

## Functions on Array

- The following is an example of different functions working on a given array

4	8	10	15	18	21	24	27	29	33	34	37	39	41	43
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

### 1. Get( index )

- It is used when we want to know the element at a particular index
- The index value must be in the given range itself and not beyond it
- The value can be checked as follows
- The time taken is constant

**Ex :**

if( index  $\geq$  0 && index < length )

## 2. set( index , x )

- This method is used to change a value at a particular index
- The index value must be in the given range itself and not beyond it
- It is used for writing a value
- The time taken is constant

**Ex :**

```
if( index >= 0 && index < length )  
A[ index ] = x ;
```

○ Lets take another example for understanding different functions on array

Size = 10

Length = 10

8	3	9	15	6	10	7	7	12	4
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

### 3. Max( )

- Unless you check the entire list you cannot tell the max value in an unsorted list
- In a sorted list its the last element which is of max value
- The time function for this is  $O(n)$
- To check the max value in unsorted list we do the following

**Ex :**

```
max = A[ 0 ];
for( i =1; i < length ; i++ )
{
    if( A[ i ] > max)
        max = A[ i ];
}
return max;
```

### 4. Min( )

- It is similar to maximum

**Ex :**

```
min = A[ 0 ];
for( i =1; i < length ; i++ )
{
    if( A[ i ] < min )
        min = A[ i ];
}
return min;
```

## 5. Sum( )

- For finding the sum of all element we should traverse through all element and add those variables and store them
- The time complexity for this is  $O(n)$

**Ex :**

```
Total = 0 ;  
for( i =1; i < length ; i++ )  
{  
    Total = Total + A[ i]  
}  
return Total;
```