CS & IT ENGINEERING

Data Structure & Programming



Arrays
DPP 02

DPP 02 Discussion Notes



By- Pankaj Sharma sir

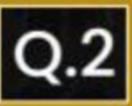




Consider a lower triangular 2D array arr[][5] with 15 elements.

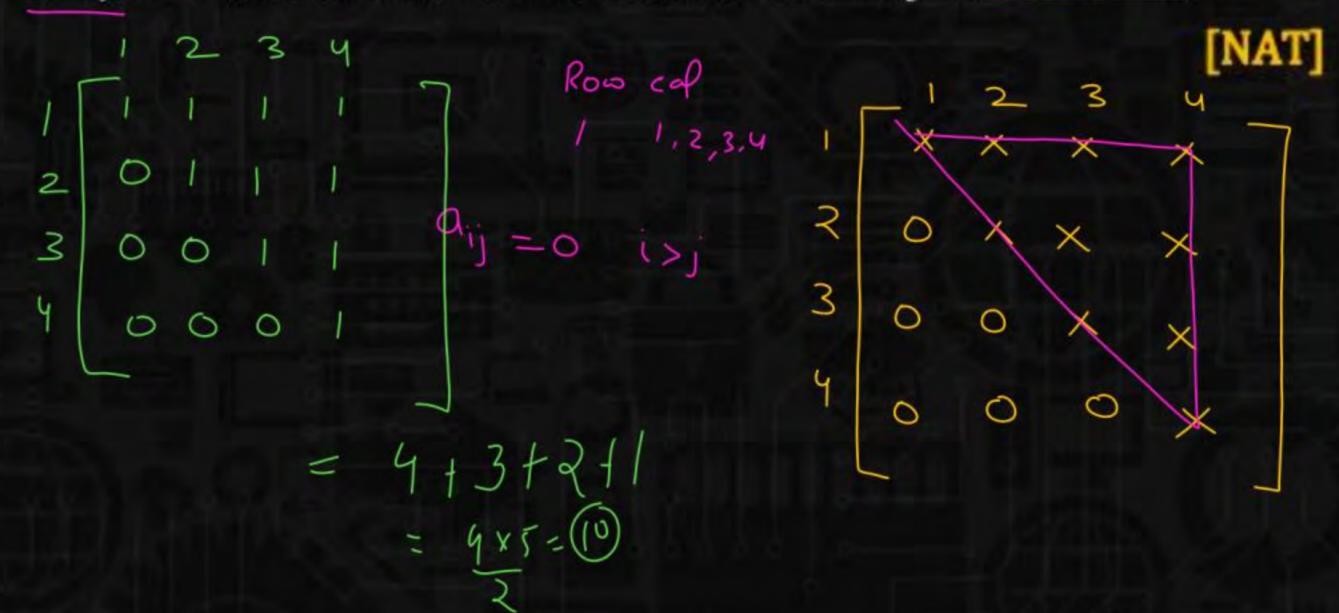
The number of rows in arr is-______ [NAT]







Consider an integer 2D array a[-7 to +7] [-7 to +7] that stores an upper triangular matrix uppertm where uppertm[i][i] is 1 for all i<=j. The sum of all the elements in the array is 120.



