

# ★ ARRAYS ★

classmate

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Set of values Having Same name & datatype are called array.

Total memory required by an array = Size of the array  $\times$  Size of the datatype

Syntax

data\_type ArrayName [Size];

for eg

int numbers [7];

data-type = int

ArrayName = numbers

Size = 7

Very Easy this type can be used for user to define elements in array

for defining arrays in program it is given as

int numbers [3] = { 3, 5, 7 };



# ★ Multi-Dimensional Arrays ★

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Its the name suggest an multi-dimensional array has more than 1 dimension

It is an Homogeneous collection of items where each element is accessed using multiple indices

• What is a Dimension in Array?

→ Dimension refers to number of indices required to access an element

It essential describes the Structure of an Array

1. 1D Array is a list or a line

2. 2D Array is like a table like  $3 \times 3$  grid

3D array is a cube or a Block of data

$[1, 2, 3] = [0]$

## 1D Array definition

$\text{arr}[3] = \{1, 2, 3\}$

## 2D Array definition

$\text{matrix}[2][3] = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{1, 2, 3\}, \\ \{1, 2, 3\} \end{array} \right\};$

## 3D Array definition

$\text{tensor}[2][2][2] = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\} \\ \{ \{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\} \} \end{array} \right\};$