0 1 2 3 — index

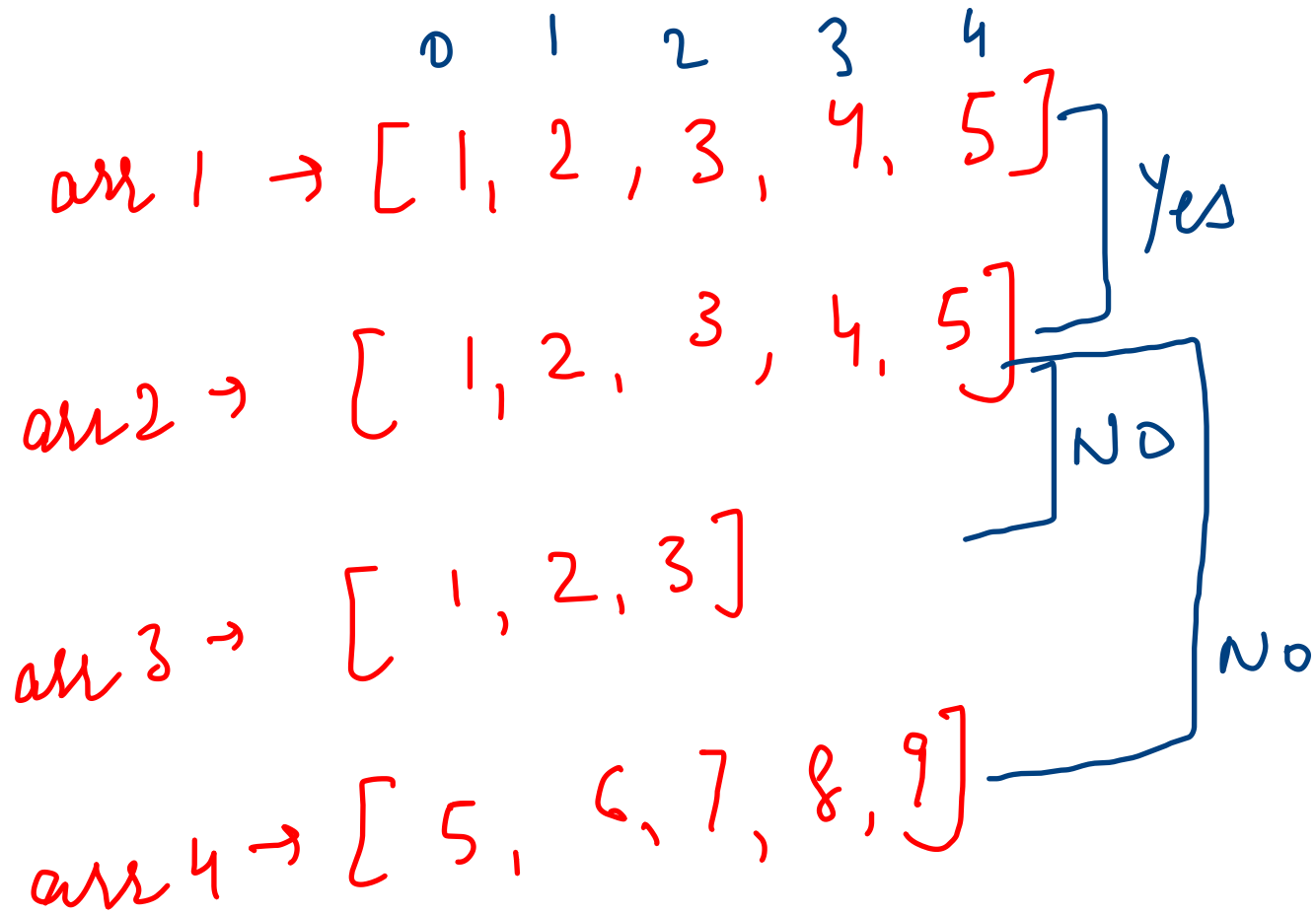
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4] — elements

Syso(arr[i]) → 3 (element present at index) (1, 2, 3, 4)

Syso(i) → indese (0, 1, 2, 3)

Syso(arr) → address of array. (I[@ 34f298e)

Check if two arrays are identical?



```java
public static boolean isIdentical(int[] array1, int[] array2){
    if(array1.length != array2.length){
        return false;
    }

    // compare the elememts
    for(int i = 0; i < array1.length; i++){
        if(array1[i] != array2[i]){
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

```java
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = s.nextInt(); // first array size
int array1[] = new int[n]; // arr 1 created
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    array1[i] = s.nextInt();
}

int m = s.nextInt(); // second array size
int array2[] = new int[m]; // arr 2 created
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
    array2[i] = s.nextInt();
}

boolean areEqual = isIdentical(array1, array2);
// if(areEqual == true){
//     System.out.println("true");
// }
// else{
//     System.out.println("false");
// }

System.out.println(areEqual ? "true" : "false");
```

true
false

arr1 → [1, 2, 3, 4] → 4

arr2 → [1, 2, 3, 4] → 4

0 1 2 3

i

0 < 4 1 < 4 2 < 4

2 2 3 3

1 != 1 F

4 3 < 4 true

4 4 F

arr1 → 1 2 3 → 3

arr2 → 1 → 1

0

arr1 → 1 → 1

arr → 2 → 1

3 != 1 T

1 != 2 T

false.