B.

Instructor: Engr. Maria Rizette H. Sayo

08, 16, 2025

DSA

I. Objectives

Introduction

Array, in general, refers to an orderly arrangement of data elements. Array is a type of data structure that stores data elements in adjacent locations. Array is considered as linear data structure that stores elements of same data types. Hence, it is also called as a linear homogenous data structure.

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques in:

- Writing algorithms using Array data structure
- Writing a python program that can implement Array data structure

II. Methods

- Write a Python program to create an array of 10 integers and display the array items. Access individual elements through indexes and compute for the sum.
- Write a Python program to append a new item to the end of the array. Original array: numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
- Write a Python program to insert a new item before the second element in an existing array. Original array: numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
- Write a Python program to reverse the order of the items in the array. Original array: numbers = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Write a Python program to get the length of the array. Original array: numbers = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

III. Results

```
Welcome Methods_#1.py X Methods_#2.py

Lab_Act_5 > Methods_#1.py > ...

1 import array

2

3 numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

4 print("Array items:", numbers)

5

6 for i in range(len(numbers)):

7 print(f"element at index {i}:", numbers[i])

8

9 total = sum(numbers)

10 print("Sum of all array elements:", total)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Array items: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

element at index 0: 1

element at index 2: 3

element at index 3: 4

element at index 4: 5

element at index 5: 6

element at index 7: 8

element at index 7: 8

element at index 8: 9

element at index 8: 9

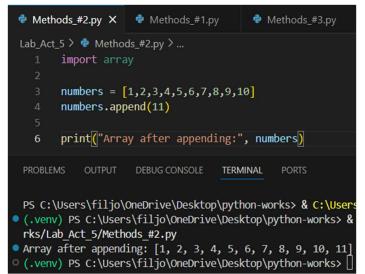
element at index 9 loo

Sum of all array elements: 55
```

each element is accessed by index (0 = first element), and adding them all = 55.

In this figure, the array has numbers from 1 to 10,

Figure 1.



In this figure, original array had 10 numbers, after appending, 11 is added at the end.

Figure 2.

```
Methods_#3.py X
Methods_#2.py
Methods_#1.py

Methods_#1.py

Methods_#4.py

Lab_Act_5 > Methods_#3.py > ...

import array

numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

numbers.insert(1,88)

print("Array after inserting before 2nd element:", numbers)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

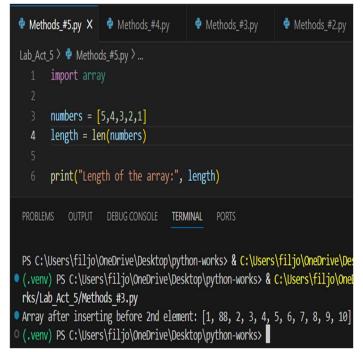
PS C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> & C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> & C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> & C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> & C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> & C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> \text{ C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> } \text{ C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> } \text{ C:\Users\filjo\OneDrive\Desktop\python-works> } \text{ Figure 3.}
```

In this figure, index =1 position of 2nd element (2), and 99 is inserted before 2, shifting orders.

are reversed.

In this figure, the numbers in the array

Figure 4.



In this figure, the array has 5 elements so the length is = 5.

Figure 5.

IV. Conclusion

In this laboratory activity, I learned how to use arrays in python by creating, adding, inserting, reversing, and checking their length. The basic operations show how arrays can store and manage data easily.

References

[1] Co Arthur O.. "University of Caloocan City Computer Engineering Department Honor Code," UCC-CpE Departmental Policies, 2020.