CS & IT ENGINEERING

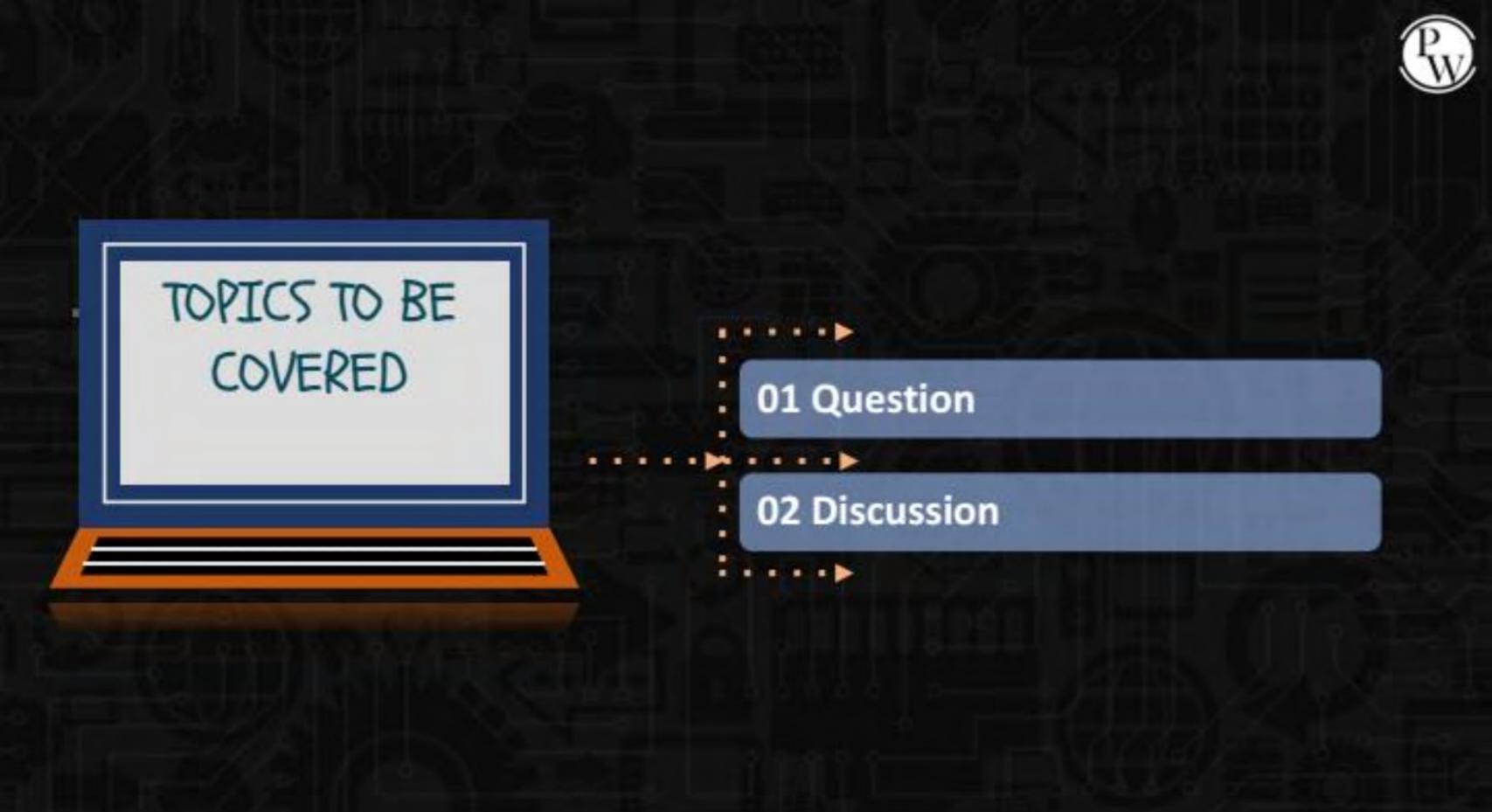
Data structure & Programming

Arrays
DPP 01

DPP 01 Discussion Notes



By- Pankaj Sharma sir

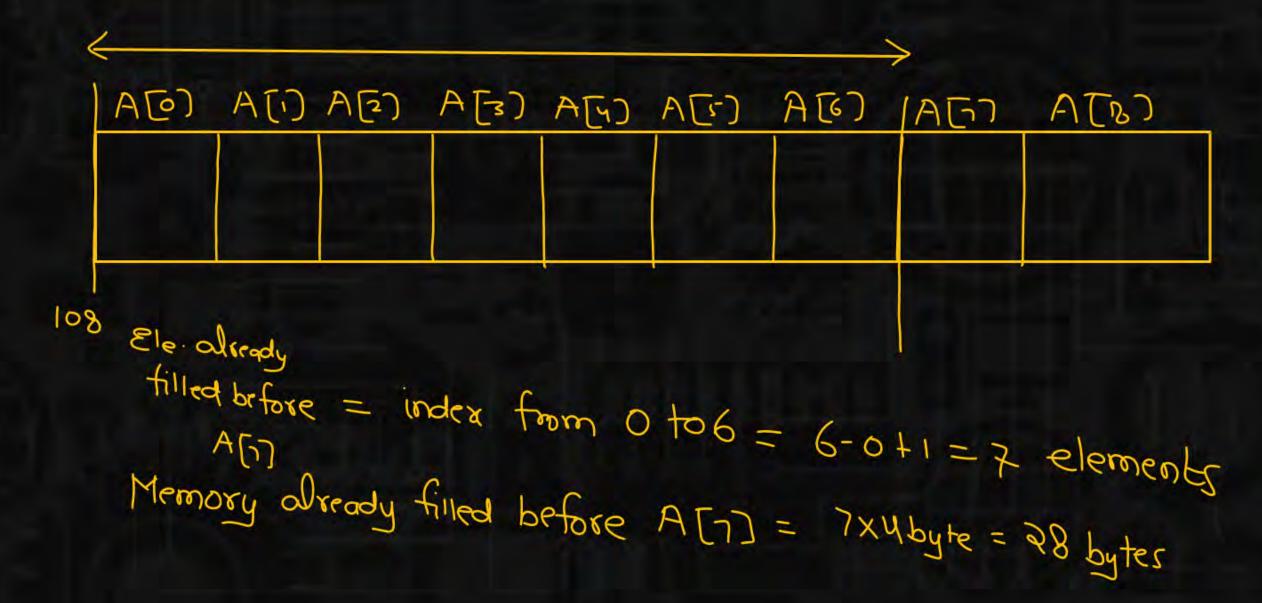


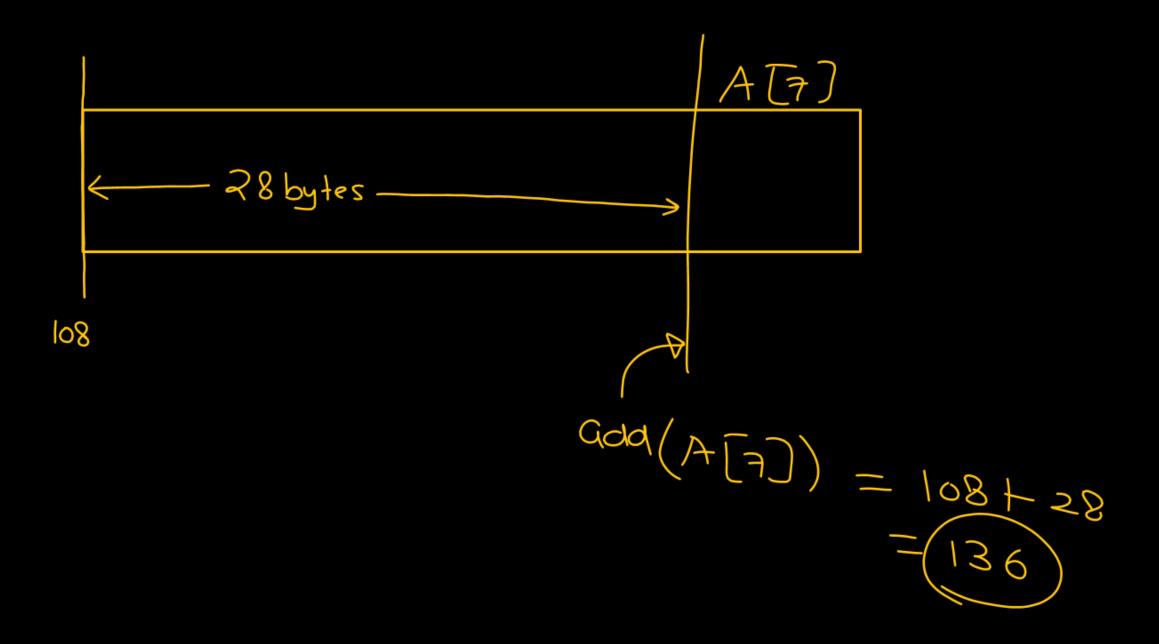


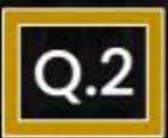
