

## "Assignment 9"

- (1) Array is a collection of similar type of data having contiguous memory allocation. Array index always starts from 0 goes till  $(n-1)$  where  $n$  is the size of array. We use array because accessing elements in an array is faster and stores multiple values in a variable. Arrays are object in Java.
- (2) We have three methods to ~~de~~create an Array:
  - (1) `datatype[] reference variable name = new datatype [size of Array];`
  - (2) `datatype[] variable name;`  
`variable name = new datatype [size of Array];`
  - (3) `datatype[] variable name = {elements that we store};`  
by using commas.
- (3) No, we cannot change the size of array at run time.
- (4) Yes, we can declare an array without assigning the size of an array but using this syntax:-  
`datatype[] variable name = {elements};`

- (5) The default value of Array is 0.
- (6) 1D array means single row multiple columns.  
Ex ~~int~~ `int[] a = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6};`
- (7) 2D array or Multidimensional array are arrays of array. Each element of M-D array is an array.  
It self means multiple rows and multiple columns.