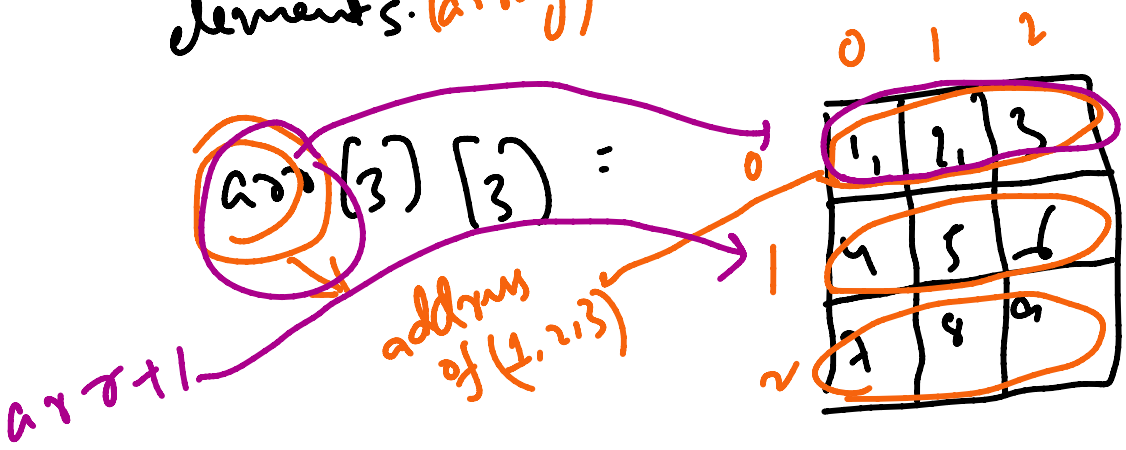
2D arrays contd.

04 July 2023 19:54

arr[i][j] → jth column
↓ ith row
pointer

element access

'arr' (arrayName) in case of 2D arrays is an internal pointer of array of column size elements. (array)



arr[0] = {1, 2, 3}

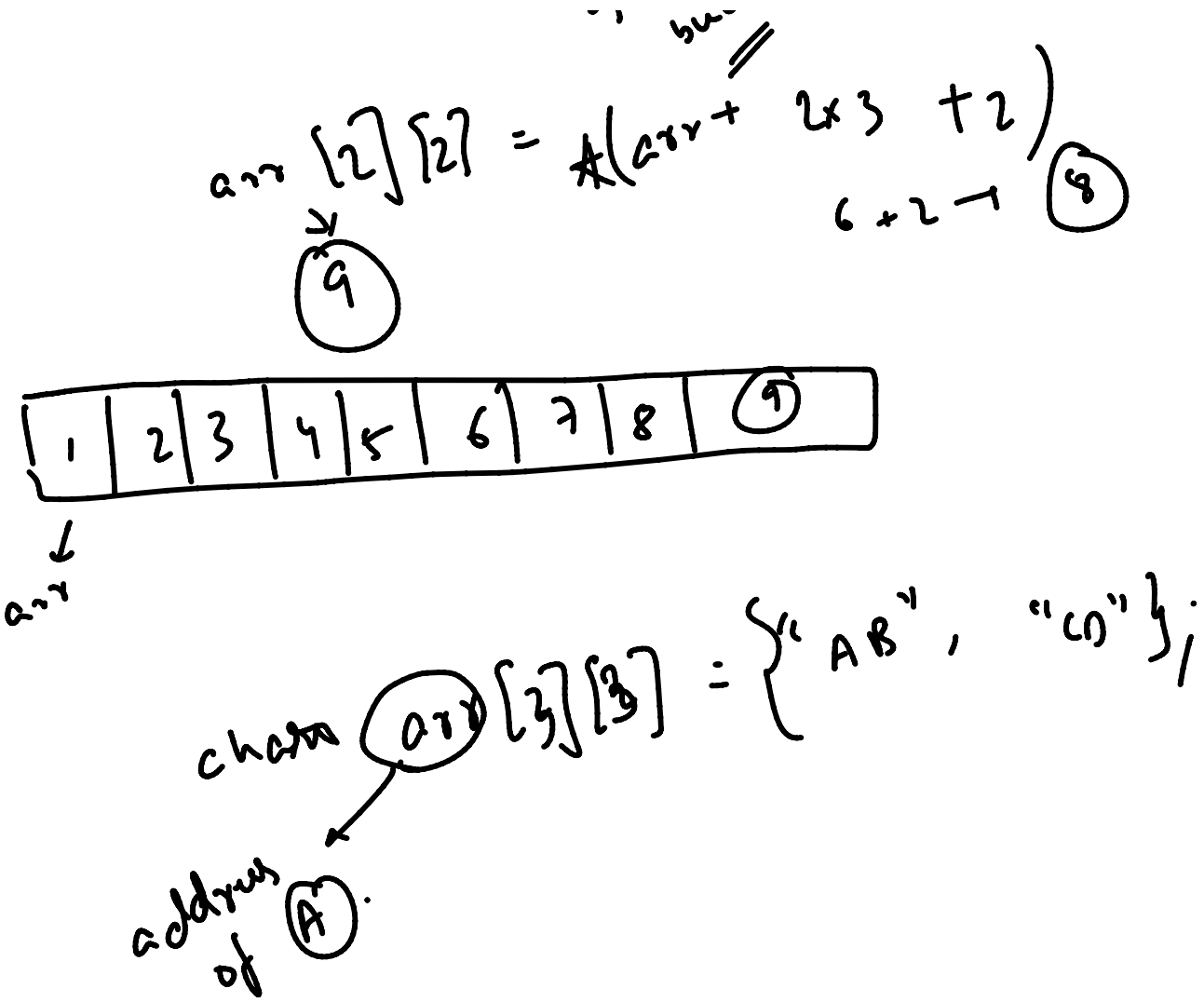
arr[1] = {4, 5, 6}

---

arr[i][j] = *(arr + i * number of columns + j)

total

address of starting element.



arr[0] is an array in itself.

arr[0] → address of first element in arr[0] array

arr[0] → is an array.

arr[0]+1

1 2 3

address of 1

for 2D arrays arr[i][j] is

((arr+i)+j)

cout 'A' >= 'B' → 0

65 66

false → 0.

H >= W

72 87

s1 = "Hello"

s2 = "World"

s1 = "Hell" → "Hell"

s2 = "Hello"

s2 > s1