

More on Arrays

Hsuan-Tien Lin

Dept. of CSIE, NTU

March 7, 2013

Comparison of Three Implementations

```

1  int* twodim = new int[N*M];
2  int twodim[N][M];
3  // also, int (*twodim)[M] = new int[N][M];
4  int** twodim = new int*[N]; // and ...

```

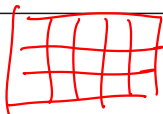
Handwritten annotations:
 - Red arrow from `new int[N*M]` to `100`
 - Red arrow from `twodim[3][5]` to `305`
 - Red arrows pointing from `new int*[N]` to a diagram of an array of pointers.

	1	2	3
space	$N * M$ integers	$N * M$ int.	$N * M$ int. + N pointers
type	<code>int*</code>	<code>int*[M]</code>	<code>int**</code>
construct	constant	constant	prop. to N
get	arithmetic+dereference	arith.+deref.	deref.+deref.

method 2 for static allocating (constant M); method 1 or 3 for dynamic allocating (your choice)

A Tale between Two Programs

```
1 int rowsum(){
2   int i, j;
3   int res = 0;
4   for(i=0;i<MAXROW;i++)
5     for(j=0;j<MAXCOL;j++)
6       res += array[i][j];
7 }
```



43

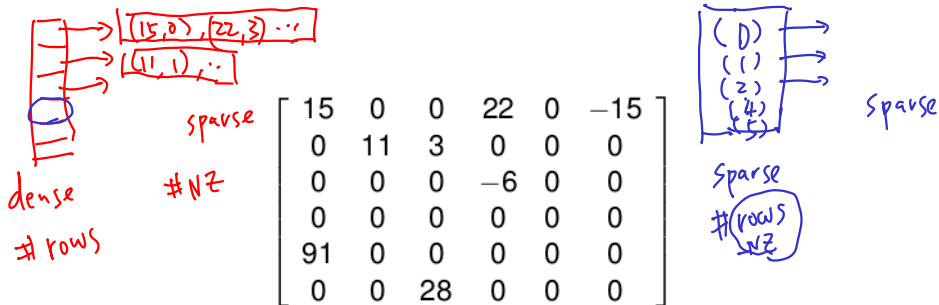
4

```
1 int colsum(){
2   int i, j;
3   int res = 0;
4   for(j=0;j<MAXCOL;j++)
5     for(i=0;i<MAXROW;i++)
6       res += array[i][j];
7 }
```



2

Sparse Matrix



Specialty

a rectangular 2-D array that contains many common elements (0) that we may not want to repeatedly store

Data Structures for Sparse Matrix

- dense implementation: as 2D dense arrays
- array of array implementation:
 - “(dense 1D) of (sparse 1D)”
 - “(sparse 1D) of (sparse 1D)” ✓
- ordered triples implementation: see next page

Ordered Triples Implementation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0 & 0 & 22 & 0 & -15 \\ 0 & 11 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 91 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 28 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ordered(-by-row-then-by-col) Triples

6	6	8
<i>row</i>	<i>col</i>	<i>value</i>
0	0	15
0	3	22
0	5	-15
1	1	11
	⋮	

- space? ($\#NZ * 3 + \square$)
- getting rapidly?

simple exercise: compare to unordered triple implementation