array: 유사한 것들이 나열된 것

## 배열을 사용하지 않았을 때 예제

```
/* Monthly high temperatures */
int January_high = 2;
int Febuary_high = 5;
int March_high = 11;
int April_high = 18;
int May_high = 23;
int June_high = 27;
int July_high = 29;
int August_high = 30;
int September_high = 26;
int October_high = 20;
int November_high = 12;
int December_high = 4;
/* Monthly low temperatures */
int January_low = -7;
int Febuary_low = -5;
int March_low = 1;
int April_low = 18;
int May_low = 23;
int June_low = 27;
int July_low = 29;
int August_low = 30;
int September_low = 26;
int October_low = 20;
int November_low = 12;
int December low = -5;
```

Overview Graphs		
Month	High / Low (°C)	Rain
January	2° / -7°	3 days
February	5° / -5°	3 days
March	11" / 1"	4 days
April	18° / 7°	5 days
May	23° / 13°	5 days
June	27" / 18"	6 days
July	29° / 22°	13 days
August	30° / 22°	10 days
September	26" / 16"	7 days
October	20°/9°	4 days
November	12" / 2"	6 days
December	4" / -5"	3 days
More about this destination		
Current weather		
★ Travel guide, flights, and	nd hotels	
Summer (Jun-Aug) is hot a	nd humid. Winter (Dec-Feb) is col- riods.	d and dry. Mar-May and

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## 배열을 사용할 때 예제

```
/* Monthly temperatures */
inthigh[12] = {2, 5, 11, 18, 23, 27, 29, 30, 26, 20, 12, 4};
int low[12] = {-7, -5, 1, 7, 13, 18, 22, 22, 16, 9, 2, -5};
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
    printf("%d, %d\n", high[i], low[i]);</pre>
Index (subscript)
```



## 배열의 원리

```
//int arr[4] = { 2, 5, 11, 18 };
int arr[4];
arr[0] = 2;
arr[1] = 5;
arr[2] = 11;
arr[3] = 18;
```

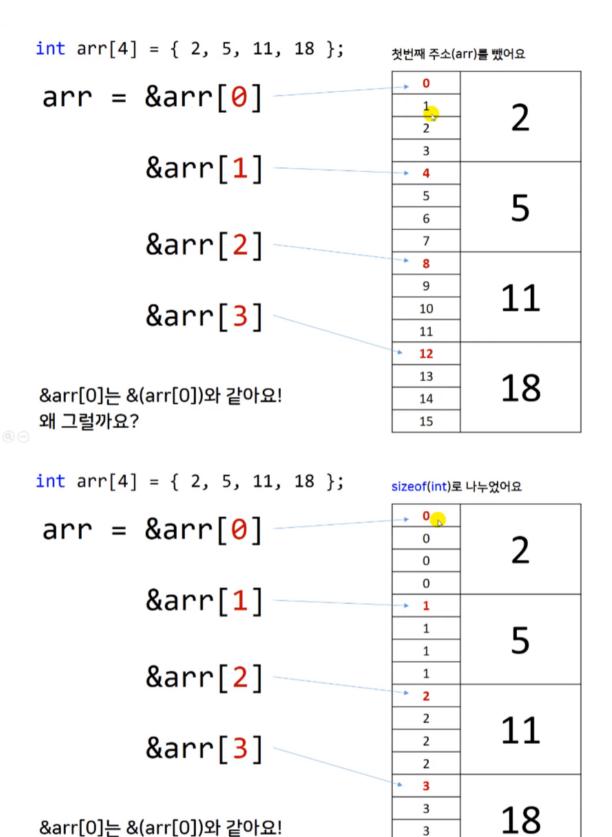
100		
101	2	
102		
103		
104		
105	5	
106	)	
107		
108		
109	11	
110		
111		
112		
113	10	
114	18	
115		

4 D Ø 6 9 0

int arr[4] = { 2, 5, 11, 18 };

101999	<b>100</b>	
arr = &arr[0]	101	2
(D)	102	2
0 [4]	103	
&arr[1]	→ 104	
	105	5
	106	5
&arr[2]	107	
	108	
	109	11
&arr[3]	110	
	111	
	<b>112</b>	
	113	18
&arr[0]는 &(arr[0])와 같아요!	114	ТО
왜 그럴까요?	115	

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



'[]' 안의 숫자는 첫 번째 주소에서의 거리

왜 그럴까요?