Calculate Row Sum of Matrix

You are given a matrix of integers representing the scores of students in various subjects. Each row represents a student, and each column represents a subject. Your task is to calculate and print the sum of scores for each student.

- 1. The **rowSum** function takes a 2D matrix (**vector**<**vector**<**int>>**), the number of rows (**row**), and the number of columns (**col**) as parameters.
- 2. It iterates over each row using the **r** variable and initializes a sum variable to 0 for each row.
- 3. Within the row loop, it iterates over each column using the **c** variable and adds the element at **matrix[r][c]** to the sum.
- 4. After summing all the elements in the row, it prints the sum of that row.
- 5. In the main function, a sample matrix is defined, and the number of rows and columns are calculated using matrix.size() and matrix[0].size() respectively.
- 6. The **rowSum** function is called with the matrix, number of rows, and number of columns as arguments.

Time Complexity:

The nested loops iterate over each element in the matrix, so the time complexity is
O(row * col), where row is the number of rows and col is the number of columns.

Space Complexity:

• The space complexity is O(1) because no additional space is used that scales with the input size. The space used for the matrix is already allocated in memory.