

C++ ARRAY-1

Lecture-11

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Today's checklist

- 1) Introduction to Arrays
- 2) Syntax, accessing elements of Arrays
- 3) Printing Output and Taking Input
- 4) Types of Arrays
- 5) Size operator
- 6) Memory allocation in array, address of array elements
- 7) Linear search
- 8) Basic problems



What is an array?



Syntax and Declaration



How to access Elements in Array?





Printing Output and Taking Input





Ques: Given an array of marks of students, if the mark of any student is less than 35 print its roll number. [roll number here refers to the index of the array.]

Ques: Are the following array declarations correct?

```
int a (25);
int size = 10, b[size];
int c = {0,1,2};
```



Ques: Which element of the array does this expression reference?

num[4]



Types of Arrays

- 1) One dimensional Array
- 2) Two dimensional Array



Size and size of operator (How can we use it to find the Length of array?)





Memory Allocation in Arrays





Address of Array Elements



Predict the output:

```
main()
   int num[26], temp;
   num[0] = 100;
   num[25] = 200;
   temp = num[25];
   num[25] = num[0];
   num[0] = temp;
   cout < endl < < num [0] < < " " < < num [25];
```



Point out the errors(if any) in the following code:

```
int main() {
   int size;
    cin>>size;
    int arr[size];
    for (i = 1; i <= size; i++) {
       cin>>arr[i];
       cout<<arr[i];
   return 0;
```



Ques: Calculate the sum of all the elements in the given array.



Linear search

Ques: Find the element x in the array. Take array and x as input.



Ques: Find the maximum value out of all the elements in the array.



Ques: Find the second largest element in the given Array.



MCQ: What is the difference between the 5's in these two expressions?

```
int num[5];
num[5] = 11;
```

- 1. first is particular element, second is type
- 2. first is array size, second is particular element
- 3. first is particular element, second is array size
- 4. both specify array size



MCQ: What would happen if you assign a value to an element of an array whose subscript exceeds the size of the array?

- 1. the element will be set to 0
- 2. nothing, it's done all the time
- 3. other data may be overwritten
- 4. error message from the compiler



State TRUE or FALSE:

- 1. The array int num[26] has twenty-six elements.
- 2. The expression num[1] designates the first element in the array
- 3. It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration.
- 4. The expression num[27] designates the twenty-eighth element in the array.



Ques: Count the number of elements in given array greater than a given number x.



THANK YOU