

Important points

1. Array is a indexed collection of homogenous elements.
2. Array element always points to first-memory address.
3. Array name cannot be used with $++$ $--$ $=$
4. Every Array is internally converted into pointers except when applied with $sizeof()$ and $\&$ (addr of)

```

int id1;
int id2;
int id3;
...
} ⇒ int id[100];

```

Declaration of Arrays

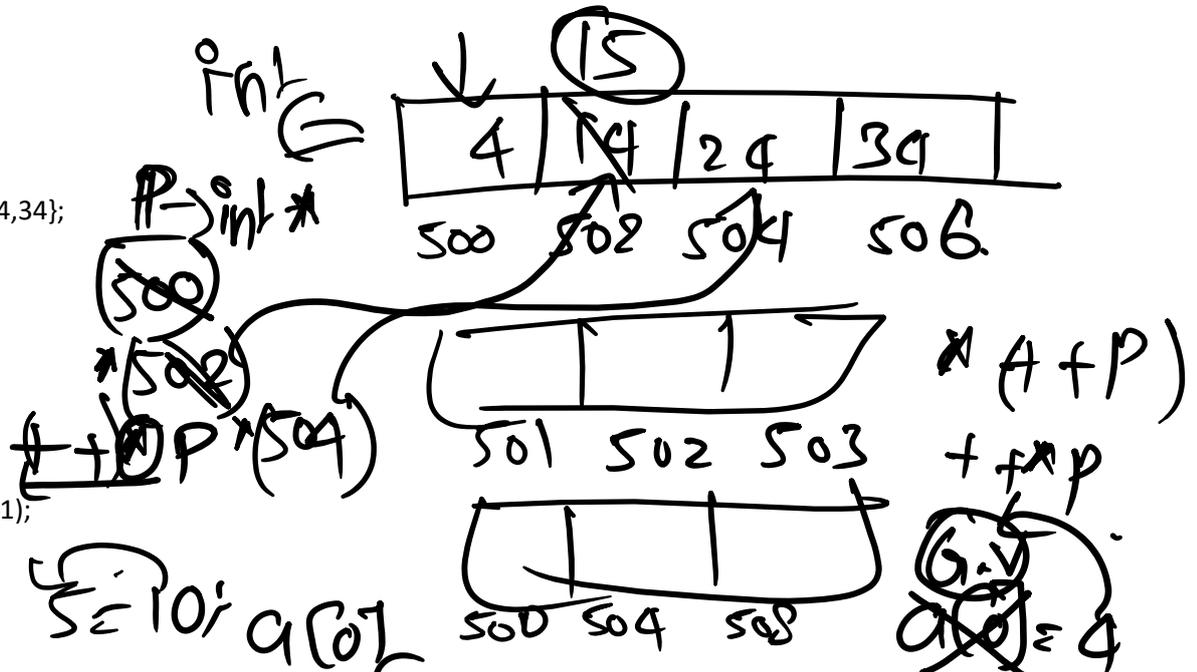
1. int a[5]; ✓
2. int a[i]; ✓
3. int a[0]; ^{ANSI} (89) (90) ✓
4. int a[-5]; ✗
5. int a[40000]; ^{→ ✗} _✓
6. char a[40000]; ✓
7. int a[3.5]; ✗
8. int a[a]; ✓
9. int a[4 > 3]; ✓
10. int a[(int)3.5]; ✓