$$7 - (-7) + 1$$

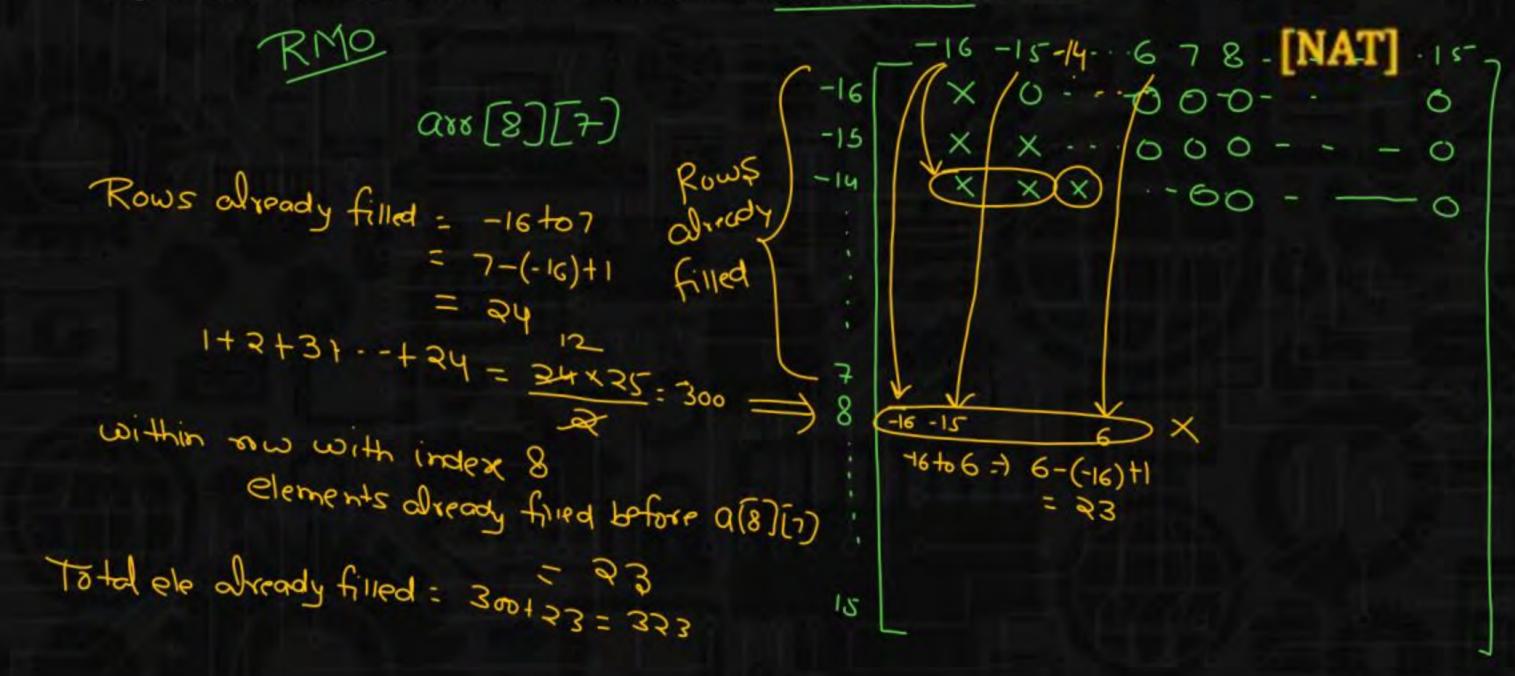
$$= 15$$

$$15 \times 15$$

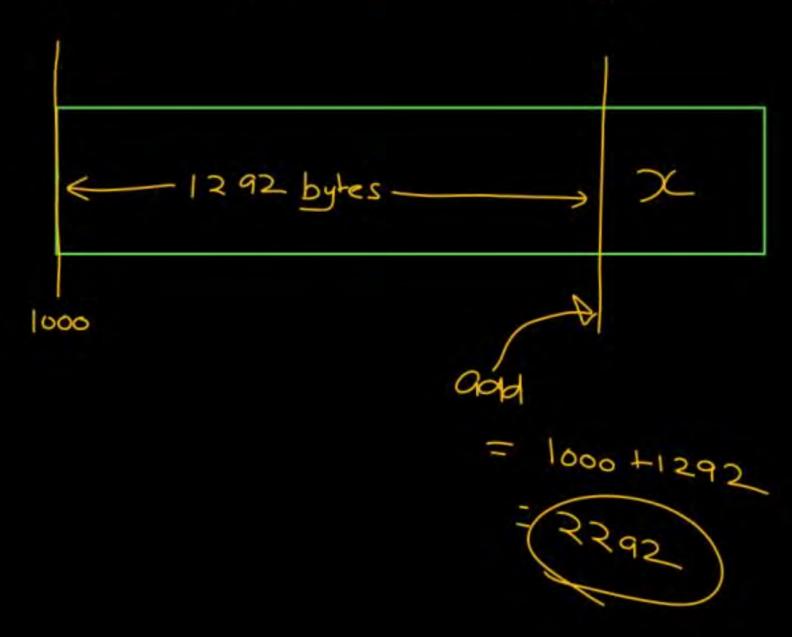
$$1 + 2 + - + 13 + 14 + 15$$

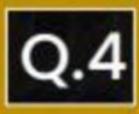
$$= \frac{15 \times 18}{2} = 120$$

Consider an integer lower triangular 2D array arr[-16 to +15][-16 to +15] having base address 1000. If the size of the integer is 4 bytes, the address of the element arr[8][7]is- 2292



