



Lesson 13 Array Part 2

- **How to initialize an array?**

```
int x[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

OR

```
int x[ ] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

- It is possible to leave the square brackets empty.
- When we don't declare the size of the array, the computer itself counts the number of elements
- If we don't know the size of the array but we know the last element in that array, we can print the elements in this way:

```
int main() {  
    int i, x[ ] = { 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 };  
    for (i = 0; x[i] != 8; i++)  
        printf("%d ", x[i]);  
}
```

- **How to search an element in an array?**

For example, When you call a restaurant, you are asked for your name, address, or phone number.

If you are a former customer, they can use this information to search for the data they have on you.



```
int main() {  
    int i, count = 0, num, x[] = { 2,4,6,7,8,9 };  
    printf("Enter number : ");  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)  
        if (x[i] == num)  
            count++;  
    if (count > 0)  
        printf("Found \n");  
}
```

Try to code yourself:

- - > click here: [Lesson 13 Array part 2 - Replit](#)