1.6 Pointers and 2-D Arrays | Two dimensional Array | Data Structures & Algorithm Tutorials

Jenny's Lectures CS IT

In this topic we 'll discuss how to da Rays are related with pointers how you can access the elements of a 2d array with the help of pointer rather than using the array name. If you have discussed the relationship between arrays and pointers I mean that 1d array and pointers you can check out that video also in that I button. A of 0 contains these three integer values and this is the base address of these arrays. P can contain address of an integer variable only so this is invalid right so here can we write P is equal to CP contains address of some another integer variable address off integer readable so can I write here a the name of theory. If you want to print in hexadecimal form you can write down percentage P. you fine it will print in unsigned integer some integer value so you can print if you print in printf I guess you can. write printf % is you and you. can write what a simply the name of the area or it will give what the address of the limit element first element is what a of 0 0 is what 100 only fine you can satisfact address of this is 100.

Id array value doesn't mean does n't mean that it is returbing either six two or five because at a over zero at this notices it will returbe this element. If you write this 1s trick a plus 1 then wat should be the value C this a name of the 2d array. A means same value of this 2d array it is going to points to the first element but you can say it's going to return the address of first element. If you do s trick a of 1 it means when you act this pointer value at this address when you is this complete 1d array value is not single integer value. Esther explains how to print a of 1 plus 2 plus two and you just write a straight fine. Esther says the output of this thing should be the output, just think about it see Esther it a here step by step here in to solve this a a means it is going to return a snake of 2d array. Esther: If you you are going to print this value then simply you can write say this one this is same this is giving.

A straight a astray K means value at this address value is what value is this complete 1d array fine or you can say address of its first element first element in 2d arrays this complete one dear so it is going to return pointer to this one da find out. If you print history s trick a then what will be the output of AD Esther that's tricky and Esther gets trick P. Address of a means it is going to give you the address of the first element of the array. If you print a and address of a a means name of an array C name of there is