# Data structure & Programming

## **Arrays**

**DPP-01** 

<b>F</b>	T A	
117	JЛ	
II.	1	A I

1. Consider a 1D array a with 9 elements. If the base address of the array is 108 and the size of each array element is 4 bytes, the address of a[7] is-\_\_\_\_\_\_(Assume array index starts from 0)

### [NAT]

2.

Consider a 1D array a[-127.....,+255] where -127 and +255 are the starting index and ending index of the array respectively. The number of elements in the array is

### [NAT]

3. Consider a 1D array a with 19 elements. If the base address of the array is 108 and the size of each array element is 4 bytes, the address of a[7] is
(Assume array index starts from -11)\_\_\_\_\_\_

### [NAT]

**4.** Consider a 2D array a[-127 to +255][-13 to +14]. The number of elements in the array is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### [NAT]

5. Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[-16][1]. (Suppose, the elements are stored in row-major order)\_\_\_\_\_

### [NAT]

6. Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the address of the location arr[-16][1] if the starting address of the array is 625 and size of each element is 4 bytes. (Suppose, the elements are stored in row-major order)

### [NAT]

7. Consider the whole numbers from 0 to 127 are stored in a 2D array arr[0 to 15][0 to 7]. Find the element present at location arr[6][4]. (Suppose, the elements are stored in column-major order)\_\_\_\_\_

### [NAT]

**8.** Consider a 2D array arr[-15 to 15][-7 to 7]. Find the address of the location arr[-1][5] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 4 bytes. (Suppose, the elements are stored in column-major order) \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Answer Key**

- 1. (136)
- 2. (383)
- **3.** (180)
- 4. (10724)

- **5.** (89)
- **6.** (977)
- **7.** (**70**)
- 8. (2044)



### **Hints and Solutions**

### 1. (136)

Address of a[7] = 108 + (7-0)\*4 = 136.

### 2. (383)

Number of elements in the array=255-(-127)+1=383

### **3.** (180)

Address of a[7] = 108 + (7 - (-11)) \*4 = 180.

### 4. (10724)

Number of elements in each row= 255-(-127)+1=383Number of elements in each column = +14-(-13)+1=28Number of elements in the 2D array = 383\*28 = 10724

#### **5.** (89)

Number of elements in each column=3-(-3)+1=7 The element present at arr[-16][1]

### **6.** (977)

Number of elements in each column= 3-(-3)+1=7Address of location arr[-16][1] =625 + [(-16-(-28))\*7+(1-(-3))]\*4

= 977

### 7. (70)

Number of elements in each row= 16 The element present at arr[6][4]=(4-0)\*16+(6-0)=70

### 8. (2044)

Number of elements in each row= 15-(-15)+1=31Address of location arr[-1][5]

=500 + [(5-(-7))\*31+(-1-(-15))]\*4

= 2044



Any issue with DPP, please report by clicking here: https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5 For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for web: https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if