

Arrays in Fortran, C++, and Matlab

| | Declaration | First | Last | Initializer |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Fortran array | integer x(3) | x(1) | x(3) | data x/7,8,9/ |
| C++ array | int x[3] | x[0] | x[2] | = {7,8,9}; |
| Matlab Array | x=zeros(1,3) | x(1) | x(3) | = [7 8 9]; |
| Fortran Matrix | integer m(3,2) | m(1,1) | m(3,2) | data x/9,8,7,6,5,4/ |
| C++ Matrix | int m[3][2] | m[0][0] | m[2][1] | ={ {9,6},{8,5}, {7,4} }; |
| Matlab Matrix | x=zeros(3,2); | x(1,1) | x(3,2) | =[9 6; 8 5; 7 4] |

```
//arrays basics
#include <iostream.h>

int main()
{
    const int Arrayszie = 10;
    int A[Arrayszie];

    for (int i=0; i<Arrayszie; i++)
        A[i] = 0;

    A[0] = 3;

    for(int j=0; j<10; ++j)
        cout << A[j] << endl;

    int B[Arrayszie/5] = {1,2};
    cout << B[0] << endl;
    cout << B[1] << endl;

    const int size = 2;
    int X[size][size] = { {1,2}, {3, 4} };

    return 0;
}
```

```
//reading an array from a file
int main()
{
    ifstream in;
    in.open("input.dat");
    ofstream out("output.dat");
    int x[5];
    int i = 0;
    while(1)
    {
        in >> x[i];
        if (in.eof())
            break;
        cout << x[i] << endl;
        out << x[i] << endl;
        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```