Consider a 1D array a with 9 elements. If the base address of the array is 108 and the size of each array element is 4 bytes, the address of a[7] is- _______

NAT

(Assume array index starts from 0)







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

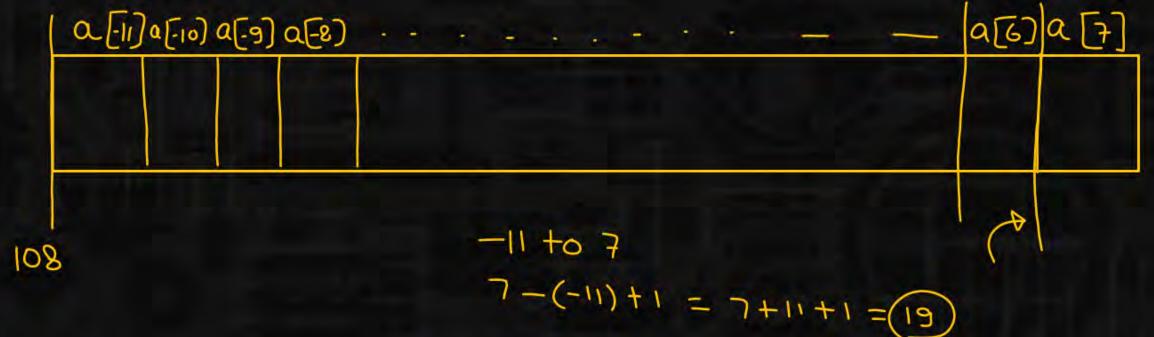