Memory already filled = 323 X4 = 1292 bytes

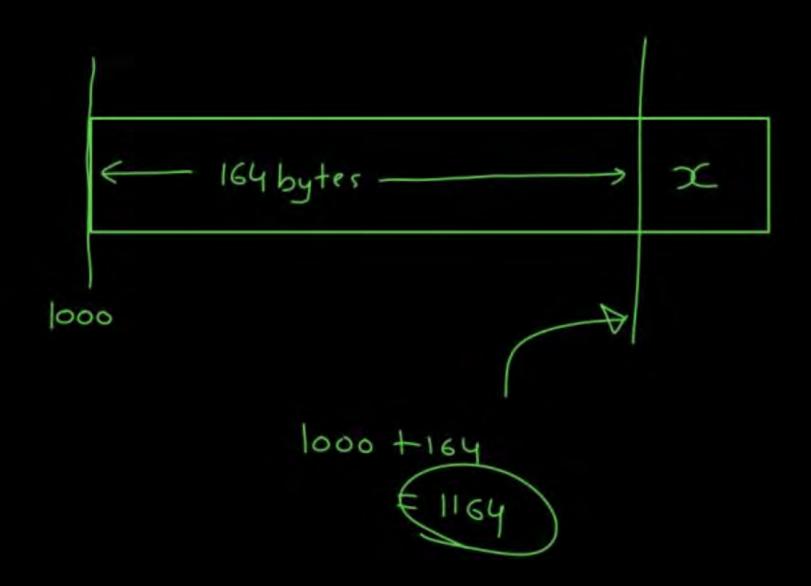






Consider an integer upper triangular 2D array arr[-8 to +7][-8 to +7] having base address 1000. If the size of integer is 4 bytes, the address of the element present at location arr[-6][4] is--4-(-8)=-4+8=4

