

WRITE A C\C++ PROGRAM TO DO THE FOLLOWING . PASS MATRICES AS PARAMETERS IN ALL THESE PROGRAMS.

- 1) MATRIX +,-
- 2) MATRIX *
- 3) SUM OF PRINCIPAL DIAGONAL AND NON-PRINCIPAL
- 4) SUM OF ROWS AND COLUMNS
- 5) PRINT THE TRANSPOSE OF THE GIVEN MATRIX
- 6) CHECK IF THE GIVEN MATRIX IS SYMMETRIC OR NOT.

```

#include <stdio.h>
void addMatrix (int mat1[100], int mat2[100],
int result[100][100], int rows, int cols)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
            result[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
}

void subtractMatrix (int mat1[100], int mat2[100],
int result[100][100], int rows, int cols)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
            result[i][j] = mat1[i][j] - mat2[i][j];
}

void multiplyMatrix (int mat1[100], int mat2[100],
int result[100][100], int rows1, int cols1, int cols2)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++)
            result[i][j] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < cols1; k++)
                result[i][j] += mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
}

```

```

void diagAndSum (int matrix[100][100], int size)
{
    int principalSum = 0, nonPrincipalSum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        principalSum += matrix[i][i];
    nonPrincipalSum += matrix[i][size-1-i];
}

void rowColumnSum (int matrix[100][100], int rows, int cols)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
        rowSum = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
            rowSum += matrix[i][j];

    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
        colSum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
            colSum += matrix[i][j];

    printf ("Sum of elements %d: %d, %d", j+1, rowSum, colSum);
}

void printTranspose (int matrix[100][100], int rows, int cols)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
            printf ("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
        printf ("\n");
}

```

```

int isSymmetric (int matrix [][rows], int rows,
                int cols)
{
    if (rows != cols)
        return 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
            if (matrix[i][j] != matrix[j][i])
                return 0;
    return 1;
}

int main ()
{
    case 1:
        for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
                // ...
        for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
                // ...
    add matrix
        for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
                // ...
}

```

```

case 2:
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
            scanf ("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
    subtract matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
            // ...
case 3:
    multiply matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++)
            // ...
    diagonal sum (matrix1, rows1);
Output:
case 4:
case 3:
    printf ("Enter the number of rows and
            columns of matrix 1: ");
    scanf ("%d %d", &rows1, &cols1);
    printf ("Enter the number of columns
            of matrix 2: ");
    scanf ("%d", &cols2);
    printf ("Enter elements of matrix 1: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
            // ...

```

```

    { scanf ("%d", & matrix1[i][j]);
  }
  printf ("Enter elements of matrix 2\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < cols1; i++)
  { for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++)
    { scanf ("%d", & matrix2[i][j]);
  }
  }

  3
  multiplyMatrix (matrix1, matrix2,
    result, rows1, cols1, cols2);
  printf ("Resultant matrix after
  multiplication\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
  { for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++)
    { printf ("%d", result[i][j]);
  }
  printf ("\n");
  }
  break;
}

case 4
printf ("Enter the number of rows and
columns of the matrix:");
scanf ("%d %d", & rows1, & cols1);
printf ("Enter elements of matrix:");
for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
{ for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
  { scanf ("%d", & matrix1[i][j]);
  }
  }
}

```

```

diagSum (matrix1, rows1);
break;

case 5
printf ("Enter the number of rows and
columns of the matrix:");
scanf ("%d %d", & rows1, & cols1);
printf ("Enter the elements of matrix:");
for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
{ for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
  { scanf ("%d", & matrix1[i][j]);
  }
  }

  3
  rowsColumnSum (matrix1, rows1, cols1);
  break;

case 6
printf ("Enter the number of rows and
columns of the matrix:");
scanf ("%d %d", & rows1, & cols1);
printf ("Enter elements of the matrix:");
for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++)
{ for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++)
  { scanf ("%d", & matrix1[i][j]);
  }
  }

  3
  printf ("Transpose (matrix1, rows1, cols1);
  break;
}

```



```
diagonalSum (matrix, rows);  
break;
```

Case 5:

```
printf ("Enter the number of rows and  
columns of the matrix: ");
```

```
scanf ("%d %d", &rows, &cols);
```

```
printf ("Enter the elements of matrix: ");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
```

```
{ for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
```

```
{ scanf ("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
rowsColumnSum (matrix, rows, cols);
```

```
break;
```

Case 6:

```
printf ("Enter the number of rows and  
columns of the matrix: ");
```

```
scanf ("%d %d", &rows, &cols);
```

```
printf ("Enter elements of the matrix: ");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
```

```
{ for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
```

```
{ scanf ("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf transpose (matrix, rows, cols);
```

```
break;
```

✓

```
Matrix Operations:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Sum of Diagonals
5. Sum of Rows and Columns
6. Transpose
7. Check Symmetry
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrices: 2 2
Enter elements of matrix1:
4
7
8
3
Enter elements of matrix2:
12
78
55
23
Resultant matrix after addition:
16      85
63      26
```

```
Matrix Operations:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Sum of Diagonals
5. Sum of Rows and Columns
6. Transpose
7. Check Symmetry
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrices: 2 2
Enter elements of matrix1:
34
78
99
24
Enter elements of matrix2:
65
55
88
11
Resultant matrix after subtraction:
-31      23
11       13
```

```
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix1: 2 2
Enter the number of columns of matrix2: 2 2
Enter elements of matrix1:
5
7
6
Enter elements of matrix2:
8
13
76
99
Resultant matrix after multiplication:
396      521
512      685

Matrix Operations:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Sum of Diagonals
5. Sum of Rows and Columns
6. Transpose
7. Check Symmetry
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: 2 2
Enter elements of the matrix:
54
76
0
1
Sum of principal diagonal: 55
Sum of non-principal diagonal: 76

Matrix Operations:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Sum of Diagonals
5. Sum of Rows and Columns
6. Transpose
7. Check Symmetry
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: 2 2
Enter elements of the matrix:
78
90
0
0
Sum of elements in Row 1: 168
Sum of elements in Row 2: 0
Sum of elements in Column 1: 78
Sum of elements in Column 2: 90
```

```
Enter your choice: 6
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: 2 2
Enter elements of the matrix:
1
43
56
7
Transpose of the matrix:
1      56
43     7

Matrix Operations:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Sum of Diagonals
5. Sum of Rows and Columns
6. Transpose
7. Check Symmetry
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 7
Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: 2 2
Enter elements of the matrix:
15
87
5
3
The matrix is not symmetric.
```