

Arrays and Vectors

Victor Eijkhout, Susan Lindsey

COE 322 Fall 2020

Vectors

What are vectors?

- 'Array' of items:
 - items of any type (but the same for all elements of one vector)
 - potentially very many items
- Indexed set of items
- ... but if you don't need the index: collection of items

Vector definition

Definition and/or initialization:

```
#include <vector>
using std::vector;

vector<type> name;
vector<type> name(size);
vector<type> name(size, init_value);
```

where

- *vector* is a keyword,
- type (in angle brackets) is any elementary type or class name,
- name is up to you, and
- size is the (initial size of the vector). This is an integer, or more precisely, a `size_t` parameter.
- Initialize all elements to `init_value`.

Accessing vector elements

Square bracket notation:

```
vector<double> x(5, 0.1 );  
x[1] = 3.14;  
cout << x[2];
```

With bound checking:

```
x.at(1) = 3.14;  
cout << x.at(2);
```

Safer, slower.

Vector initialization

You can initialize a vector as a whole:

(Note: no size given)

Vector constant initialization

There is a syntax for initializing a vector with a constant:

```
vector<float> x(25,3.15);
```

which gives a vector of size 25, with all elements initialized to 3.15.

A philosophical point

Conceptually, a *vector* can correspond to a set of things, and the fact that they are indexed is purely incidental, or it can correspond to an ordered set, and the index is essential. If your algorithm requires you to access all elements, it is important to think about which of these cases apply, since there are two different mechanism.

Range over elements

You can write a range-based for loop, which considers the elements as a collection.

```
for ( float e : array )  
    // statement about element with value e  
for ( auto e : array )  
    // same, with type deduced by compiler
```

Code:

```
vector<int> numbers = {1,4,2,6,5};  
int tmp_max = numbers[0];  
for (auto v : numbers)  
    if (v>tmp_max)  
        tmp_max = v;  
cout << "Max: " << tmp_max  
    << " (should be 6)" << endl;
```

Output

[array] dynamicmax:

Max: 6 (should be 6)