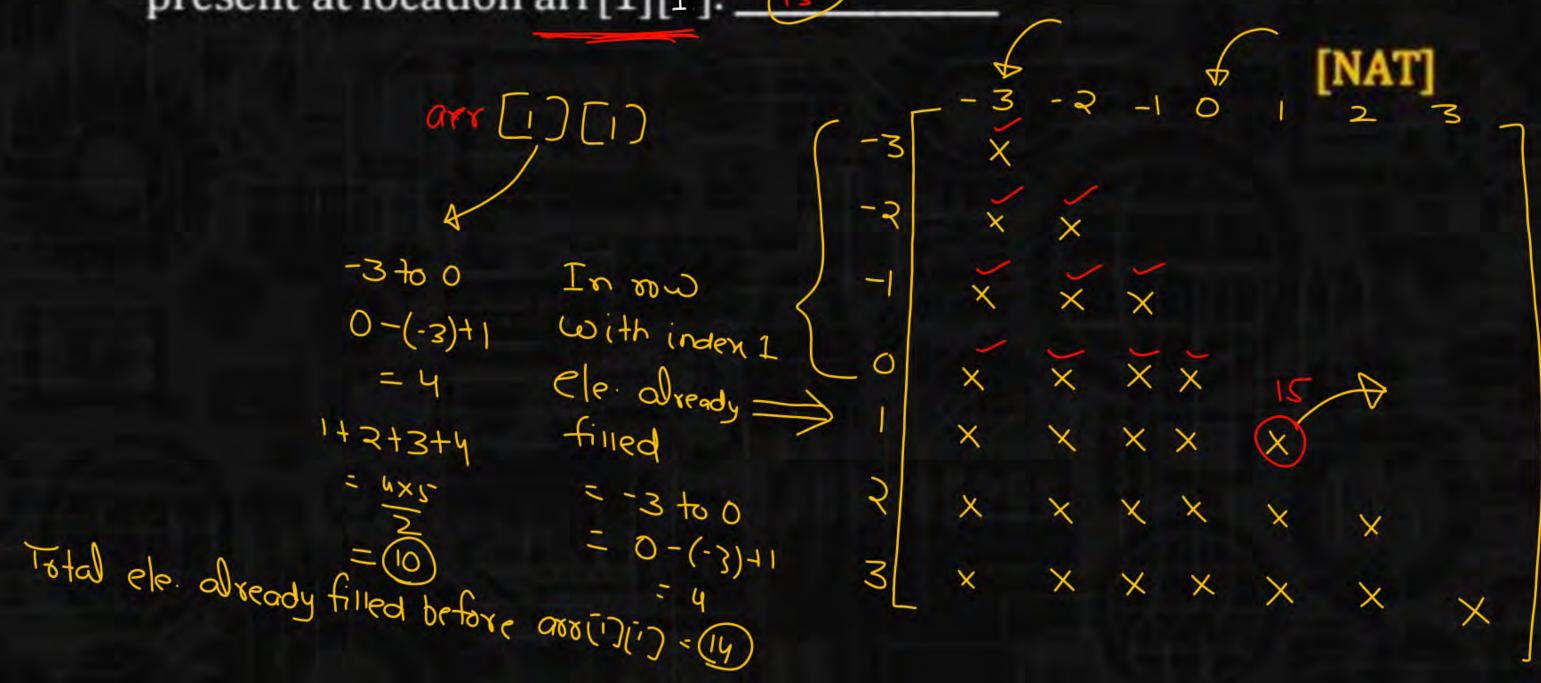
1164 #of rows = 7-(-8)+1=16 -7 [0] x x x x x x x x x # of rals = 16 1st 4000 = 16 2nd row = 15 3rd 80-0 = 4-(-6)=(10) Total ele draggy filled before arr [-6] [4] = 16+15+10 = 41 elements Monory Dready filled = 41X4 = 164 bytes







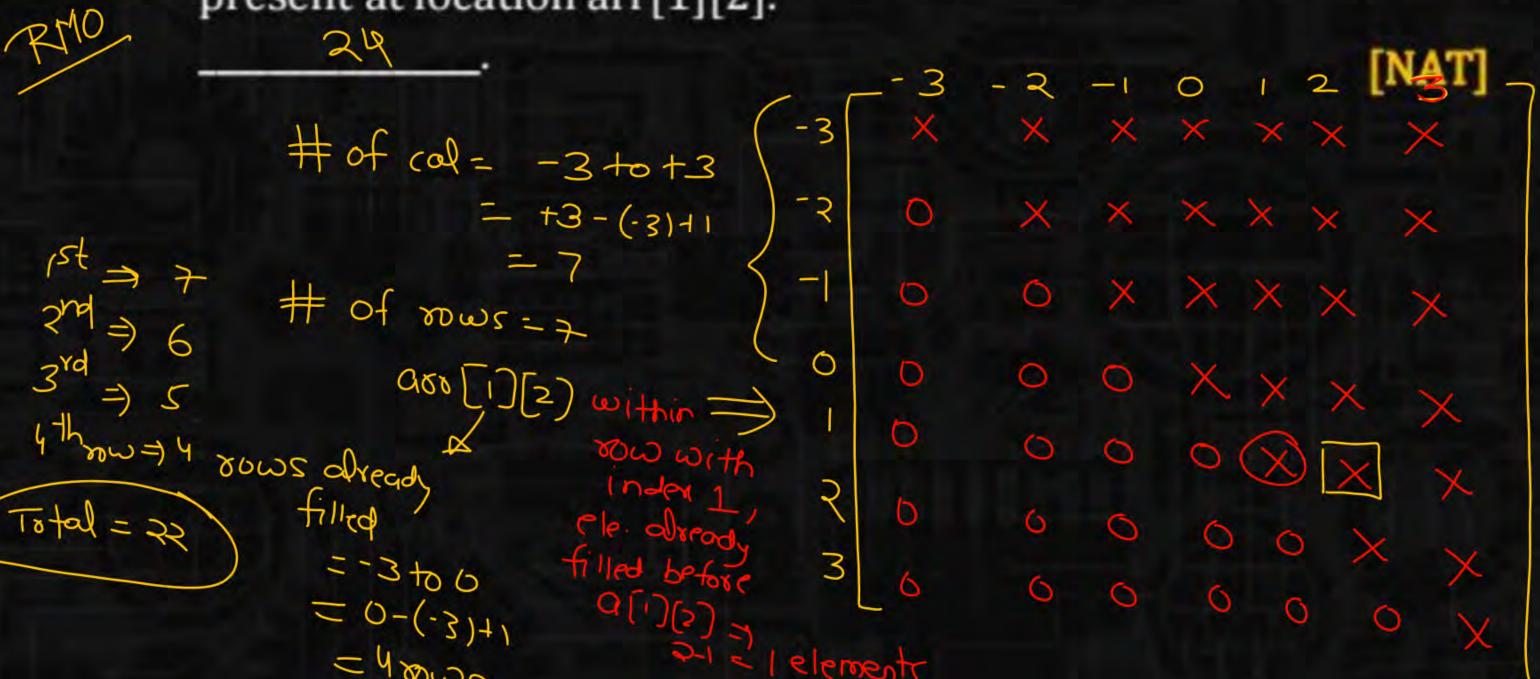
Consider the natural numbers starting from 1 are stored in a lower triangular matrix arr[-3 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[1][1].

