

→ Arrays

- ◆ Pretty similar to this box of Macarons!
- ◆ The box(~array) has fixed size n cannot be changed!
- ◆ Each macaron is accessible due to its unique location(~green→4th one)
- ◆ Box is produced only for storing macarons! (cannot include Puffine)
- ◆ Macarons are next to each other without any gap!



→ Array

- ◆ Array can store of specified type!(~if ya create an array of integers, ya cannot insert a string!)
- ◆ Elements of the array are next to each other in the memory(no gap!)
- ◆ Each element of array has unique index!(~access element 42, arr[2])
- ◆ Size of array is predefined n cannot be changed! When we define its capacity!

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 29 | 17 | 42 | 13 | 56 |
|----|----|----|----|----|

→ What is array in CS?

- ◆ Collection of elements, each identified by at least one index or key! The position of each element can be find by its index!

→ Arrays in Memory?

- ◆ Compiler decides to allocate cells in memory to it!
- ◆ 2D similar to 1D

→ How to create an Array?

- ◆ Pretty efficient in accessing the elements BC they all are stored in a contiguous way(nxt to each other!)
- ◆ All the cells will be reserved in memory once ya define the size!
- ◆ Recommended when ya know the number of elements ya wanna use! Since the cells will be reserved!

→ traverse in Array

- ◆ ~ visiting ALL cells of the array till the end!
- ◆ How? Simply create a loop n start looking at each cell!

→ Accessing element in Array

| Operation | Time complexity | Space complexity |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Creating an empty array | $O(1)$ | $O(n)$ |
| Inserting a value in an array | $O(1)/O(n)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Traversing a given array | $O(n)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Accessing a given cell | $O(1)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Searching a given value | $O(n)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Deleting a given value | $O(1)/O(n)$ | $O(1)$ |

→ 2D Array

- ◆ When to use? When ya need a Matrix! (exp. Day, get temperature 4 times a day!)

→ When to use/avoid Array?

Use:

1. To store multiple variable of “same” data type
2. Random access(cuz we have the index)

Avoid:

1. Same data type elements
2. Reserve cell in memory!