C++ ARRAYS
Problem Solving with Computers-I


## General model of memory

- Sequence of adjacent cells
- Each cell has 1-byte stored in it
- Each cell has an address (memory location)


## Storing sequences in programs

Write a program to take a sequence of midterm scores (out of 100) and compute the average of the midterm

## C++ Arrays

A C++ array is a list of elements that share the same name, have the same data type and are located adjacent to each other in memory

## scores

| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Declare:

## Exercise: Reassign each value to 60


int scores []$=\{\mathbf{2 0 , 1 0 , 5 0 \} ;} / /$ declare an initialize //Access each element and reassign its value to 60

## Exercise: Increment each element by 10


int scores []$=\{20,10,50\} ; / /$ declare an initialize //Increment each element by 10

## Most common array piffall- out of bound access


int $\operatorname{arr}[]=\{20,10,50\} ; / /$ declare an initialize
for (int $i=0 ; i<=3 ; i++)$

$$
\text { scores }[i]=\text { scores[i] } 10 ;
$$

Demo: Passing arrays to functions

## Tracing code involving arrays

Choose the resulting array after
 the code is executed
A.

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\operatorname{arr[0]}$ | $\operatorname{arr}[1]$ | $\operatorname{arr}[2]$ |

```
int arr[]={1,2,3};
int tmp = arr[0];
arr[0] = arr[2];
arr[2] = tmp;
```

B.

C.

D. None of the above

## What is the memory location of each element?

scores | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

int scores []=\{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
If the starting location of the array is $0 \times 200$, what is memory location of element at index 2 ?
A. $0 \times 201$
B. $0 \times 202$
C. $0 \times 204$
D. $0 \times 208$