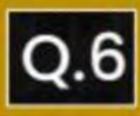




Consider the natural numbers starting from 1 are stored in a upper triangular 2D array arr[-3 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[1][2].





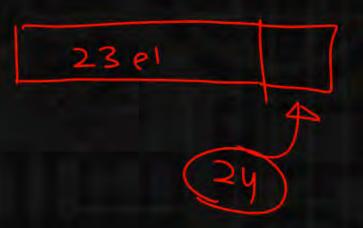




Consider the natural numbers starting from 1 are stored in a upper triangular 2D array arr[-3 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[1][2].

of cal = -3 to +3 - +3-(-3)+1 3rd =) 5 # of xows = 7 4throw = 4 yours already Total = 22 =-3 to 6 = 0-(-3)+1 2000 P =

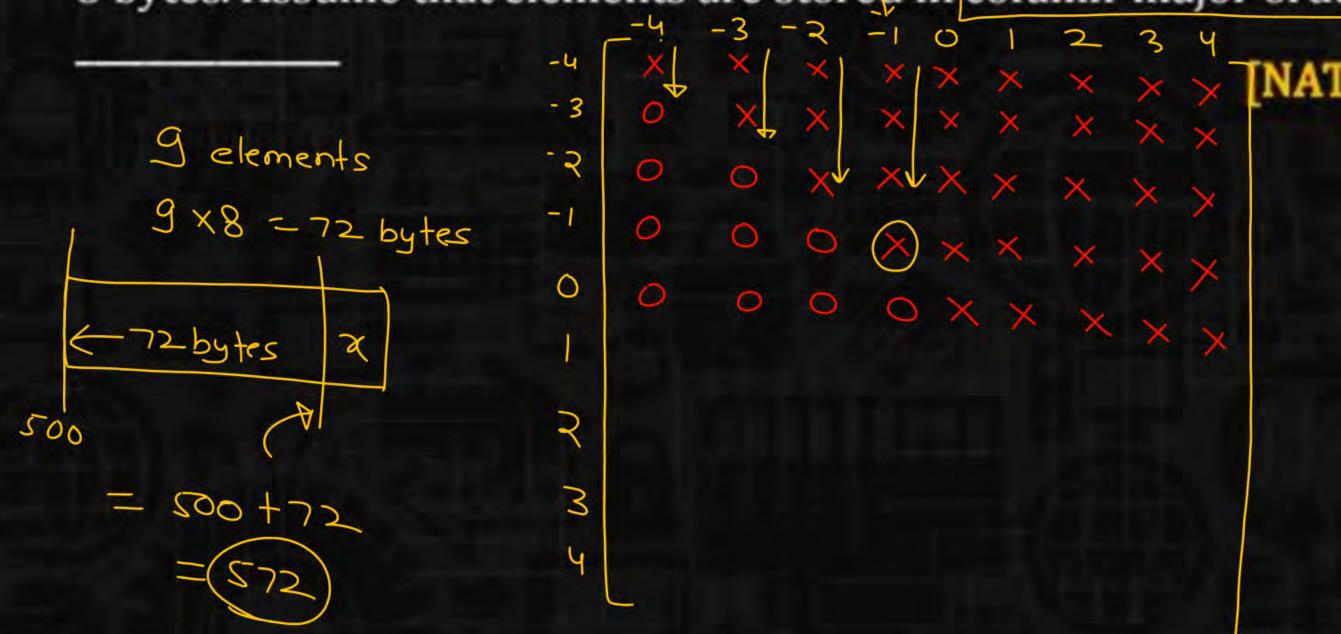
Total ele already [NAT]
filled before arr[1][2]
= 23 elements