Initialization

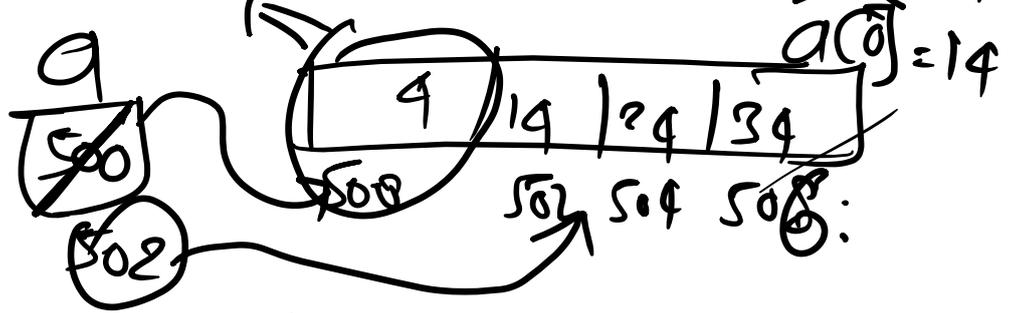
1. int a[]; ✗
2. int a[5]; ✓
3. int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}; ✓
4. int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}; ✓
5. int a[6] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}; ✗
6. int a[5];
a[0] = 'a';
a[i] = 3.5; ✓
a[2] = a[0] + a[i]; ✓

++ * p
* ++ p

```
int a[]={4,14,24,34};
int *p;
p=&a[0];
++p;
++*p;
printf("%d",*p1);
```

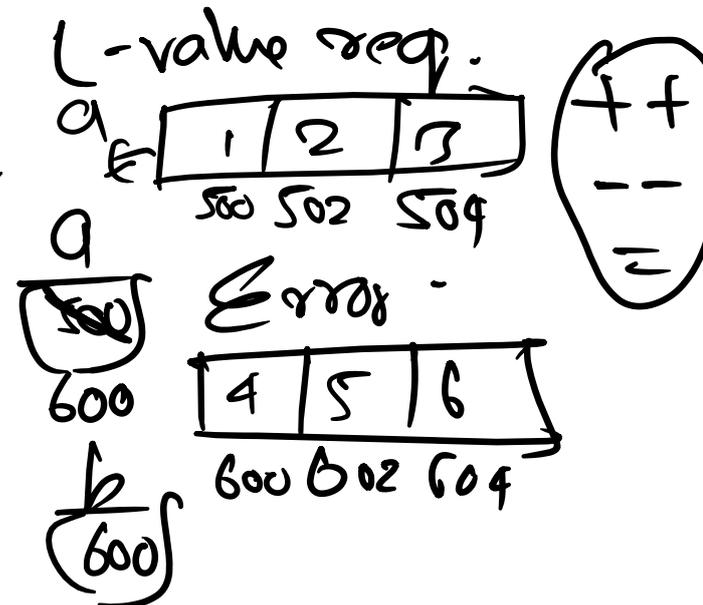


```
int a[]={4,14,24,34}
++a;
++*a;
printf("%d",*a);
```



↑ error (value req.)
a[0] ⇒

```
int a[] = {1, 2, 3};
int b[] = {4, 5, 6};
a = b;
ff(a[0], b[0]);
```



```
int x=10, y=20, z=30;
int a[] = {x, y, z}; X
int a[] = {1, 2, 3}; 00.
```

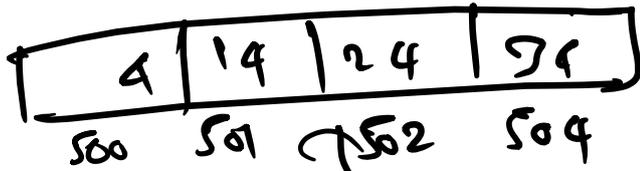
```
int a[5];
↑
G.V.
```

int a[5] = {10, 'a', 3.5, 3.4}; ✓

int a[] = {4, 14, 24, 34};

printf("%d", a[2]); ⇒ 24

printf("%d", 2[a]); ⇒ 24.



a[0] ⇒ 4 → *a ⇒ 4

a[1] ⇒ 14

500 + 1
*(504)

*(a+1) ⇒ 14

a[i] ⇒ *(a+i) ⇒ *(i+a) ⇒ i[a]

① 1 + 2[a] ⇒ 25

② 2[1+a]

1 + a(2+a)
504

*(2+1+a) *(3+a)

*(a+3) ⇒ a[3] ⇒ 34

int a[] = {4, 14, 24, 34};

int *p;

