

**Recording**

<b>Date</b>	:	06/07/2025
<b>Problem Specification</b>	:	Write a program to check if two arrays are equal (having the same elements in the same order).
<b>Assumption</b>	:	Both arrays are of the same type (e.g., int). Arrays can be of any valid length $\geq 0$ . Arrays may contain positive, negative, or zero values.
<b>Limitation</b>	:	Arrays must be compared element by element and in order. If either array is null, it should be handled separately (not covered in basic version).
<b>Input</b>	:	Two arrays arr1 and arr2.
<b>Processing</b>	:	Compare the lengths of the arrays. If lengths differ $\rightarrow$ arrays are not equal. If lengths are equal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare each pair of elements at the same index.</li><li>• If any element differs <math>\rightarrow</math> arrays are not equal.</li><li>• If all elements match <math>\rightarrow</math> arrays are equal.</li></ul>
<b>Output</b>	:	A message indicating whether the arrays are equal or not equal.
<b>Algorithm</b>	:	Step 1: Define two arrays arr1 and arr2. Step 2: If lengths of arr1 and arr2 are different $\rightarrow$ return false. Step 3: Loop from $i = 0$ to $\text{arr1.length} - 1$ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- If <math>\text{arr1}[i] \neq \text{arr2}[i]</math>, return false.</li></ul> Step 4: If loop completes without mismatch, return true. Step 5: Display result.
<b>Programme listing</b>	:	Programme file attached
<b>Test data and expected output</b>	:	1. Test data: $\text{arr1}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $\text{arr2}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ Expected output: Equal  2. Test data: $\text{arr1}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $\text{arr2}[] = \{1, 2, 4, 3\}$ Expected output: Not Equal

**Output obtained for test data** :

1. Test data: `arr1[]={1, 2, 3, 4}`  
`arr2[]={1, 2, 3, 4}`  
 Expected output: Equal
2. Test data: `arr1[]={1, 2, 3, 4}`  
`arr2[]={1, 2, 3}`  
 Expected output: Not Equal

**Analysis** : The numbers of operation required in performing the algorithm.

	+, -	/, *	%	</>/<=>=
For calculation	-	-	-	-
For loop	-	-	-	<i>N times</i>
Comparison	-	-	-	<i>N times</i>

**Conclusion** : This program efficiently checks whether two arrays are equal in size and content order using a simple linear loop. It works for any integer array and supports empty arrays.

**Discussion** : This approach runs in  $\Theta(N)$  time and uses no extra space. For more complex types (e.g., objects), `.equals()` should be used instead of `==`.