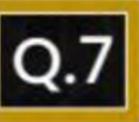






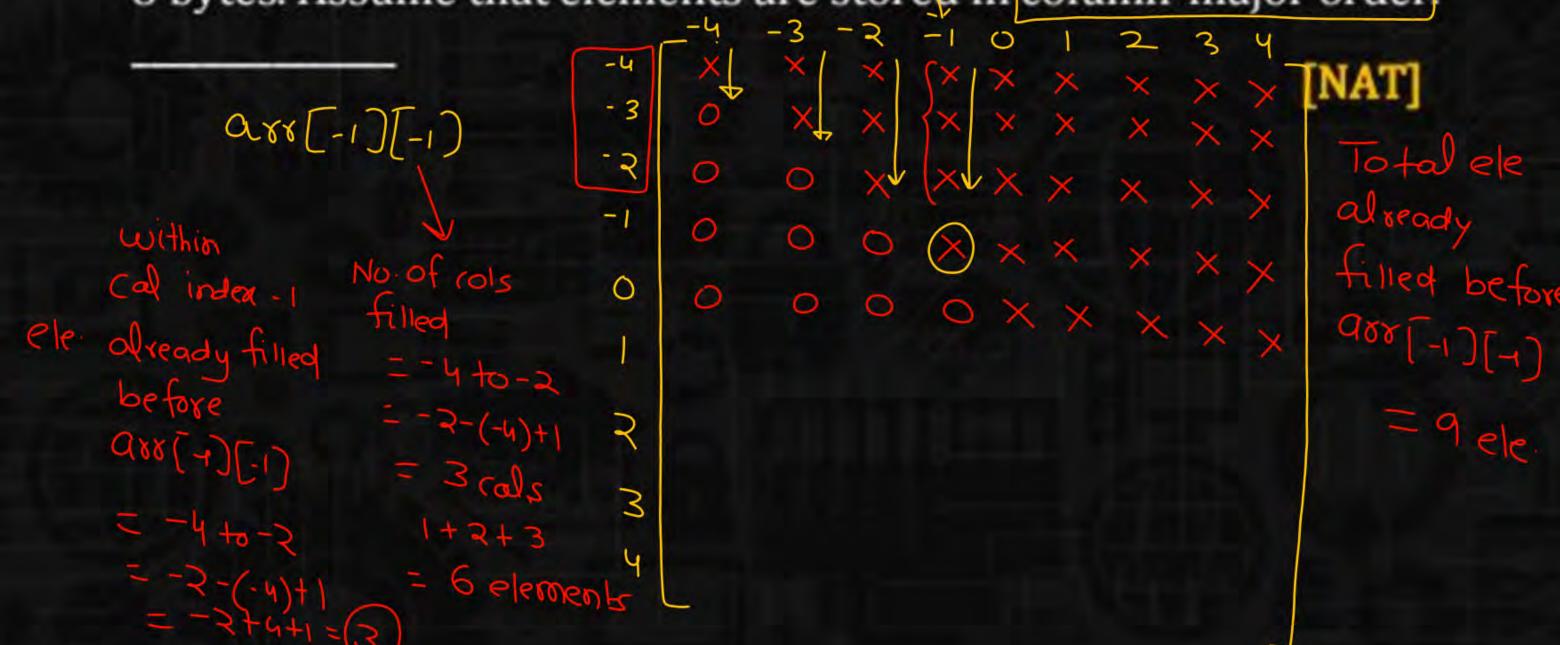
Consider a 2D array arr[-4 to +4][-4 to 4] stores an upper triangular matrix. Find the address of the location arr[-1][-1] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 8 bytes. Assume that elements are stored in column-major order.



