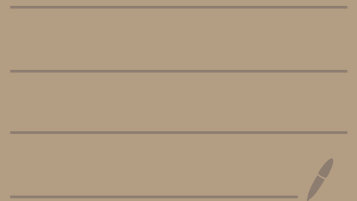


vector stl



STL \rightarrow Standard template library
 \downarrow

Provide a collection of template classes & fcn that offer common DSA to make programming more efficient & convenient

\rightarrow Vector in C++ is a dynamic array that can grow or shrink in size, making it a versatile & efficient data structure for storing & manipulating sequence of elements.

vector

→ Dynamic array

Difference :- If vector full then they double their size & copy all elements to new
Storage & if possible

```
#include <vector>
```

```
vector<int> v;      ⇒ size 0
```

Size → current element

Capacity → memory allocate total

```
capacity();
```

```
v.push_back(1);      → adding element
```

```
- - - - (2);
```

```
- - - - (3);
```

(now capacity having 4)
Size = 3

```
v.at(2);
```

```
v.front();
```

```
v.back();
```

```
v.pop_back();      remove element from last
```

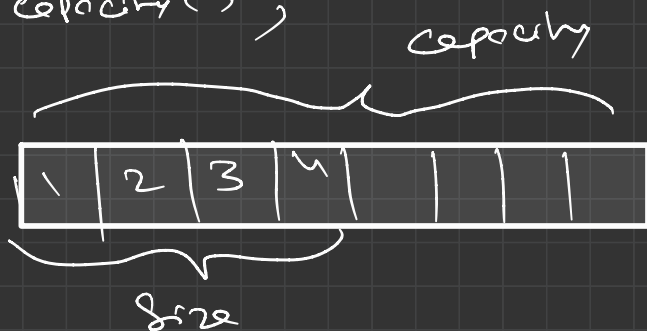
```
v.clear();      in this case, size = 0 but  
Capacity not zero bcoz it  
will the memory allocated  
to that
```

$\text{vector} \langle \text{int} \rangle a(5, 1);$
 type → name
 no. of elements → initialize all with 1

$\text{vector} \langle \text{int} \rangle b(a);$
 Copy all elements of vector a in b

$v.empty();$

$v.capacity();$

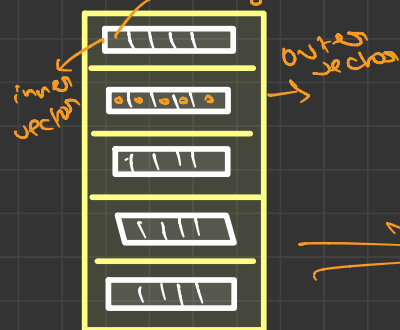


2-D

initialize value of col

$\text{vector} \langle \text{vector} \langle \text{int} \rangle \rangle arr(\text{row}, \text{vector} \langle \text{int} \rangle (col, 0));$

2-D array of int



Size of row / size of outer vector
 ↓
 Size of row

Size of inner vector

initialize with zero or any other value

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0

new way to iterate vector/array

```
for (auto it : v)
{
    cout << it ;
}
```

} for each loop