**ARRAY ASSIGNMENT**

**1. What do you mean by an Array?**

**Ans:** An array is a collection of elements of the same type placed in contiguous memory locations that can be individually referenced by using an index to a unique identifier.

**2. How to create an Array?**

**Ans:** There are two ways you can declare and initialize an array in Java. The first is with the new keyword, where you have to initialize the values one by one. The second is by putting the values in curly braces**.**

**3. Can we change the size of an array at run time?**

**Ans:** No, you cannot.

**4. Can you declare an array without assigning the size of an array?**

**Ans:** No you cannot

**5. What is the default value of array?**

**Ans:** The default value of each element is 0.

**6. What is a 1D array with an example?**

**Ans:** A one-dimensional array in Java is a collection of similar types of elements stored at contiguous memory locations.

Example: int num[] = {1, 2, 3 ,4 ,5}

**7. Write a program on a 2D array?**

**Ans:** public class Main{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the number of rows");

int rows= sc.nextInt();

int[][]matrix= new int[rows][];

System.out.println("Enter the number of columns");

int columns= sc.nextInt();

matrix=new int[rows][columns];

System.out.println("Enter the values for matrix elements");

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){

matrix[i][j]=sc.nextInt();

}

}