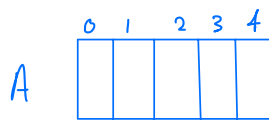


Scalar variable → `int x = 10;`

vector variable → `int A[5];`

continuous in memory



initially Array values are garbage } if you initialize single value in Array the remaining values will be zero

`int A[5];`

?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---

`int A[5] = {4, 1};`

4	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

`int A[] = {1, 1, 1};` → based on the number inside the braces the size will be

Array in heap

by default all variables in stack

`int A[5];` → stack

`int* p = new int[5];` → heap

if we finish from it → `delete [] p;`

we released memory

Increase or decrease size

`int* Q = new int[3];` // decreasing from 5 → 3

`for(i=0; i<3; i++)`

`Q[i] = P[i];`

`delete [] p;`

`P = Q;`

`Q = null;`

2D Array Heap

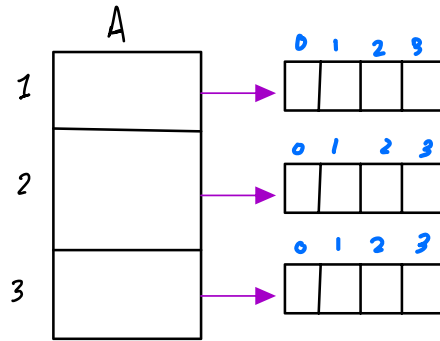
method 1

```
int *A[3];
```

```
A[0] = new int[4];
```

```
A[1] = new int[4];
```

```
A[2] = new int[4];
```



method 2

$\text{int}^{*} * A;$

```
A = new int*[3];
```

```
A[0] = new int[4];
```

```
A[1] = new int[4];
```

```
A[2] = new int[4];
```

