

2.2 Arrays

Note_language_neutral

Array concept

A typical variable stores one data item, like the number 59 or the character 'a'. Instead, sometimes a *list* of data items should be stored. A program recording points scored in each quarter of a basketball game needs a list of 4 numbers. Requiring a programme to use 200 variables is annoying; 200 variables would be ridiculous. An **array** is a special variable having one name, but storing a list of data items, each item directly accessible. Some languages use a construct similar to an array called a **vector**. Each item in an array is called an **element**.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.2.1: Sometimes a variable should store a list, or array, of data items.

Start ☐ 2x speed

numPlayers

12

pointsPerQuarter

0

22

1

19

2

12

3

28

How many points in 4th quarter?

pointsPerQuarter[3] is 28

You might think of a normal variable as a truck, and an array variable as a train. A truck has just one car for carrying "data", many cars each of which can carry data.

Figure 2.2.1: A normal variable is like a truck, whereas an array variable is like a train.



(Source for above images: [Truck](#), [Train](#))

Array indexing

In an array, each element's location number is called the **index**; `myArray[2]` has index 2. An array's key feature is that the index access to any element, as in `myArray[2]`; different languages may use different syntax, like `myArray(3)` or `myVector.at(3)`. In many languages, indices start with 0 rather than 1, so an array with 4 elements has indices 0, 1, 2, and 3.

CHALLENGE ACTIVITY

2.2.1: Update the array's data values.



Start

Update `myItems` with the given code.

myItems	
0	91

1	1
2	55
3	97
4	46
5	73
6	99

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Check

Next

**PARTICIPATION
ACTIVITY**

2.2.2: Array basics.

Array `peoplePerDay` has 365 elements, one for each day of the year. Valid accesses are `peoplePerDay[0]`, `[1]`, ..., `[364]`.

1) Which assigns element 0 with the value 250?

- ☐ `peoplePerDay[250] = 0`
- ☐ `peoplePerDay[0] = 250`
- ☐ `peoplePerDay = 250`

2) Which assigns element 1 with the value 99?

- ☐ `peoplePerDay[1] = 99`
- ☐ `peoplePerDay[99] = 1`

3) Given the following statements:
`peoplePerDay[9] = 5;`

```
peoplePerDay[8] =  
peoplePerDay[9] - 3;
```

What is the value of peoplePerDay[8]?

- ☐ 8
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 2

4) Assume N is initially 1. Given the following:

```
peoplePerDay[N] = 15;  
N = N + 1;  
peoplePerDay[N] =  
peoplePerDay[N - 1] * 3;
```

What is the value of peoplePerDay[2]?

- ☐ 15
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 45

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.2.3: Arrays with element numbering starting with 0.

Array scoresList has 10 elements with indices 0 to 9, accessed as scoresList[0] to scoresList[9].

1) Assign the first element in scoresList with 77.

Check [Show answer](#)

- 2) Assign the second element in scoresList with 77.

Check [Show answer](#)

- 3) Assign the last element with 77.

Check [Show answer](#)

- 4) If that array instead has 100 elements, what is the last element's index?

Check [Show answer](#)

- 5) If the array's last index was 499, how many elements does the array have?

Check [Show answer](#)

(*Note_language_neutral) This section is mostly language neutral

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