# **Data Structure & Programming**

# **Array**

DPP: 1

- Q1 Consider a 1D array a with 9 elements. If the base address of the array is 108 and the size of each array element is 4 bytes, the address of a[7] is-\_\_\_\_\_\_

  (Assume array index starts from 0)
- Q2 Consider a 1D array a[-127.....,+255] where -127 and +255 are the starting index and ending index of the array respectively. The number of elements in the array is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q3 Consider a 1D array a with 19 elements. If the base address of the array is 108 and the size of each array element is 4 bytes, the address of a[7] is
  (Assume array index starts from -11)\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q4 Consider a 2D array a[-127 to +255][-13 to +14].

  The number of elements in the array is
- Q5 Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[-16][1].

- (Suppose, the elements are stored in row-major order)\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q6 Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the address of the location arr[-16][1] if the starting address of the array is 625 and size of each element is 4 bytes. (Suppose, the elements are stored in row-major order)\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q7 Consider the whole numbers from 0 to 127 are stored in a 2D array arr[0 to 15][0 to 7]. Find the element present at location arr[6][4]. (Suppose, the elements are stored in column-major order)\_\_\_\_\_
- Q8 Consider a 2D array arr[-15 to 15][-7 to 7]. Find the address of the location arr[-1][5] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 4 bytes. (Suppose, the elements are stored in column-major order)

# **Answer Key**

Q8

2044~2044

Q1 136~136 Q5 89~88 Q2 383~383 Q6 977~977 Q3 180~180 Q7 70~66

Q4

10724~10722



# **Hints & Solutions**

# Q1 Text Solution:

Address of a[7] = 108 + (7-0)\*4 = 136.

## **Q2** Text Solution:

Number of elements in the array=255-(-127)+1=383

# Q3 Text Solution:

Address of a[7] = 108 + (7 - (-11))\*4 = 180.

## Q4 Text Solution:

Number of elements in each row= 255-(-127)+1=383

Number of elements in each column = +14-(-13)+1=28

Number of elements in the 2D array = 383\*28 = 10724

#### Q5 Text Solution:

Number of elements in each column=3-(-3)+1=7 The element present at arr[-16][1]=(-16-(-28))\*7+(1-(-3)+1)

=89.

## **Q6** Text Solution:

Number of elements in each column= 3-(-3)+1=7 Address of location arr[-16][1]

= 977

## Q7 Text Solution:

Number of elements in each row= 16 The element present at arr[6][4]=(4-0)\*16+(6-0)=70

## Q8 Text Solution:

Number of elements in each column= 7-(-7)+1=15

Address of location arr[-1][5]

