

Marwadi
University

01CE1301 – Data Structure

Unit - 2

Linear Data Structure & their presentation

(Part 01 - Array)

Prof. Kishan Makadiya
Department of Computer Engineering

Outline

- Representation of Arrays & storage structure
- Sparse matrix and its representation
- Application of Arrays

Representation of Arrays & storage structure

□ What is Array?

- ▶ An **array** is a collection of elements of the **same data types**.
- ▶ Number of memory locations is **sequentially** allocated to the array.
- ▶ A array size is fixed and therefore requires a fixed number of memory locations.

□ Two types of Array

- 1-Dimension Array
- Multi Dimension Array

□ 1-D Array

- ▶ Single dimensional array or 1-D array is the simplest form of array.
- ▶ This type of array consists of elements of similar types and these elements can be accessed through their indices.



□ Declaration and Storing Array Elements

1. `int a[3] = {1, 2, 5}` [Compile Time]

↑ ↑ ↑
Data type size data elements
 ↓
Variable name

2. `int i, a[3];` [Run time]

```
for (i=0 ; i < 3; i++)  
    a[i] = i;
```

3. `int i, a[3];` [Run time]

```
for (i=0 ; i < 3 ; i++)  
    scan("%d", &a[i]);
```

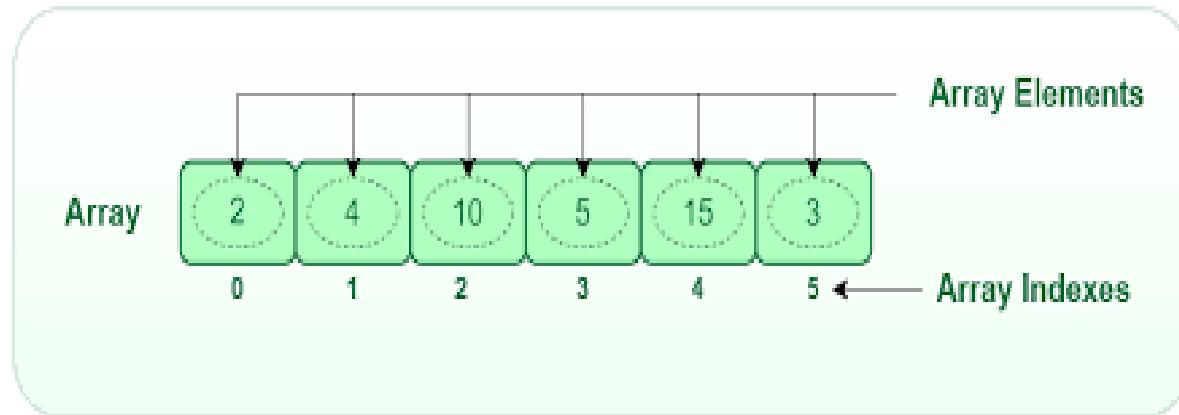
1-Dimensional Arrays

□ Store array elements

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &a[i]);  
}
```

□ Display

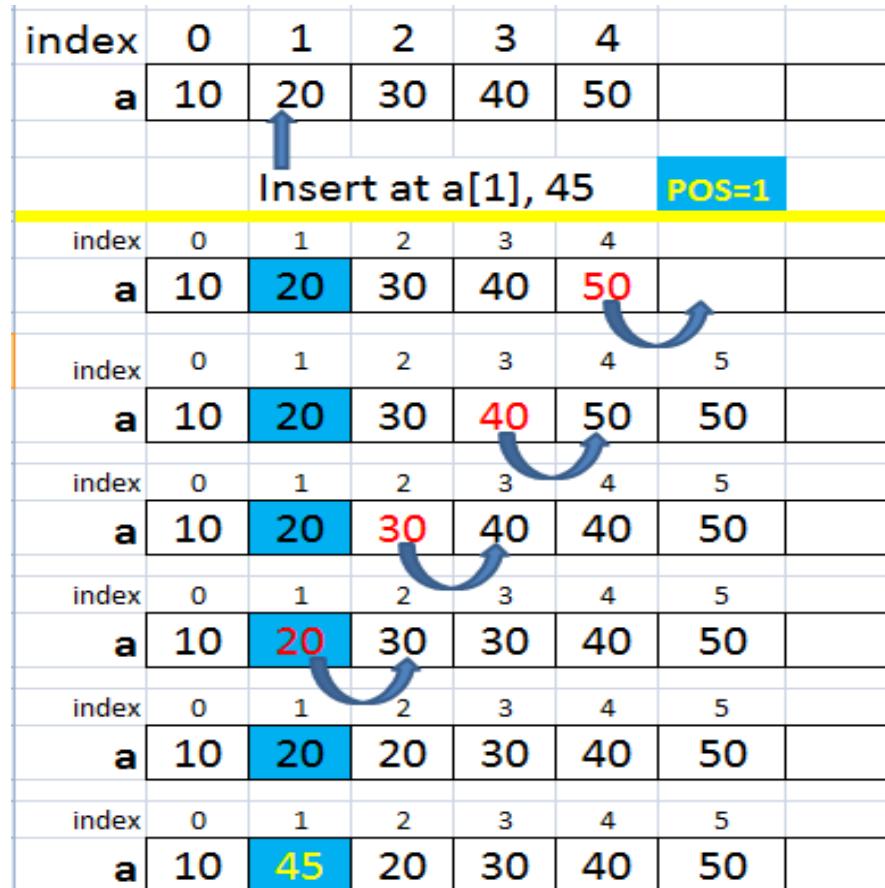
```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d ", a[i]);  
}
```



1-Dimensional Arrays

□ Insert elements at any position