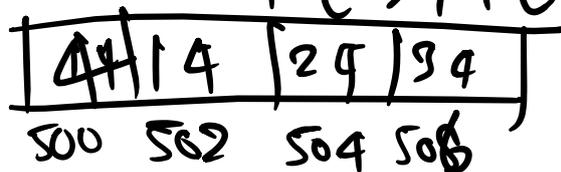
p = a + 1;

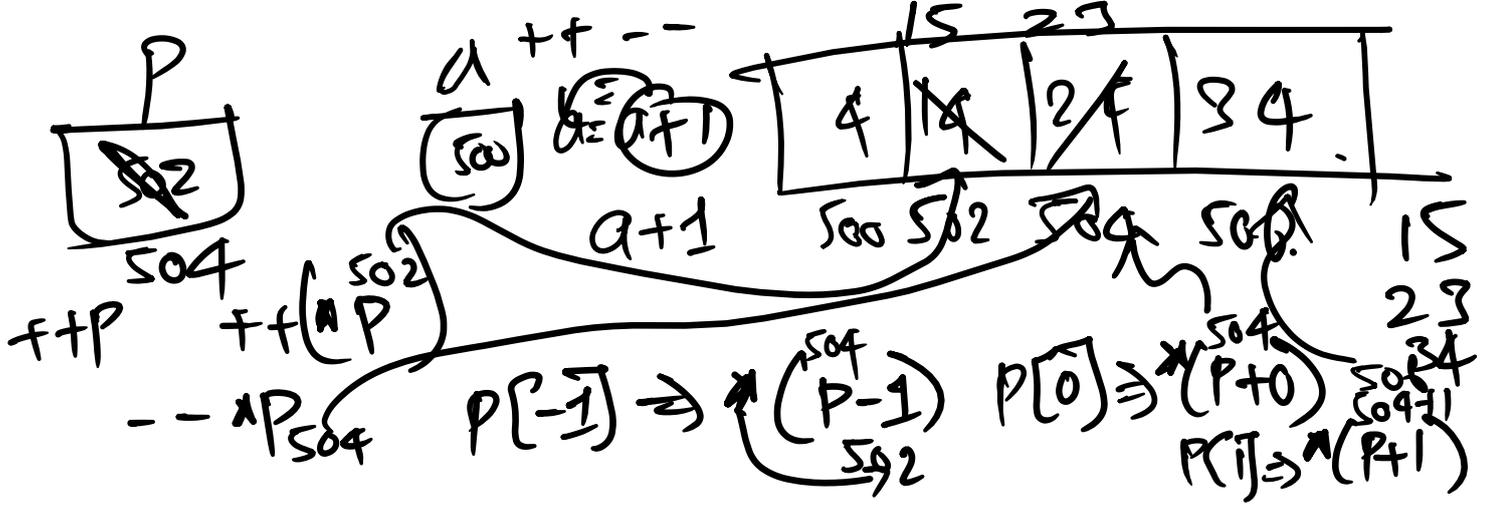
++*p;

++p;

--*p;

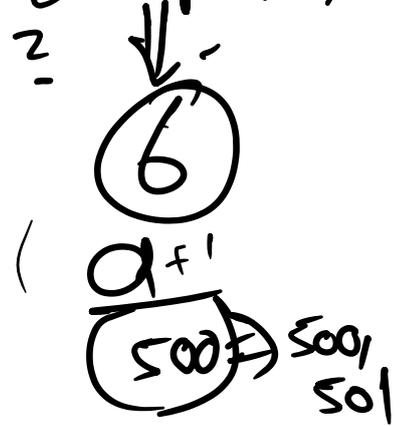
printf("%d %d %d", p[-1], p[0], p[1]);





```
float f = 2.5;
float *fp = &f;
sizeof(fp); 2
      ↓
      500
```

```
int i = 4;
int *ip = &i;
sizeof(ip); 2
      ↓
      500
```



```
int a[] = {50, 40, 60, 70};
      500 502 504 506
```

```
a+1 => 502 (502, 503)
```



```
&a+1 => 508
```



```
sizeof(a) => 2
sizeof(a+1); 8 6
```

```
int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
sizeof(a); 8
```

