



## SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, Kattankulathur

## **School of Computing**

## 21CSC201J – Data Structures and Algorithms

Topic: Fundamentals of Arrays and their Operations

Activity: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. An array is a collection of elements stored in <u>different</u> memory locations.
- 2. The index of the first element in an array is usually <u>0</u>.
- 3. To access the 5th element in an array named arr, we use <u>arr[4]</u>.
- 4. The operation to add an element at the end of an array (in dynamic arrays) is called <u>reserved space</u>.
- 5. The process of finding the position of an element in an array is known as searching.
- 6. Inserting an element in the middle of an array requires shifting the elements.
- 7. Arrays in C are declared using the [] operator followed by the size in square brackets.
- 8. A two-dimensional array has two dimensions and is often used to represent matrices.
- 9. Arrays store elements of the <u>same</u> data type.
- 10. The number of elements an array can hold is known as its <u>length</u>.
- 11. Arrays can be one-dimensional or multi-dimensional.
- 12. The operation to remove an element from a specific position in an array is called . <u>deletion</u>
- 13. In C, the array index must always be a(n) <u>non-negative</u> value.
- 14. Arrays are fixed in size once declared in static programming languages like C.
- 15. A loop commonly used to traverse an array is the <u>for</u> loop.