Chapter 12: Arrays (Computer Applications, Sumita Arora)

Part I, Theory

Q1. Define

- (i) Array (Pg. 384 Top)
- (ii) Subscript or Index (Pg 385 Top)
- (iii) Types of Arrays (Pg 385 Mid)
- (iv) Base Type (Pg 385 Bottom)
- (v) Initializer List (Page 391 Bottom)
- (vi) Index out-of-bounds exception (Page 392 Top)
- Q2. What is the two step process before we can use an array? (Pg. 386 top)
- Q3. Correct the following program segment which is supposed to initialize the first 5 prime numbers in an array and then display them.

int arr[]= $\{2,3,5,7,11\}$;

System.out.println(arr);

Answer hint: Run a loop from 0 to arr.length-1 and say System.out.println(arr[i]);

Q4. (a) How will you give values to the array created below? int arr[]=new int[5];

Answer hint: Run a loop from 0 to arr.length-1 and say arr[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()) in it.

(b) Without using a loop or any input statement, store the 5 vowels in uppercase in an array.

Say char $c[]=\{ A', E', E', \dots \};$

- Q5. What is the difference between an array and a vector? (Pg 390 Top)
- Q6. What do you understand by the statement "An array occupies contiguous memory locations"?

Array is stored in consecutive memory cells and not scattered all around the memory.

- Q7. What does the instance variable "length" of the array object hold? (Pg 391 Top)
- Q8. How is a 2D array difference from a 1D array? (Pg 393)
- Q9. How many bytes will the following array occupy in the computer's memory? double a[][]=new double[5][2]

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- Q10. Differentiate between linear/sequential search and binary search. (Pg 395 onwards)
- Q11. Differentiate between selection sort and bubble sort. (Pg 401 onwards)
- Q12. For an array which contains {6, 3, 2, 9, 1, 5, 4} Give the values after 3 passes of
 - (i) Selection Sort
 - (ii) Bubble Sort.
- Q13. State any two advantages and two disadvantages of arrays. (Page 408)

Part II, Programming

1D: Arrays

- Q1. Input 10 numbers in an array and display the average of the even numbers stored in it.
- Q2. Input 10 words in an array and display the longest word in it.
- Q3. Store the monthly salary of 10 employees in an array and display the total annual salary payable by the employer.
- Q4. Store 10 student names and the percentage in 2 different 1D arrays. Now input the name of a student and display the corresponding percentage.

Searching/Sorting

- Q1. Input 10 names from the user and sort them using the bubble sort technique.
- Q2. Input 10 numbers from the user and sort them in descending order using the selection sort technique.
- Q3. Initialize 10 values in an array. Now input a search value and display if it present in the array or not. Use the linear/ sequential search method.
- Q4. Initialize 10 values in descending order in an array. Now input a search value and display if it present in the array or not. Use the binary search method.

2D Arrays

- Q1. Initialize (use an initializer list) a 2D array with 4 rows and 3 columns with numbers from 1 to 12. Now display them in a tabular format.
- Q2. Store marks in physics, chemistry and biology of 5 students in a 2D array. Display the percentage marks obtained by each student. Assume that the maximum marks are 300. Now display the average of each subject.
- Q3. Ask the size of a square matrix from the user and input values in it. Now display the sum of both the diagonals.
- Q4. A rack has four shelves with two columns on each. Store the items kept as shown below in an array.

	Column 1	Column 2
Shelf 1	ERASER	PEN
Shelf 2	REGISTER	PENCIL
Shelf 3	DIARY	RULER
Shelf 4	CHART	WHITENER

Now input an item name from the user and display in which shelf and column is it present (or display not found).