1. Array name `++ --` =
2. Every array into pointer `sizeof(a+1); 2`
3. Except size &

2D Array

int c[60];
 int e[60];
 int m[60];
 int B[60];

int a[5][4] = { {1, 2, 3},
 {4, 5, 6},
 ... }
 ✓

int a[] []; ✗

int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}; ✗

int a[3][4] = { {1, 2, 3, 4}, {5, 6, 7, 8}, {9, 10, 11, 12} } ✓
 ↓
 3 r0 r1 r2

int a[3][5] = { {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}, {60, 70, 80, 90, 100}, {110, 120, 130, 140, 150} };

r0					r1					r2				
c0	c1	c2	c3	c4	c0	c1	c2	c3	c4	c0	c1	c2	c3	c4
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
500	502	504	506	508	510	512	514	516	518	520	522	524	526	528

a = 500 ⇒ (500, 509).

$$a[2][3] \Rightarrow 0 \quad * (2[a]+3) \Rightarrow (* (* (2+a)+3))$$

$$2[a][3] \Rightarrow$$

$$a[i][j] \Rightarrow *(a[i]+j) \Rightarrow *(*(a+i)+j)$$

$$2a = 500(500-529)$$

$$a = 500(500 \rightarrow 509)$$

$$*a \Rightarrow 500(500 \rightarrow 501)$$

$$**a \Rightarrow 10$$

$$a[0][0] \Rightarrow 10$$

$$*(a+0)+0$$

$$**a \Rightarrow 10$$

① $*a+2$

② $a[i]+2$

③ $*(a+2)$

④ $*(a[2]+1)$

⑤ $*(a+1)$

⑥ $*(*(a+1)+2)+3$

* $a \Rightarrow 500(500-509) \Rightarrow 14$

$a+1 \Rightarrow 510 \Rightarrow (510-519)$

$(*a)+1$

$500(500/501) \Rightarrow 502$

$R+1 \Rightarrow NR$

$C+1 \Rightarrow NC$

$a \Rightarrow R$

$*R \Rightarrow C$

$*C \Rightarrow V$

③⑤ \Rightarrow ① $\times 2$

① * $a + 2$

$\text{sizeof}(a) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{30}}$
 $(500, 509)$

