06 ArrayList

14:08

Agenda:

1. Introduction
2. Problems

1. Introduction

ArrayList

- Dynamic Size.
- Does not require to know the size in advance.

Syntax

ArrayList<Type> arr = new ArrayList<Type>();

- Here type has to be a class, it can not be a primitive.
- Primitives can be int, long, double, or boolean.
- Instead of primitive we can use wrapper classes and custom objects, which means we can use Integer, Long, Double, String, etc.

Basic Operations

- Inserting Elements
  array_list_name.**add**(value);
- Get
  array_list_name.**get**(index);
- Size
  array_list_name.**size()** returns the size of the ArrayList.
- Remove
  array_list_name.**remove**(index); -> it removes the element from the array list at given index.
- Set
  array_list_name.**set**(index, value);

2D ArrayList

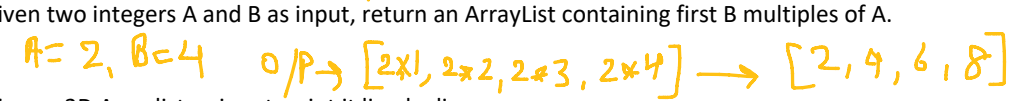
2D array list are array list of array list.

ArrayList< ArrayList<Type> > mat = new ArrayList< ArrayList<Type> >();

2. Problem Statement

1. Given an ArrayList as input return an ArrayList of the multiples of 5 or 7.

2. Given two integers A and B as input, return an ArrayList containing first B multiples of A.



3. Given a 2D Arraylist as input, print it line by line.

4. Given an integer N as input, return the numeric staircase.

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