



One-dimensional array variables. It presents two different representations of array variables. The first approach from above shows how the lower bound starts from zero ( $0 \dots n$ ). Notice that the total number of elements in the array is  $n+1$ . This is the case with many modern computer languages. The second approach shows the case of VB, where the index of an array variable may start from any value and end with any value that is bigger than the first ( $n \dots n+m$ ;  $m > n$ ). Notice that the total number of elements in the array is  $m+1$ .