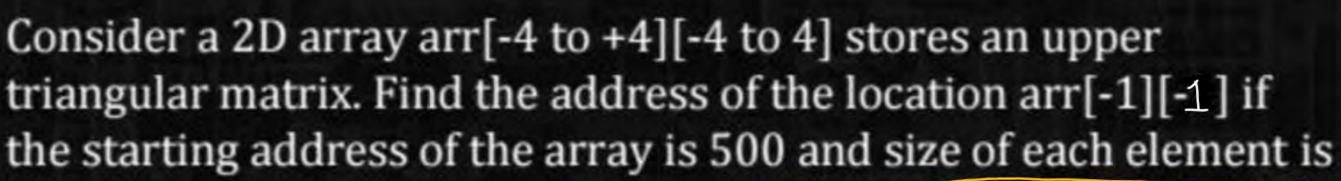




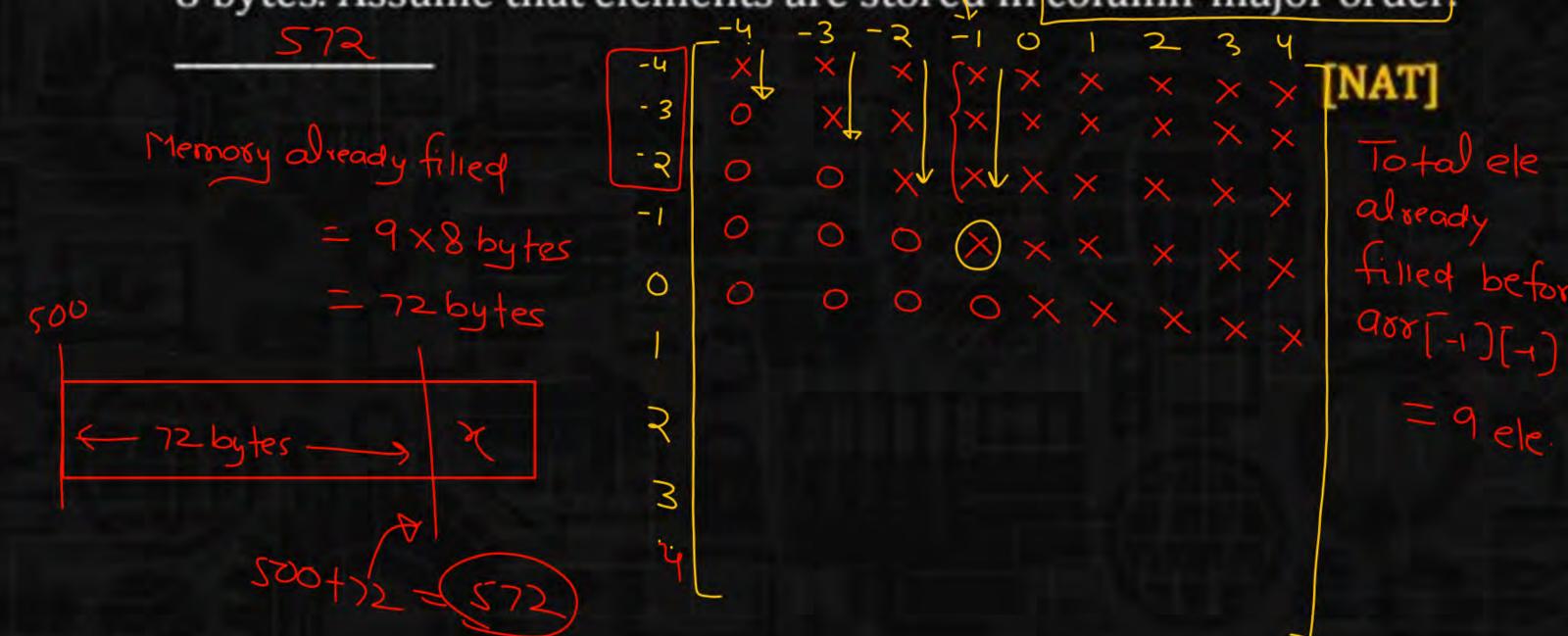
Consider a 2D array arr[-4 to +4][-4 to 4] stores an upper triangular matrix. Find the address of the location arr[-1][-1] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 8 bytes. Assume that elements are stored in column-major order.