[END OF QUESTION]

```
Answer 1D Arrays, Q1.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
{ BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[]=new int[10];
  System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
     arr[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int sum=0;
  int count=0;
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  \{ if(arr[i]\%2==0) \}
     { sum+=arr[i];
       count++;
     }
  }
  int avg=sum/count;
  System.out.println("Average of even nos ="+avg);
}//main
}//class
Answer 1D Arrays, Q2.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  String arr[]=new String[10];
  System.out.println("Enter 10 words");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  { arr[i]=br.readLine();
  String longest="";
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  { if(arr[i].length() > longest.length())
     { longest=arr[i];
  System.out.println("Longest word ="+longest);
}//main
}//class
```

```
Answer 1D Arrays, Q3.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
{ BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[]=new int[10];
  System.out.println("Enter monthly salary");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
     arr[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int sum=0;
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  \{ sum + = (arr[i]*12); \}
  System.out.println("Total annual salary ="+sum);
}//main
}//class
Answer 1D Arrays, Q4.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  String name[]=new String[10];
  int per[]=new int[10];
  System.out.println("Enter 10 names and percentages");
  for(int i=0; i<name.length; i++)
  { name[i]=br.readLine();
     per[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  System.out.println("Enter name to search");
  String search=br.readLine();
  int found=0;
  for(int i=0; i<name.length; i++)
  { if(search.equalsIgnoreCase(name[i]))
     { System.out.println("Percentage is = "+per[i]);
       found=1:
     }
  if(found==0) System.out.println("Not found");
}//main
}//class
```

```
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  String arr[]=new String[10];
  System.out.println("Enter 10 names");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
     arr[i]=br.readLine();
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1; i++)
  { for(int j=0; j<arr.length-1-i; j++)
     { if(arr[j].compareTo(arr[j+1])>0)
       { String t=arr[j];
          arr[j]=arr[j+1];
          arr[i+1]=t;
     }
  System.out.println("Sorted names");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  { System.out.println(arr[i]);
  }
}//main
}//class
Answer Searching/Sorting, Q2.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[]=new int[10];
  System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
     arr[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1; i++)
  { int largest=arr[i];
     int pos=i;
```

```
for(int j=i+1; j<arr.length; j++)
     { if(arr[j]>largest)
       { largest=arr[j];
          pos=j;
       }
     int temp=arr[i];
     arr[i]=arr[pos];
     arr[pos]=temp;
  System.out.println("Values in descending order");
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  { System.out.println(arr[i]);
}//main
}//class
Answer Searching/Sorting, Q3.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
{ BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[]=\{1,2,3,10,20,30,100,150,250\};
  System.out.println("Enter value to search");
  int search=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int found=0;
  for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
  { if(search==arr[i])
     { System.out.println("Value present at index "+i);
       found=1;
     }
  if(found==0) System.out.println("Value Not present");
}//main
}//class
Answer Searching/Sorting, Q4.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[]=\{100,90,80,70,60,50,40,30,20,10\};
  System.out.println("Enter value to search");
```

```
int search=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int beg=0;
  int end=arr.length-1;
  while(beg<=end)
  { int mid=(beg+end)/2;
     if(search==arr[mid])
     { System.out.println("Value present at index "+mid);
       break;
     if(search>arr[mid])
       end=mid-1;
     if(search<arr[mid])
     { beg=mid+1;
  }
  if(beg>end) System.out.println("Value Not present");
}//main
}//class
Answer 2D Arrays, Q1.
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])
{ int arr[][]= { \{1,2,3\},
            \{4,5,6\},
            {7,8,9},
            {10,11,12} };
  for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
  { for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
     { System.out.print(arr[i][j]+"\t");
     System.out.println();
}//main
}//class
Answer 2D Arrays, Q2.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  int arr[][]= new int[5][3];
```

```
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
  { System.out.println("Enter marks for student "+(i+1));
     for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
     { arr[i][j]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
     }
  System.out.println("Percentage of each stduent");
  for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
  { int sum=0;
     for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
       sum+=arr[i][j];
     double per=sum/3.0;
     System.out.println("Per. of student "+(i+1)+" = "+per);
  System.out.println("Average of each subject");
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
  { int sum=0;
     for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
       sum+=arr[j][i];
     double avg=sum/5.0;
     System.out.println("Avg. of subject "+(i+1)+" = "+avg);
}//main
}//class
Answer 2D Arrays, Q3.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
{ BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  System.out.println("Enter size of the square matrix");
  int size=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int arr[][]=new int[size][size];
  System.out.println("Enter values");
  for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
  { for(int j=0; j < size; j++)
       arr[i][j]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  int diag1=0;
```

```
int diag2=0;
  for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
  { for(int j=0; j < size; j++)
     { if(i==j) diag1=diag1+arr[i][j];
       if(i+j=size-1) diag2=diag2+arr[i][j];
     }
  System.out.println("Sum of diagonal 1 = "+diag1);
  System.out.println("Sum of diagonal 2 = "+diag2);
}//main
}//class
Answer 2D Arrays, Q4.
import java.io.*;
public class Test3
public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
  BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  String arr[][]= { { "eraser", "pen" },
             { "register", "pencil"},
              { "diary", "ruler"},
             { "chart", "whitener" } };
  System.out.println("Enter search item ");
  String search=br.readLine();
  int found=0;
  for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
  { for(int j=0; j<2; j++)
     { if(search.equalsIgnoreCase(arr[i][j]))
       { System.out.println("Found at");
          System.out.println("Shelf "+(i+1));
          System.out.println("Column "+(j+1));
          found=1;
     }
  if(found==0)
    System.out.println(" Not found ");
}//main
}//class
```

[END OF PROGRAMMING SOLUTIONS]