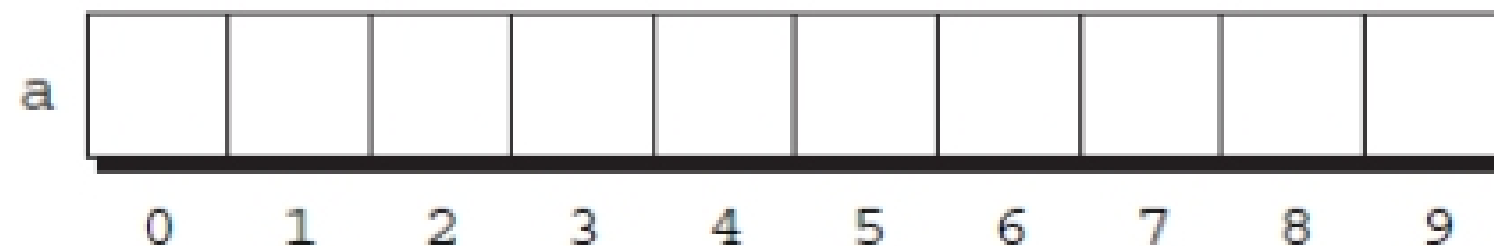


# 8. ARRAYS

# One-Dimensional Arrays

- A one-dimensional array is declared in the following way:  
`int a[10];`  
The number 10 declares that a will have ten elements.
- Array bounds always start at 0, so a has the following appearance:



Notice that 10 is the length of the array, not the array's upper bound.

# Array Subscripting

- To select an element of an array, use the `[]` operator:

`a[0]`

`a[i]`

`a[i*2+1]`

This operation is called array subscripting.