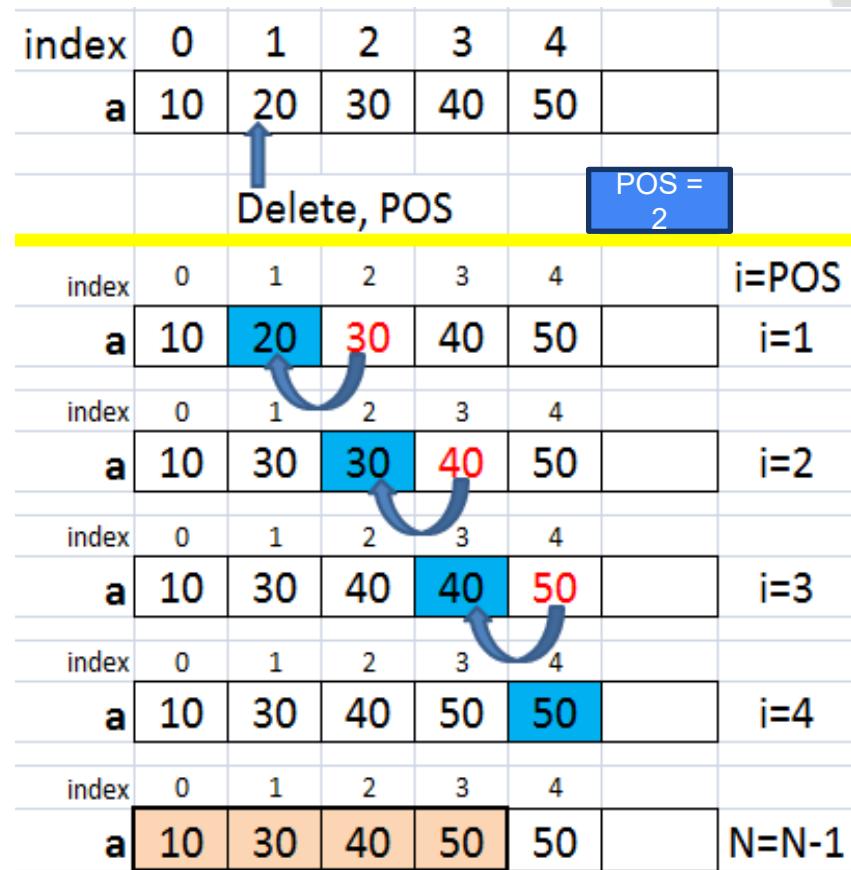
```
n=n+1;           //n=size of array  
for(i = n; i > pos; i--)  
{  
    a[i]=a[i-1];  
}  
a[pos-1]=x; //x=element
```



1-Dimensional Arrays

□ Delete an element

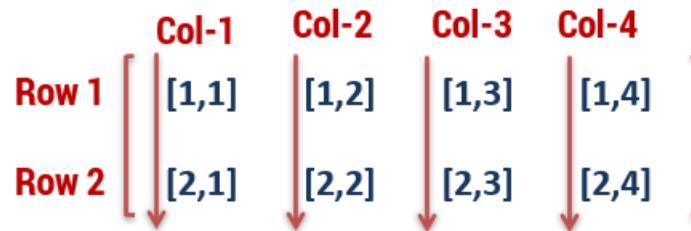
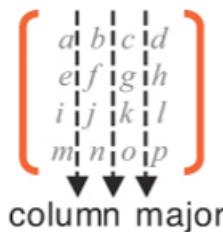
```
for (i = pos - 1; i < num - 1; i++)  
{  
    arr[i] = arr[i+1]; // assign arr[i+1] to arr[i]  
}
```



2-Dimensional Arrays

□ 2-D Array

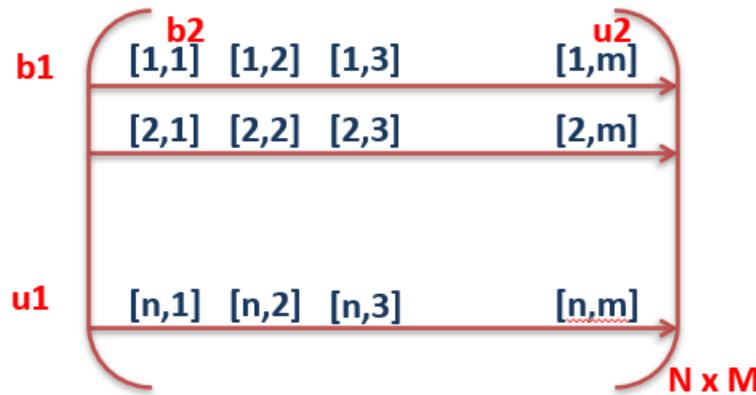
- ▶ Two dimensional arrays are also called **table** or **matrix**
- ▶ Two dimensional arrays have two subscripts.
- ▶ **Column major order matrix:** Two dimensional array in which elements are stored column by column is called as column major matrix
- ▶ Two dimensional array consisting of **two rows** and **four columns** is stored sequentially by columns : A[1,1], A[2,1], A[1,2], A[2,2], A[1,3], A[2,3], A[1,4], A[2,4]



2-Dimensional Arrays

□ 2-D Array

- ▶ **Row major order matrix:** Two dimensional array in which elements are stored row by row is called as row major matrix.



n = no of rows, m = no of columns

$b1$ = lower bound subscript of row

$u1$ = upper bound subscript of row

$$n = u1 - b1 + 1$$

$b2$ = lower bound subscript of column

$u2$ = upper bound subscript of column

$$m = u2 - b2 + 1$$

□ Operation on Arrays

- ▶ Insertion of elements
- ▶ Deletion of elements
- ▶ Traversal
- ▶ Searching
- ▶ Merging

Sparse matrix and its representation

Spars Matrix and its representation

