

Static and Dynamic Arrays





Overview

- Fundamental Building Block for Data Structures
- **Static Array**
 - A fixed-length container containing elements that are indexable (each element has a reference #)
 - Given as contiguous chunks of memory (memory addresses are adjacent)
- **Dynamic Array**
 - Can grow and shrink in size as needed

Why Use It?

- **Static Array**
 - Storing/accessing sequential data
 - Temporarily store objects
 - Used as buffers by IO routines

Big O Analysis

 Operation	 Static	 Dynamic	 Explanation
<u>Insertion</u>	N/A	O(n)	O(n) for dynamic array: original array elements must be shifted and potentially copied over to a new array with double the size once the capacity is reached
<u>Deletion</u>	N/A	O(n)	O(n) for dynamic array: array elements must shifted over
<u>Access</u>	O(1)	O(1)	
<u>Search</u>	O(n)	O(n)	

Code Implementation

- A dynamic array can be implemented using a static array
 - 1) Create a static array with an initial capacity
 - Add elements to the static array, keeping track to the number of elements
 - If the capacity is exceeded, a new array with twice the capacity is created and the original elements are copied over
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-do-dynamic-arrays-work/>