

Assignment - 9

Arrays In Java(Assignment - 1)

1. What do you mean by an Array?

Ans: Array is a indexed collection of fixed number of homogenous data elements.

Array is basically defined as a single variable holding multiple values which improves readability and reduces the complexity of the program.

2. How to create an Array?

Ans: To define an array you have to specify the datatype like (int) and name of the array using a variable followed by Square brackets [].

data_type variable_Name [] ;

3. Can we change the size of an Array at runtime?

Ans: No, We can not change the size of the Array at runtime as before compilation you have to declare and initialise the size of the array.

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

Ans: Yes, you can declare an array without assigning the size of the array.

5. What is the default value of an Array?

Ans: The default value of an Array contains the default value of elements of the datatype to which they belong. For ex- int arr [] = new int[5];

O/P: 0 0 0 0 0 (as the default value of integer(int) is 0).

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

Ans: 1-D array refers to the array having only one dimension, as the number of row is one and has many number of columns.

ex:-

```
class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[] = {1, 3, 5, 6, 8};
        for(int n : arr){
            System.out.println(n);
        }
    }
}
```

7. Write a program on a 2 -D Array?

Ans:

```
class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr [][] = new int [3][2];
        arr[0][0] = 5;
        arr[0][1] = 5;
        arr[1][0] = 7;
        arr[1][1] = 8;
        arr[2][0] = 9;
        arr[2][1] = 10;

        for(int n[] : arr){
            for(int b : n){
                System.out.print(b);
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```