# 1. Array – Data Structure

#### Definition:

An **Array** is a **collection of elements** stored at **contiguous memory locations**. All elements are of the **same data type** and can be accessed using **index**.

### Key Features:

- Indexing starts from 0
- Fixed size (in most languages)
- Fast access via index
- Stored in continuous memory blocks

### Operations:

• Access: O(1) time

• Insert at end: O(1) if space available

• Insert/Delete at middle: O(n)

• **Search:** O(n) (O(log n) if sorted)

### • Example:

```
срр
```

#### CopyEdit

```
int arr[5] = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
```

# • Real-life Example:

- Student roll numbers
- List of product prices
- Monthly expenses tracking