



Task 3: Dynamic Array with Pointer and Manual Memory Management

Task 3 covers a basic yet important concept of dynamic memory allocation in C++ using pointers.


 What this program does:

- Allocates a dynamic array using ``new``
- Checks if user wants more size and reallocates if needed
- Accepts input values from the user
- Displays array values through a separate function
- Deallocates memory at the end using ``delete[]``

 Purpose:

This task helps reinforce:

- Understanding of dynamic memory
- Pointer handling in arrays
- Clean memory practices (avoiding memory leaks)

 Optional: You can upload an output screenshot named `output_task3.png` alongside this file.

By practicing and uploading each of these tasks, I'm creating a clean archive of my learning journey — both for myself and anyone who might want to learn through code examples that are real and beginner-friendly.

Source code:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

// Function to print the array values
void print(int* ptr, int s){
    for(int i=0; i < s; i++){
        cout << ptr[i] << " ";
    }
}

int main(){
    int c = 5;

    // Dynamically allocating memory for 5 integers initially
    int* num = new int[c];

    int n;

    // Asking user for the actual size of the array they want
    cout << "Enter size of array:\t";
    cin >> n;

    // If the entered size is more than 5, we delete the previous memory and allocate new
    one
```

```
if(n > c){  
    delete[] num; // freeing the previously allocated memory  
    num = new int[n]; // allocating new memory with required size  
}  
  
// Taking user input and storing it in dynamically allocated array  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
    cout << "Enter number you want to put on index:\t" << i << "\n";  
    cin >> num[i];  
}  
  
// Calling function to print the array elements  
print(num, n);  
  
// After work is done, deallocating the memory to avoid memory leaks  
delete[] num;  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output screenshot:

```
Enter size of array:    6
Enter number you want to put on index:  0
9
Enter number you want to put on index:  1
8
Enter number you want to put on index:  2
87
Enter number you want to put on index:  3
6
Enter number you want to put on index:  4
3
Enter number you want to put on index:  5
2
9 8 87 6 3 2
```

Thanks & regards to MIKSI (github: miksi0078)