



# *Arrays*

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## I. Introduction

C# arrays are powerful data structures that allow you to store multiple values of the same data type in a single variable. They provide an efficient way to handle collections of data. Arrays in C# are zero-indexed, meaning the first element is at index 0.

### I.1. Declaration and Initialization

You can declare and initialize an array in several ways:

```
// Declare and initialize in one line
int[] numbers = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
```

```
// Declare with a specific size
string[] names = new string[3];
```

```
// Declare and initialize with new keyword
double[] prices = new double[] { 1.99, 2.99, 3.99 };
```

### I.2. Accessing Elements

Access array elements using their index:

```
int firstNumber = numbers[0]; // Gets the first element (1)
names[1] = "Alice"; // Sets the second element
```

Array Length: Use the Length property to get the number of elements in an array:

```
int arraySize = numbers.Length; // Returns 5
```

## II. Exercises

The amount of 🌶️ determines how hard the exercises are.

1. Write a program that creates an integer array with 5 elements, allows the user to input values for each element, and then calculates and prints the sum of all elements.
2. Write a program that takes an array display the array in reverse order.
3. Write a program that finds and prints the maximum value in an array of integers. Create the array with at least 7 elements and initialize it with random numbers between 1 and 100.