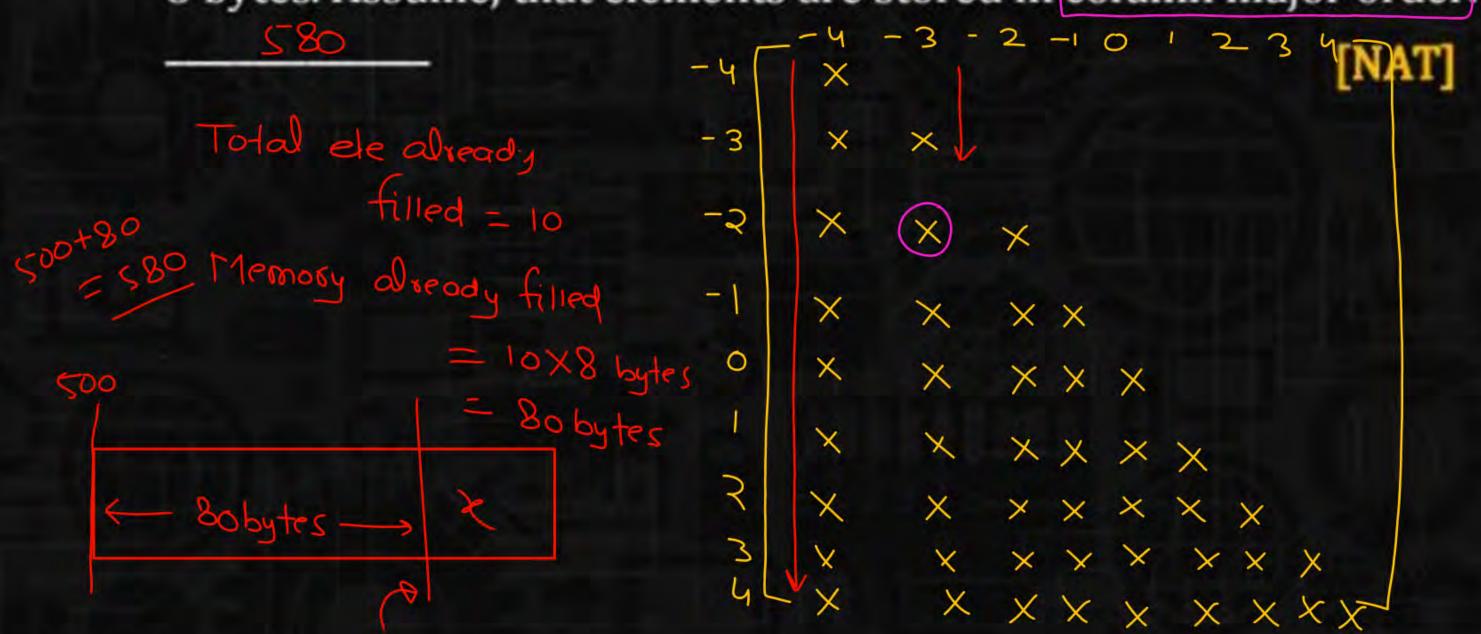
8 bytes. Assume that elements are stored in column-major order.

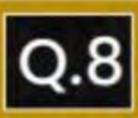






Consider a 2D array arr[-4 to +4][-4 to +4] stores a lower triangular matrix. Find the address of the location arr[-2][-3] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 8 bytes. Assume, that elements are stored in column major order.







Consider a 2D array arr[-4 to +4][-4 to +4] stores a lower triangular matrix. Find the address of the location arr[-2][-3] if the starting address of the array is 500 and size of each element is 8 bytes. Assume, that elements are stored in column major order.