* $(500, 509)$

$(500, 509) + 2 \Rightarrow (504, 505) \checkmark$

② $a[1] + 2$

$R + 1 \Rightarrow NR$

* $(a + 1) + 2$

* $R \Rightarrow C$

$\Downarrow R$
 $(500, 509) + 1$

* $(510, 519)$

$(510, 511) + 2 \Rightarrow (514, 515)$
 $517, 518, \dots$

③ * $(a + 2)$

\Downarrow
 $(500, 509) + 1 \Rightarrow (510, 519) + 1$

\Downarrow
* $(520, 529) \Rightarrow (520, 521)$

④ * $(a[2] + 1)$

$R + 1 \Rightarrow NR$ $f + 1 \Rightarrow NR$

$C + 1 \Rightarrow NC$

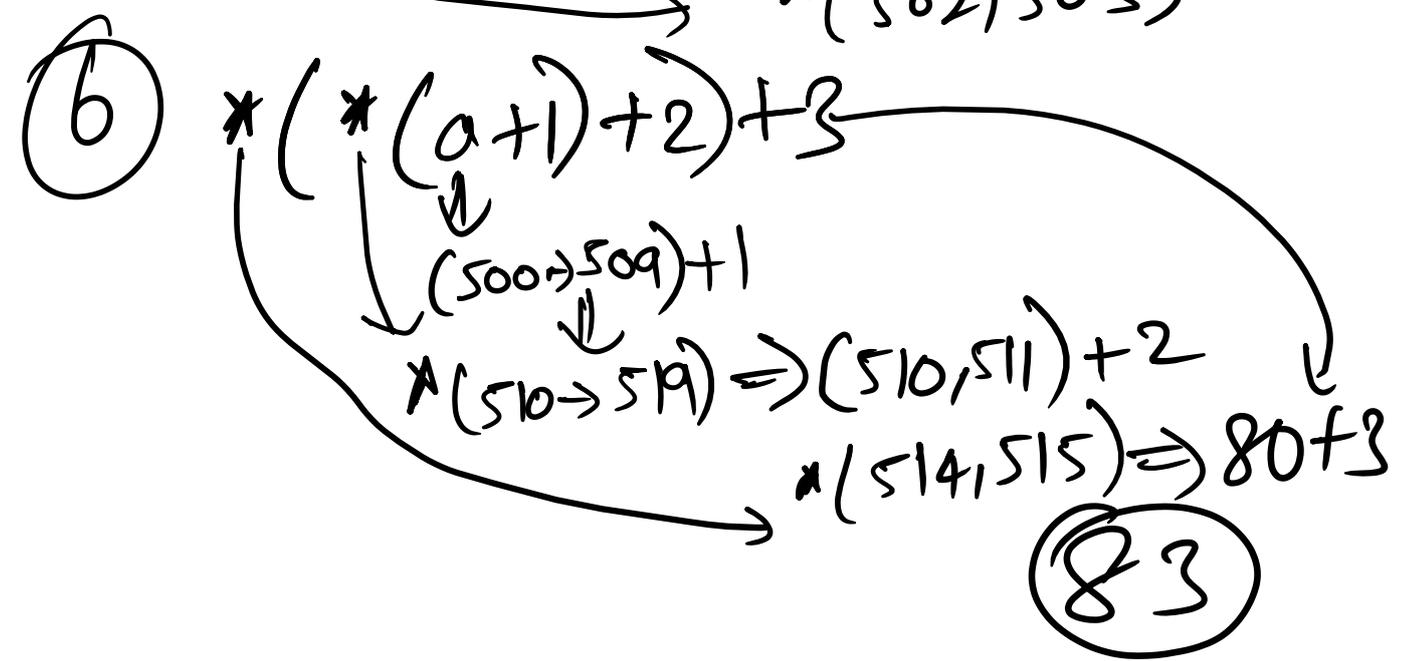
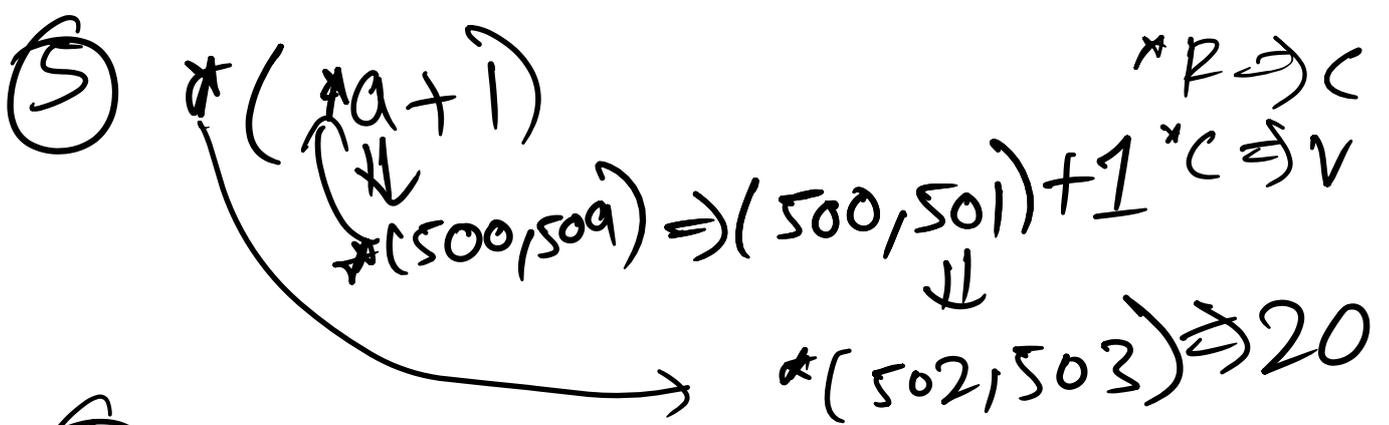
120

