

## **Ex 4: Employee Management System**

Arrays are represented in memory by storing in contiguous memory locations. Each element is accessed by its index, Fixed in size after creation.

### **Advantages of Arrays:**

- Fast access using index.
- Simple and easy to use.
- Good for static-size data where the number of elements is known in advance.

### **Time Complexity:**

#### **Add Operation:**

- Direct insertion at the end.
- Time Complexity:  $O(1)$

#### **Search Operation:**

- Linear search through the array.
- Time Complexity :  $O(n)$

#### **Traverse :**

- Visit each element.
- Time Complexity :  $O(n)$

#### **Delete :**

- Find the element ( $O(n)$ ) and shift remaining.
- Time Complexity:  $O(n)$

### **Limitations of Arrays**

- Fixed Size: Cannot grow or shrink dynamically.
- Inefficient Search: Unless sorted, binary search is not possible.

### **When to Use Arrays:**

- When number of elements is known and fixed.
- When fast index-based access is needed.