

06/03/2024

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Day 9 of DSA

Task.

Checkbox Matrix (2D Arrays)



Matrix operation : Addition, Subtraction



Basic Matrix Multiplication : Naive Matrix multiplication



Implement addition, subtraction of matrices



Implement naive Matrix multiplication

* 2D Array.

→ Declaration

```
int arr[i][j];
```

```
int arr[2][2] = { 1, 2, 3, 4 };
```

```
int arr[2][2] = { { 1, 2 }, { 3, 4 } };
```

		col	
		0	1
row	0	1	2
	1	3	4

→ Input

```
for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
{
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++)
    {
        cin >> arr[row][col];
    }
}
```

→ Output :-

```
Keep 2 for loop same as it is
{
    { cout << arr[row][col] << " ";
      cout << endl;
    }
}
```

* Row-wise Input:-

```

for(int row=0; row<n; row++)
{
    for(int col=0; col<n; col++)
    {
        cin >> arr[row][col];
    }
}

```

* Col-wise input:-

```

for(int col=0; col<n; col++)
{
    for(int row=0; row<n; row++)
    {
        cin >> arr[row][col];
    }
}

```

* Linear search:-

```

for(int row=0; row<n; row++)
{
    for(int col=0; col<n; col++)
    {
        if(arr[row][col] == target)
            return 1;
    }
}
}

```

* Row - wise sum.

```

int sum = 0;
for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
{
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++)
    {
        sum += arr[row][col];
    }
}

```

* Col - wise sum.

```

int sum = 0;
for (int col = 0; col < n; col++)
{
    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
    {
        sum += arr[row][col];
    }
}

```

* Largest Row Sum :-

```

for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
{
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++)
    {
        sum += arr[row][col];
    }
}

```

maxi = Int - MIN row index = -1

```

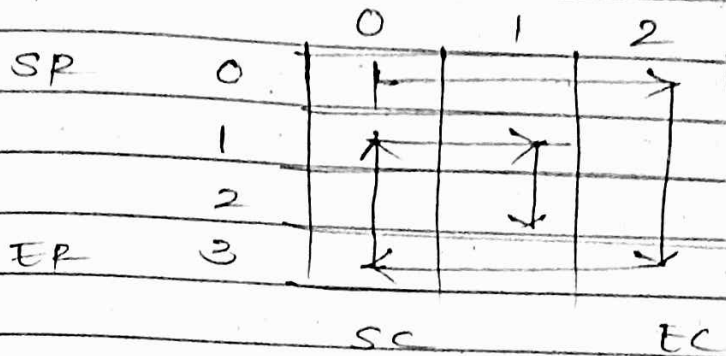
if (sum > maxi)
{
    maxi = sum;
    row index = row;
}

```


Time complexity, $O(n \times m)$

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② Spiral Matrix



int count = 0

int total = row * col;

length

starting row = 0

starting col = 0

ending row = row - 1;

ending col = col - 1;

while (count < total)

{

for (int index = starting row; index <= ending col &&

count < total index++)

cout << arr[index][starting SC];

{

starting row ++

for (int index = SC; count < total && index <= SC; index++)

②

{

cout << arr[index][ending col];

{

ending col --;

③

for (int index = ending col; count < total &&

index >= starting col;

{

cout << arr[ending row][index];

{

ending row --;

④

for (int index = ending row; index >= starting row &&

count < total

{

cout << arr[index][starting col];

{

③ Search in 2D-Matrix Level ①

```
int row = matrix[0].size();
int col = matrix[0].size();
```

```
int start = 0;
int end = col * row - 1;
```

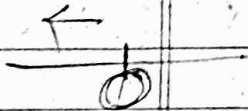
```
while (start < end)
```

```
{
    int mid = start + (end - start) / 2;
```

```
    int element = arr[mid / col][mid % col];
```

```
    if (element == mid target)
```

```
{
    return 1;
}
```



```
if (element > target)
```

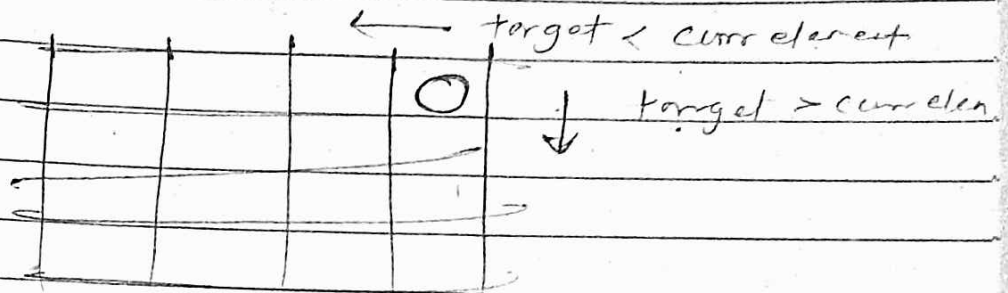
```
{
    end = mid - 1;
}
```

```
else
{
```

```
    start = mid + 1;
}
```

```
}
Time complexity :  $O(\log(r * c))$ 
```

④ Search in 2D-Matrix II



```
int row = 0
```

```
int col = col - 1;  
size
```

```
while (row < row.size() &&  
col >= 0)
```

```
{  
    int element = matrix[row][col];
```

```
    if (element == target)  
        return 1;
```

```
    if (element < target)  
        col = row + 1;
```

```
    else
```

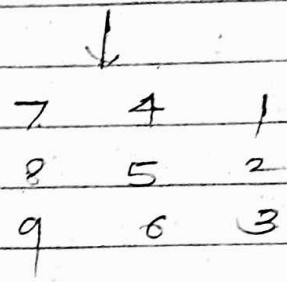
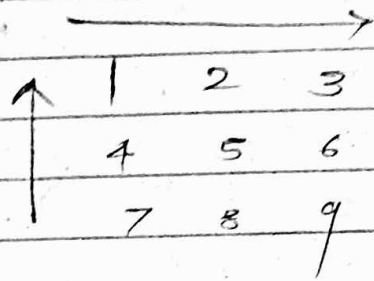
```
        col = -1;
```

```
}
```

Time Complexity = $O(\log(n * m))$

⑤

Rotate 2D Array by 90 deg.



हैर ~~Row~~ को ~~प्रिंट~~ ^{Row wise} _{Col} print. फलतः $\frac{1}{2}$

```

For( Col = 0 → n )
{
  For( Row = n → 0 )
  {
    cout << arr[Row][Col];
  }
}
  
```