383 -127 to +255 - 255-(-127)+1 = 255 + 127 + 1

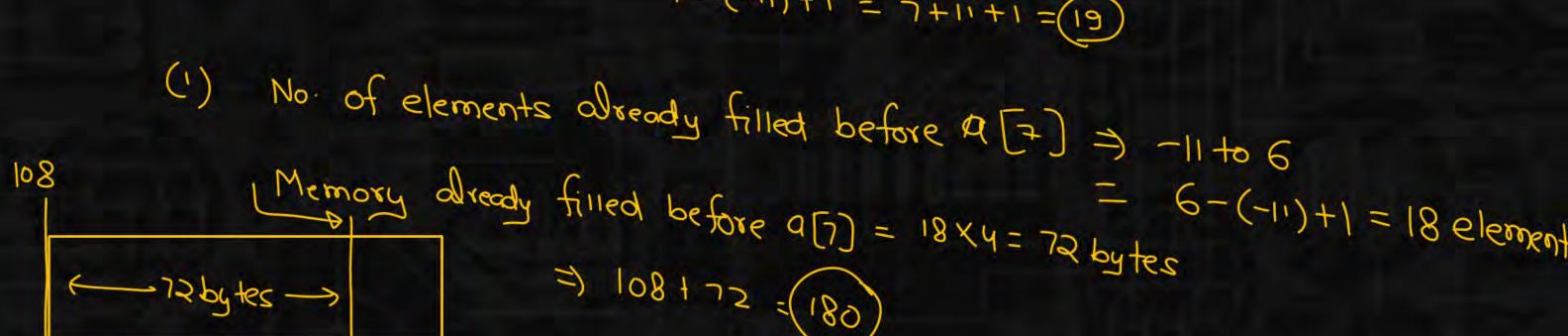
Q.3

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) (80)



NAT





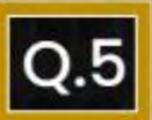


Consider a 2D array a[-127 to +255][-13 to +14]. The number of elements in the array is ______.



