

# Arraylists

Issues with arrays

- 1) Fix size
- 2) Size needs to be known in advance

Whats the fix to this problem ?

Arraylist

- Dynamic size
- No need to know size beforehand

Real world examples

- Shopping list
- Tabs in my browser
- YouTube Playlist

Syntax

```
ArrayList <Integer> arr = new ArrayList <Integer> ();
```

- ↳ this is the type of data
- Cannot be a primitive type like  
int, double
- Hence we use classes like Integer, Long,  
Double etc.

# Operations

Insert element

`arr.add(16)`

Get element at index  $i$

`arr.get(5)`

Remove element at index  $i$

`arr.remove(2)`

Update element at index  $i$

`arr.set(1, 33)`

0      1      2  
10    ~~20~~    30  
         500

index ↓  
new  
value

`arr.set(1, 500)`

`arr[1] = 500`

Take an arraylist as input

5                      10                      20                      30                      40                      50

```
ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

```
int n = scn.nextInt();
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    |                      int x = scn.nextInt();
```

```
    |                      arr.add(x)
```

```
    |                      }
```

```
ArrayList<> arr = new ArrayList<>();
```

Q Given an arraylist, return an arraylist with multiples of 5 or 7

Eg [1, 5, 3, 0, 7]  
ans → [5, 0, 7]

```
ArrayList<Integer> multiples ( ArrayList<Integer> arr) {  
    ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
    for (int i=0 ; i < arr.size() ; i++) {  
        if ( arr.get(i) % 5 == 0 ||  
            arr.get(i) % 7 == 0 ) {  
            ans.add(arr.get(i))  
        }  
    }  
    return ans  
}
```

$$A = 9$$

$$B = 5$$

9    18    27    36    45

Q Given 2 integers  $A$  &  $B$ , return first  $B$  multiples of  $A$

Eg  $A = 2$                       2, 4, 6, 8  
 $B = 4$

```
ArrayList<Integer> firstB (int A, int B) {
```

```
    ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

```
    for (int i=1; i<=B; i++) {
```

```
        arr.add (i * A)
```

```
    }
```

```
    return arr
```

```
}
```

```
mat = { {1, 2, 3, 4},  
        {1, 5}  
        {7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12}  
      }
```

## 2D arraylist

```
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> mat = new  
    ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ();
```

### Operations

Insert element

Get element at index  $i$

Remove element at index  $i$

Update element at index  $i$

Q Print 2D arraylist line by line

`[[1,4], [0], [10,-5,1]]`

1 4

0

10 -5 1

```
for(int i=0; i<list2d.size(); i++) {  
    for(int j=0; j<list2d.get(i).size(); j++) {  
        print (list2d.get(i).get(j) + " ")  
    }  
    println()  
}
```

}

Q Given  $N$ , print the numeric staircase as  
arraylist

$N = 3$        $arr = [[1], [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]$

```
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> list2d = new  
    ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ();
```

```
for (int i = 1 ; i ≤ N ; i++) {  
    ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<Integer> ();  
    for (j = 1 ; j ≤ i ; j++) {  
        arr.add(j)  
    }  
    list2d.add(arr)  
}
```