- ▶ An $m \times n$ matrix is said to be ***sparse*** if “many” of its elements are zero.
- ▶ A matrix that is not sparse is called a ***dense matrix***.
- ▶ **Example:**

	Column - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row - 1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Row - 2	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	3
Row - 3	0	0	0	9	0	8	0	0
Row - 4	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0

4x8

Terms	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Column	4	7	2	5	8	4	6	2	3
Value	2	1	6	7	3	9	8	4	5

Linear Representation of given matrix

- ▶ Matrix representation of polynomial equation
 - We can use array for different kind of operations in polynomial equation such as addition, subtraction, division, differentiation etc...
 - Array can be used to represent Polynomial equation.

Polynomial matrix and its representation

► Example:

	Y	Y^2	Y^3	Y^4
X	XY	XY^2	XY^3	XY^4
X^2	X^2Y	X^2Y^2	X^2Y^3	X^2Y^4
X^3	X^3Y	X^3Y^2	X^3Y^3	X^3Y^4
X^4	X^4Y	X^4Y^2	X^4Y^3	X^4Y^4

$$2X^2 + 5XY + Y^2$$

	Y	Y^2	Y^3	Y^4
0	0	1	0	0
X	0	5	0	0
X^2	2	0	0	0
X^3	0	0	0	0
X^4	0	0	0	0

$$X^2 + 3XY + Y^2 + Y - X$$

	Y	Y^2	Y^3	Y^4
0	1	1	0	0
X	-1	3	0	0
X^2	1	0	0	0
X^3	0	0	0	0
X^4	0	0	0	0

Application of Arrays

Application of Arrays

- ▶ To perform **arithmetic operation** on polynomial equation.
- ▶ Widely used to implement **mathematical vectors, matrices** and other kinds of **rectangular tables**.
- ▶ Used to implement **stack, queue, heap, hash table, string**, etc..
- ▶ Can be used for **dynamic memory allocation**.

