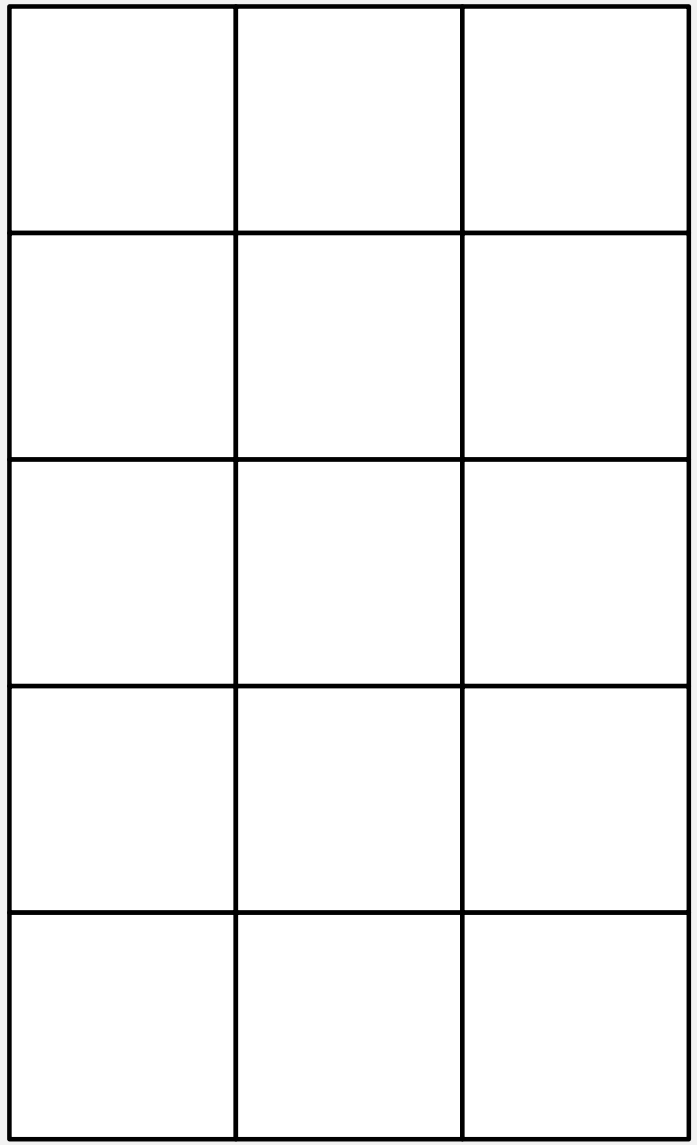
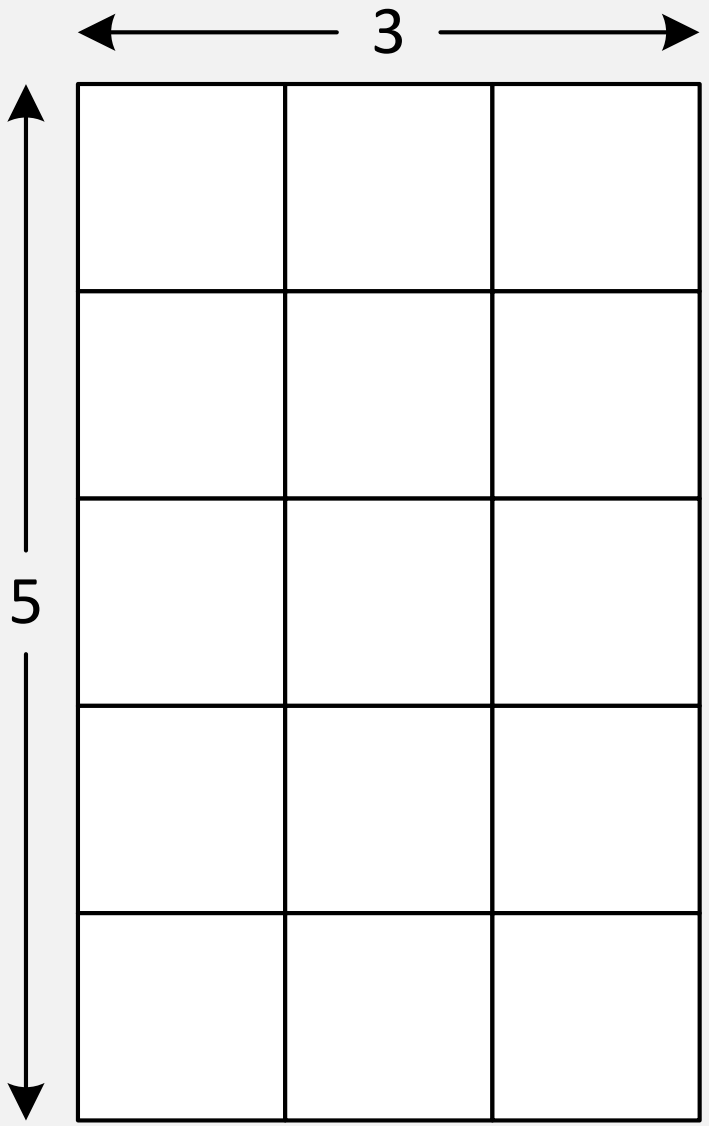
TEST YOURSELF

