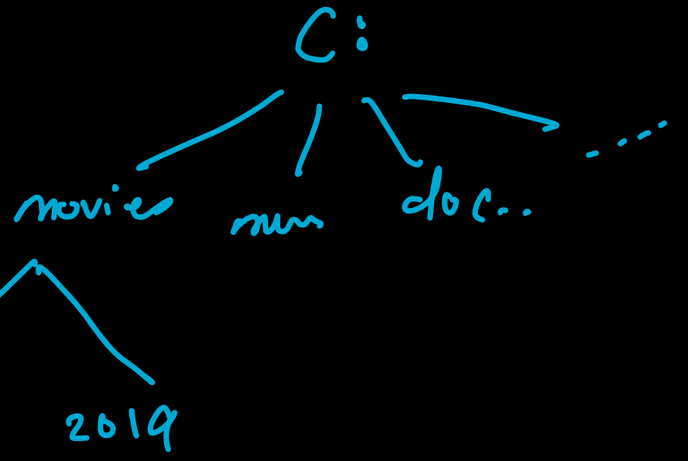
Arrays

Data Structures → It represents a mental model to store & retrieve data in a particular way.

Hierarchy based data: → folder structure

↳ Trees

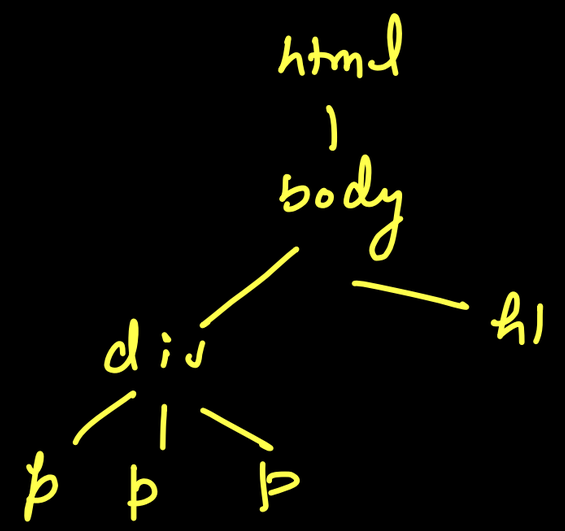


HTML DOM

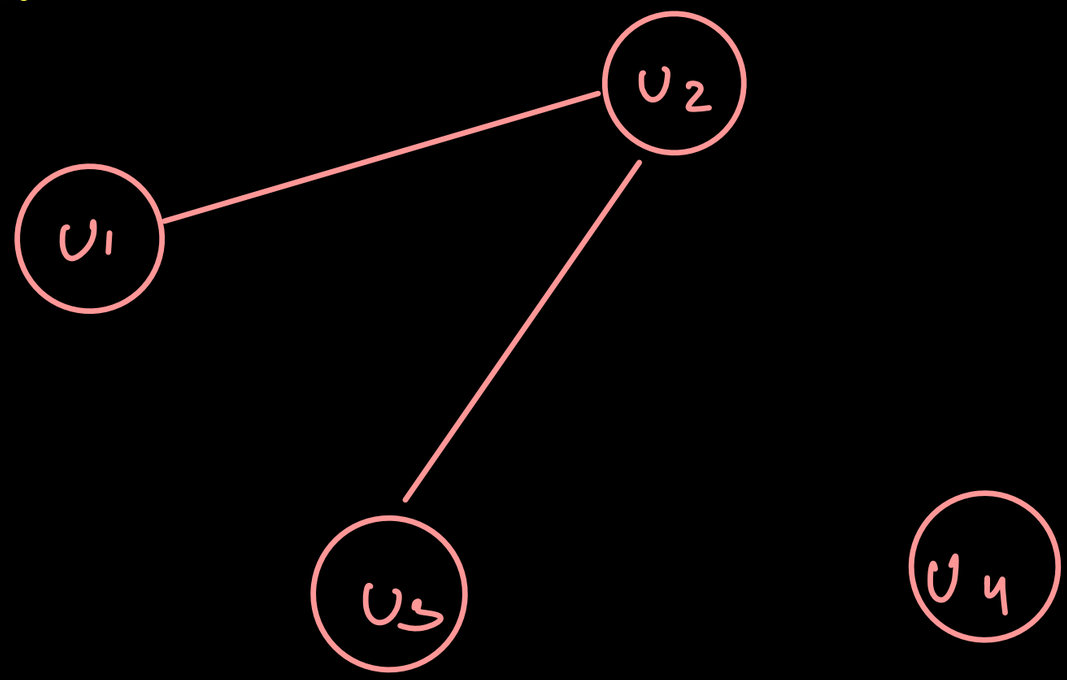
↳ load → Browser

↓ parsed in the form of a tree

```
<html>
  <body>
    <div>
      <p>
      <p>
      <p>
    </div>
    <h1> </h1>
</body>
</html>
```



graph representation:



Graph

Arrays

↳ Linear data structure (1D space)

↳ In some languages like C++, Java they are homogenous (only one type of data is stored)

& in some other like JS, Python they are heterogenous (diff type of data can be stored)

["abc", 10, null, 2, false...]

↳ Array are mutable means data inside array can be updated.

