## Array

Collection of similar types of data elements.

- 1 How to create an Array?
- 3 How to assign un element in an array?
- 3 How to use an array?

int a[5];

0	1	2	3	4
10	20	25	30	35

20 byte

- 1 Assignment
- 2 Initialization

int 
$$a[5] = \{10, 20, 25, 30, 35\}$$
;  
int  $b[3] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ; // Error  
int  $c[4] = \{1, 2\}$ ;  $[1] = \{0, 0\}$ 

int a[]; //Error int  $a[] = \{1,2,3\};$ int a[5]; 10 15 25 30 a[0] = 10 a[1] = 15 a[2] = 25a[4] = 30for (int i=0; i<5; i++) cim>> a[i];

## WAP to find maximum element in an array ?

```
Int main ()
    int a[]={10,15,5,-3,2,11,33;
    int max = a[0];
    for (int i=1; i < 7; i++)
{
    if (max < a[i])
            max = a[i];
     Cout << " Max element is" << max;
 ¿ return 0;
```

## Vector STL

#include (vector)
using namespace std;

vector <int> v;

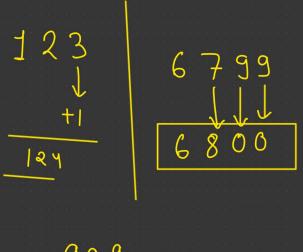
V. push-back(2);

Cout << V[2];

۷۱ = ۷2;

```
remove Diplicate (int all, int n)
  int
          int k = 1;
          int temp[n]; (temp[o] = a[o];
          for (int i = 1; i<n; i+t)
               if (a[i] == a[i-i])
                      continues
                else
                    temp[K] = a[i]: K++;
inplace
          for (int 1=0; 1< k; 1++)
                a[i] = temp[i];
          return K;
```

vector (int > digits; int n = digits. size(); for (int i= n-1; i>=0; i--) if (digit(i) <9) digit[i] ++; return digit; else digit[ ;] = 0;



```
int num1[c] = \{1, 2, 3\};
                            int m=3
int num 2[3] = \{2, 5, 6\}
                           int n=3;
int K=m+n-1;
 int i= m-1; int j= n-1;
while ( i >=0 && j>=0)
    if ( num1[i] > num2[j])
        f num1 [k] = num1[i];
             °\ -- °
           num1[K] = num2[j];
```

```
while (j > = 0)

\frac{1}{2}

\frac{1}{3}

\frac{1}{3}
```

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