Define an array of type `int` named `scores` that matches the array illustrated at the right.



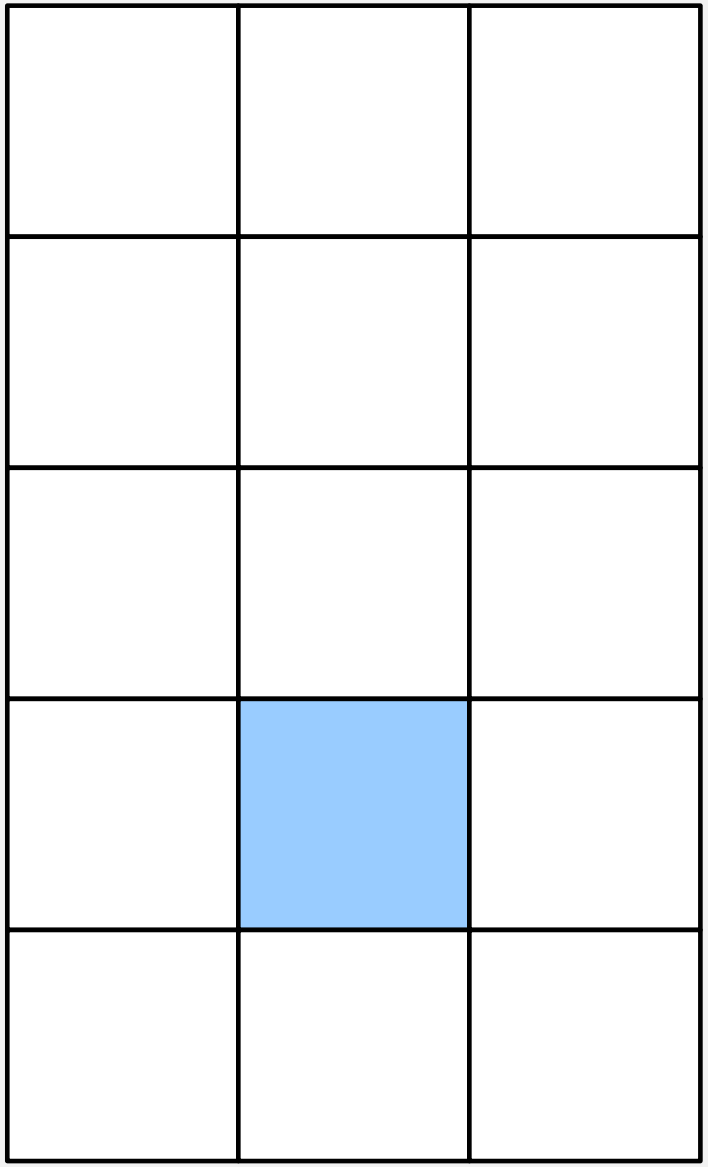
ANSWER

```
int scores[5][3];
```



TEST YOURSELF

Write an expression that accesses the shaded array element in the array named `scores`

