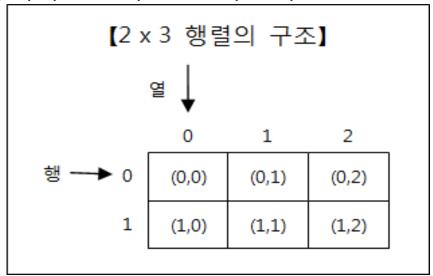
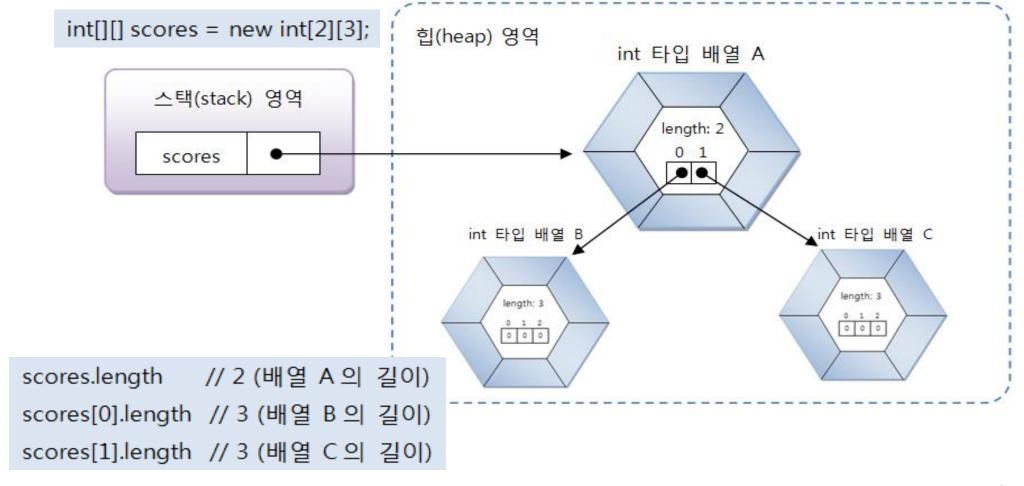
## ❖ 다차원 배열

- o 2차원 배열 이상의 배열
- o 수학의 행렬과 같은 자료 구조



#### ❖ 다차원 배열

- o 자바는 1차원 배열을 이용해 2차원 배열 구현
  - 배열 속의 배열



## ❖ 배열 속의 배열 : ArrayInArrayExample.java

```
public class ArrayInArrayExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[][] mathScores = new int[2][3];
      for (int i = 0; i < mathScores.length; i++) {</pre>
         for (int k = 0; k < mathScores[i].length; k++) {</pre>
            System.out.println("mathScores[" + i + "][" + k + "]=" +
                              mathScores[i][k]);
     System.out.println();
```

# ❖ 배열 속의 배열 : ArrayInArrayExample.java

```
int[][] englishScores = new int[2][];
englishScores[0] = new int[2];
englishScores[1] = new int[3];
for (int i = 0; i < englishScores.length; i++) {
   for (int k = 0; k < englishScores[i].length; k++) {</pre>
     System.out.println("englishScores[" + i + "][" + k + "]=" +
                 englishScores[i][k]);
System.out.println();
```

## ❖ 배열 속의 배열 : ArrayInArrayExample.java

```
int[][] javaScores = {
            { 95, 80 },
            { 92, 96, 80 }
};
for (int i = 0; i < javaScores.length; i++) {</pre>
   for (int k = 0; k < javaScores[i].length; k++) {</pre>
      System.out.println("javaScores[" + i + "][" + k + "]=" +
                     javaScores[i][k]);
```