↳ Arrays are used to implement a lot of other data structures

Ex → Heaps → (PQ)

mental model → hierarchy

arrays

Segment Tree

mental model → hierarchy

arrays

Stack

arrays

↳ arrays can be easily manipulated to make it multidimensional

Images

ML

Image

arrays

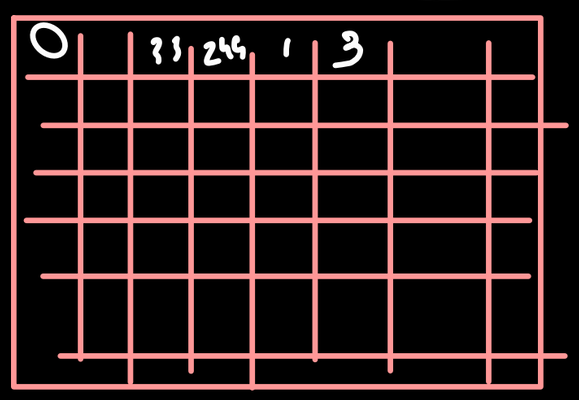
→ 2d arrays of pixel values

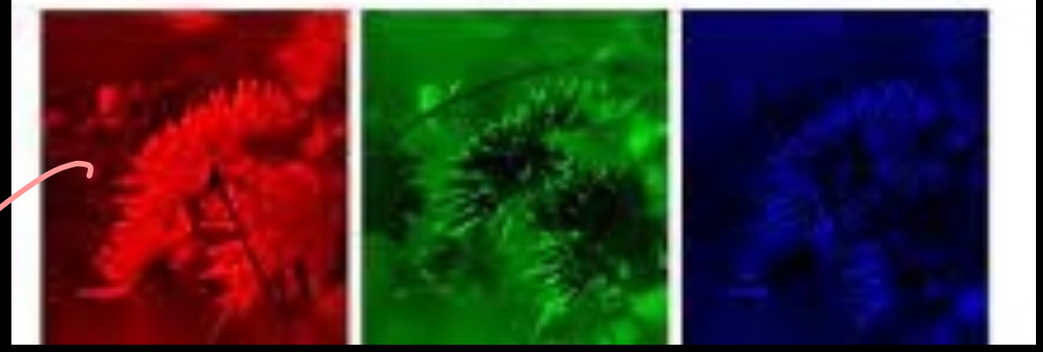
Matrix

2D array

Intensity

0–255





↑ Red ↑ green ↑ Blue

3d

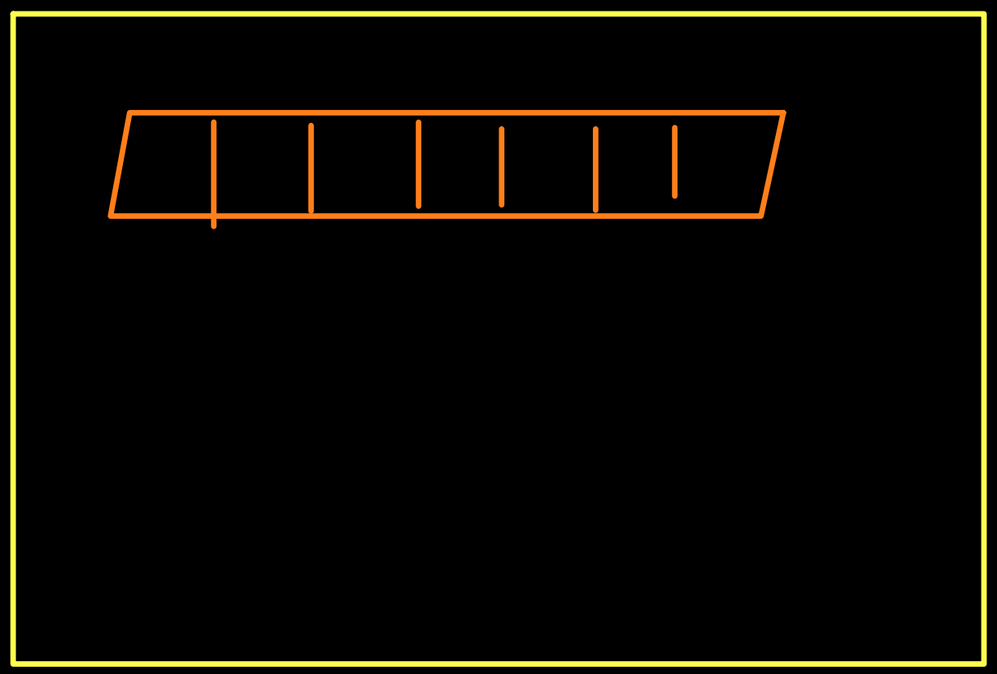
→ 3 layers

Satellite Images

SIH 2019 → ISRO

→ Arrays are linear, like in memory (RAM) arrays consume contiguous memory loc.

continuous



Array in JS follows indexing to identify each element.

2

[0, false, 3, "samrat", null] ← elements

0 1 2 3 4 ← indexes / positions

0-based indexing → counting starts with 0

Using indexes we can fetch the value present at that index:

arr = [3, 4, 9, 1]

optional index arg

goes to every element of the given array. On that elem calls the callback

```
arr.forEach((element, idx) => {
  // Same ops
  console.log("Element is", element);
});
```

3)

Element is 3
Elenet is 4