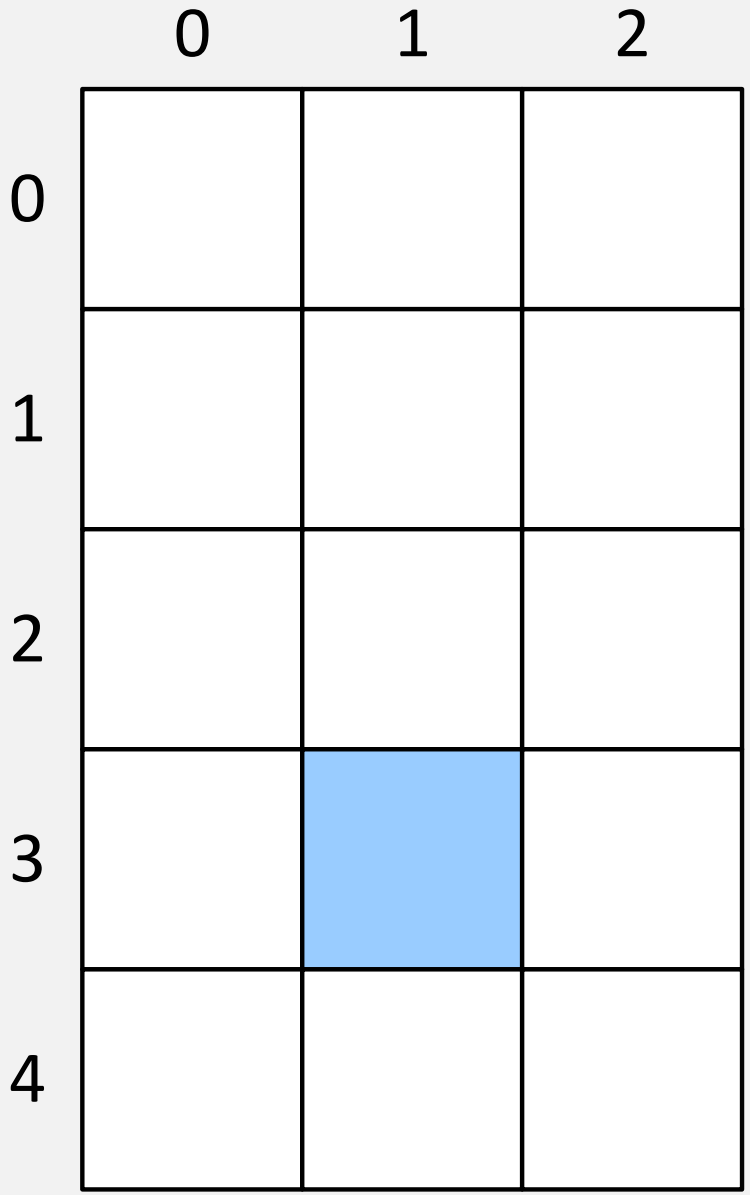


ANSWER

`scores[3][1]`

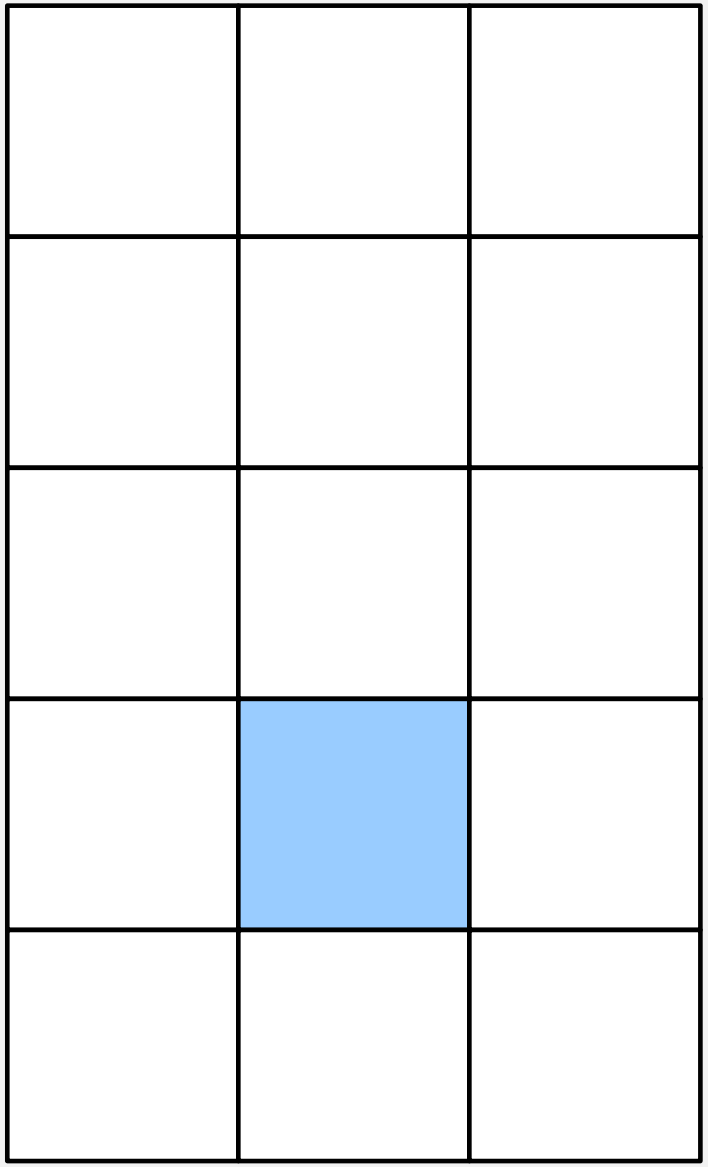
Which may be used wherever an integer variable may be used:

```
scores[3][1] = 100;

int x = scores[3][1] / total;

cout << scores[3][1] << endl;
```



