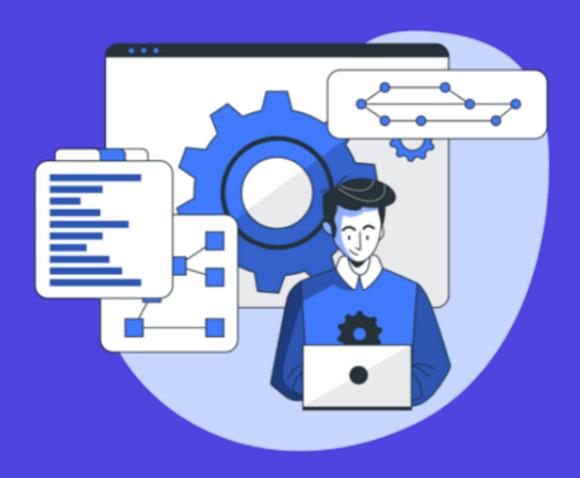
# 2D Arrays-part-2

# **Assignment Solutions**







## **Assignment Solutions**

#### **Problem-1:**

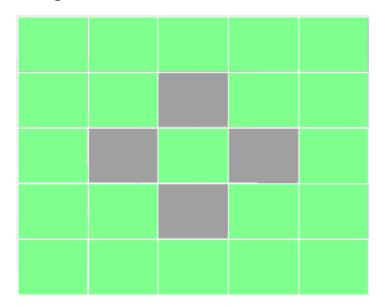
Given a 1D array of size 10 , convert it into a 2D array of size 2x5

#### Solution-1:

```
let A=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
let M = []
let n = A.length
let num_row=5;
for(let idx=0;idx<n;idx=idx+num_row){
    M.push(A.slice(idx,idx+num_row))
}
console.log(M);</pre>
```

#### Problem-2:

Given a 2D array, find the sum of the diagonal and the boundary elements of it. In the given matrix of size 5x5 the colored cell marks the diagonal and the boundary elements



#### Input:

```
A=[ [1,2,3,4,1], [5,6,7,8,2], [9,10,11,12,13], [13,14,15,16,15], [11,12,15,19,15], ]
```

#### **Output:**

195

### **Explaination:**

[1,2,3,4,1],



```
[5,6,7,8,2],

[9,10,11,12,13],

[13,14,15,16,15],

[11,12,15,19,15],

Sum of the diagonal and the boundary elements is : 195
```

### Solution-2:

```
let N = 5;
    function compute(arr) {
        let sum = 0;
        for (let idx = 0; idx < N; idx++) {
            for (let j = 0; j < N; j++) {
                if (idx == j || (idx + j) == N - 1) {
                    sum += arr[idx][j];
                else if (idx == 0 || j == 0 || idx == N - 1|| j == N - 1)
{
                    sum += arr[idx][j];
                }
            }
        }
       console.log(sum)
    }
 let A=[
         [1,2,3,4,1],
     [5,6,7,8,2],
     [9,10,11,12,13],
     [13,14,15,16,15],
     [11,12,15,19,15],
     ]
  compute(A);
```