* $(a + 2) + 1$

\Downarrow
 $(500, 509) + 2 \Rightarrow (520, 529)$

\Downarrow
 $(520, 521) + 1 \Rightarrow (522, 523)$

* $\uparrow \uparrow$



3D Array. $\text{int } a[5]; \Rightarrow$ class each id;

$\text{int } a[5][60];$
 \downarrow
 Row Columns.

$\text{int } [3][5][60];$
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 Block Rows Columns.

$\text{int } [] [] [] = \{ 1, 2, 3 \};$ { $\rightarrow 30$
 $\rightarrow 20$
 $\rightarrow 10$ }

$\text{int } [] [2] [3]; = \{ 10 \};$ { $\rightarrow 3$
 $\rightarrow 2$
 $\rightarrow 1$ }

int [3][4][5] = floyd;

	B ₀				
	C ₀	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄
R ₀	500				509
R ₁	510				
R ₂	520	-	-	-	529
R ₃	530	-	-	-	539

	B ₂				
	C ₀	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄
R ₀	540				
R ₁	550				
R ₂	560				
R ₃	570				

	B ₃				
	C ₀	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄
R ₀	580				
R ₁	590				
R ₂	600				
R ₃	610				619

2a ⇒ 500 (500 - 619)
 a ⇒ 500 (500 → 539) ± Block address

*a ⇒ 500 (500 → 509) ± Row add.

**a ⇒ 500 (500, 501) a[0][0][2]

***a ⇒ 10

± B2R

*a + 1 ⇒

a[i][j][k] ⇒ *(a[i][j] + k) a + 1 ⇒ 540

((*a[i] + j) + k) ⇒ *(*(*a + i) + j) + k

B + 1 ⇒ NB

*B ⇒ R

R + 1 ⇒ NR

*R ⇒ C

C + 1 ⇒ NC

*C ⇒ V

Array of pointers

int a[5] ⇒

10	20	30		
----	----	----	--	--

int * p[5] ⇒

→	→	→	→	→
---	---	---	---	---



a, b, c, d, e
 ↓
 int * p₁, * p₂, * p₃, * p₄, * p₅ } ⇒ int * p[5]

(p[0] p[1] p[2] p[3] p[4])
 (* p[0] * p[1] * p[2] * p[3] * p[4])
 ⇒ int * int * int * int * int *

int a, b, c;
 int * p₁, * p₂, * p₃

p₁ = &a
 p₂ = &b
 p₃ = &c



int a[3] = {10, 20, 30};
 int * p₁, * p₂, * p₃;

p₁ = a;
 p₂ = a + 1;
 p₃ = a + 2

int a[3] = {10, 20, 30};

int *p[3];

p[0] = a;

p[1] = a + 1;

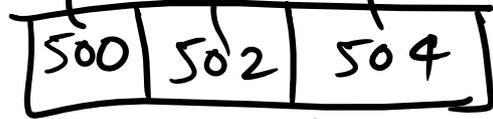
p[2] = a + 2;



a =>



500 502 504



100 102 104

① p ^{int**} => 100 (100, 10)

② p[0] => 500 (int*)

③ *p => 100 => 500

④ *p[0] => 10 (500)

⑤ **p => 10 (100, 500)

⑥ *p[1] => *(p+1) => 20

⑦ ++*p => 502

⑧ ++**p => 11

⑨ *++*p => 20

⑩ ++*++*p => 21

⑪ **++p (value req.)

⑫ ++*p[1] => 21 (102, 502)

⑬ ++*++p[0]

⑭ ++*++(*p+0) (21, 100, 502, 500)

⑮ p[1][1] => 20.