No. of rows =
$$-127 + 0.255$$

383
= $255 - (-127) + 1$
= $255 + 127 + 1$
= $255 + 128$
= 383
No. of cal = $-13 + 0 + 14$
= $14 - (-13) + 1$
= 28
Total Elements = $383 \times 28 = 10724$

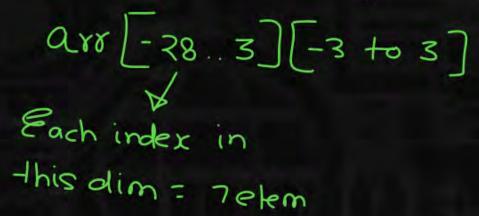


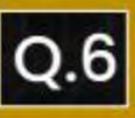
Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the element present at location arr[-16][1]. (Suppose, the elements are stored

in row-major order) 89

No. of
$$8000$$
 = $3 - (-28) + 1 = 32$
No. of 600 = $3 - (-3) + 1 = 7$
 $3 - (-3) + 1 = 7$
 $4 - (-3) + 1 = 7$
 $4 - (-3) + 1 = 7$
 $5 - (-3) + 1 = 7$
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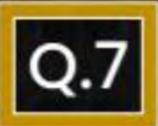
12x7=84elements







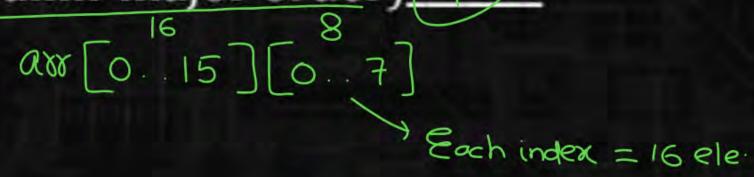
Consider the natural numbers from 1 to 256 are stored in a 2D array arr[-28 to 3][-3 to 3]. Find the address of the location arr[-16][1] if the starting address of the array is 625 and size of each element is 4 bytes. (Suppose, the elements are stored in row-major order)

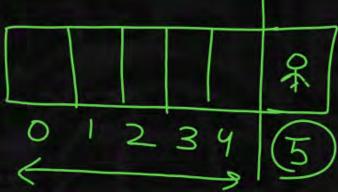


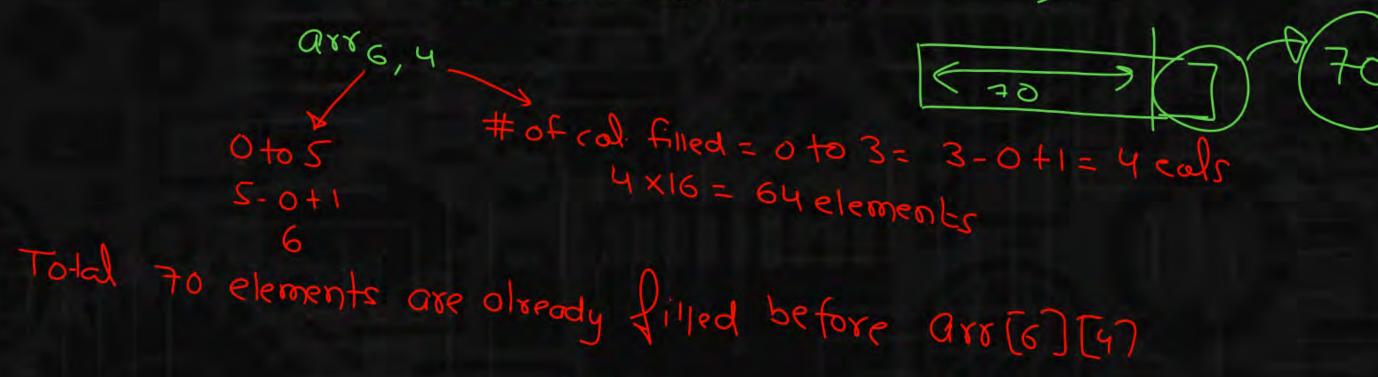


Consider the whole numbers from 0 to 127 are stored in a 2D array arr[0 to 15][0 to 7]. Find the element present at location arr[6][4]. (Suppose, the elements are stored in

column-major order) 70







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)

arr [-15..15] [-7..7]



