array in data structure

array are the collection of finite no. of homogeneous data elements (like in c language )

i.e array is a group ko memory block , group of elements

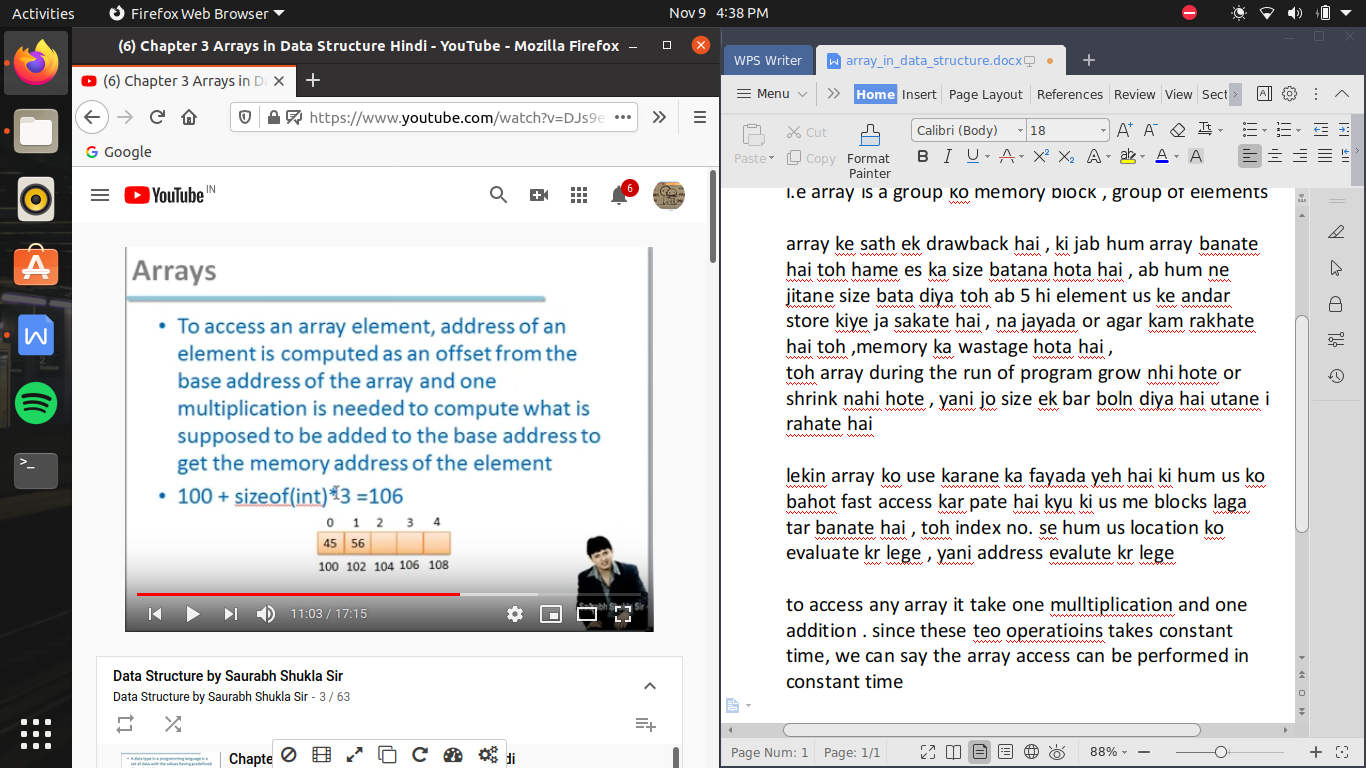
array ke sath ek drawback hai , ki jab hum array banate hai toh hame es ka size batana hota hai , ab hum ne jitane size bata diya toh ab 5 hi element us ke andar store kiye ja sakate hai , na jayada or agar kam rakhate

hai toh ,memory ka wastage hota hai ,

toh array during the run of program grow nhi hote or shrink nahi hote , yani jo size ek bar boln diya hai utane i rahate hai

lekin array ko use karane ka fayada yeh hai ki hum us ko bahot fast access kar pate hai kyu ki us me blocks laga tar banate hai , toh index no. se hum us location ko evaluate kr lege , yani address evalute kr lege

to access any array it take one mulltiplication and one addition .



since these two operatioins takes constant time, we can say the array access can be performed in constant time