**Understand Array Representation**

Arrays are a basic data structure used to store a fixed-size collection of elements of the same type. In memory, arrays are stored in a continuous block of memory locations. The position of each element is accessed using its index, which starts from 0.  
**Advantages of Arrays:**  
- Quick access to elements using the index.  
- Easy to implement and use.  
- Useful for storing and processing a known number of elements.

**Analysis**

**Time Complexity of Operations:**

- Add: O(1), if the array is not full (adding at the end)  
- Search: O(n), as each element may need to be checked  
- Traverse: O(n), since we look through all employees  
- Delete: O(n), due to the need to shift elements after removal

**Limitations of Arrays:**

- Fixed size: Once declared, the array cannot grow or shrink.  
- Insertion and deletion are costly if done in the middle.  
- Wastage of memory if the array size is larger than needed.

**When to Use Arrays:**   
- The number of elements is known in advance.  
- Quick and direct access to elements is required.  
- Memory efficiency is not a major concern.