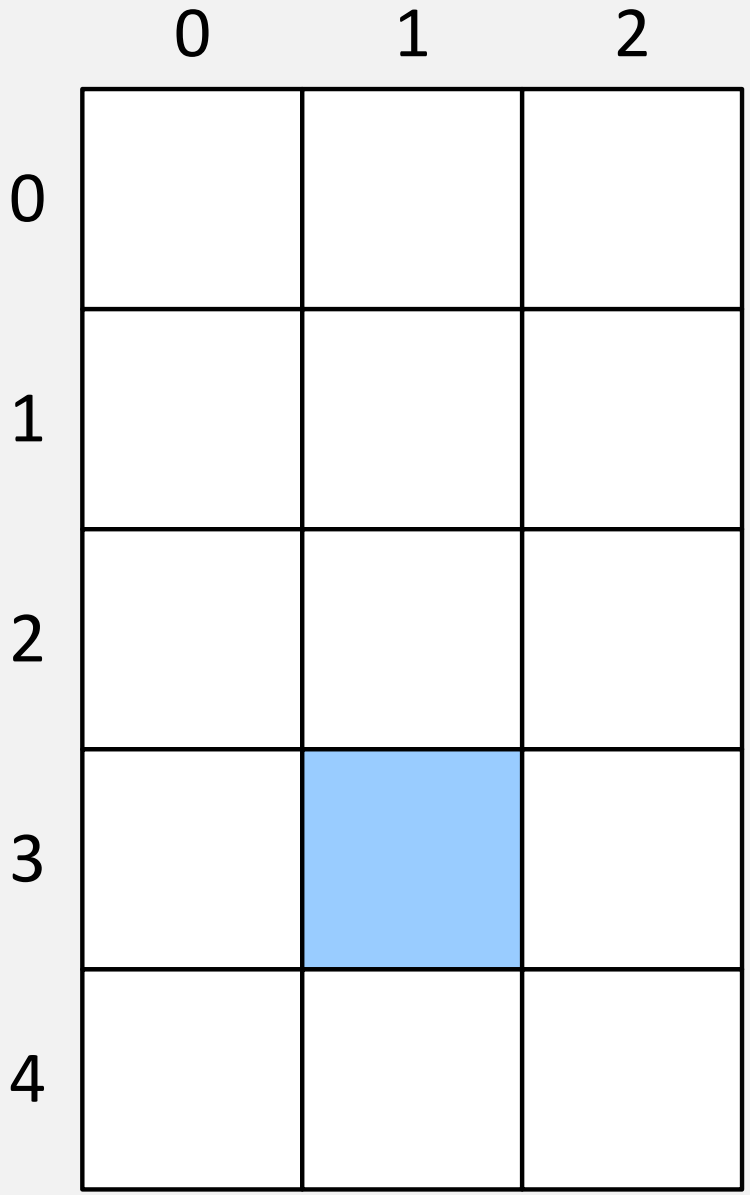
TEST YOURSELF

Write a statement that stores 50 in the shaded array element in the array named `scores` but does not change the values stored in the other elements



ANSWER

```
scores[3][1] = 50;
```



A COMMON ERROR

```
int counter = 100;
```

```
int scores[3][1] = 50;
```