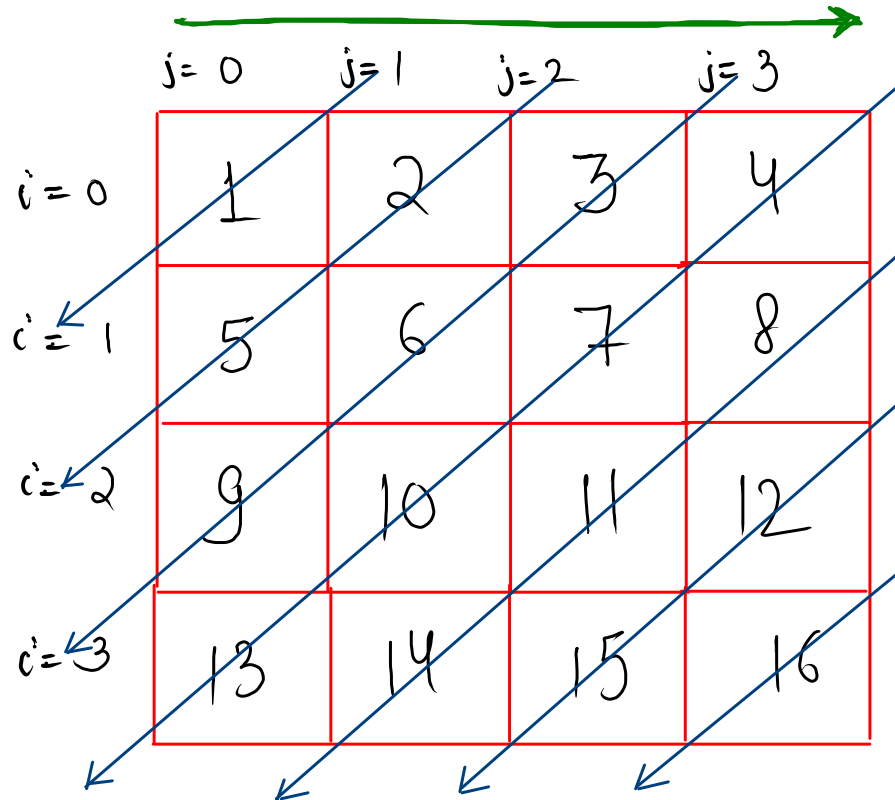


Print the matrix left-diagonal wise



starting

$(0,0)$

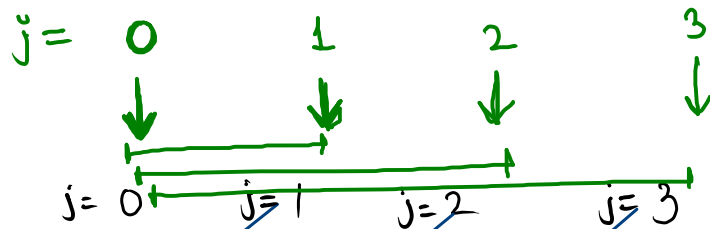
$(0,1)$

$(0,2)$

$(0,3)$

(i,j)

ans:- 1, 2, 5, 3, 6, 9, 4, 7, 10, 13, 8, 11, 14, 12, 15, 16



gap

$n = 4$

$\rightarrow i = 0$

$i = 1$

$i = 2$

$i = 3$

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

$\leftarrow 1$

$\leftarrow 2$

$\leftarrow 3$

square ($n \times n$)

code

```
for (int gap = 0; gap < n; gap++) {  
    for (int i = 0, j = gap; j >= 0; i++, j--) {  
        Syso(arr[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

```
for (int gap = 1; gap < n; gap++) {  
    for (int i = gap, j = n - 1; i < n; i++, j--) {  
        Syso(arr[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

code

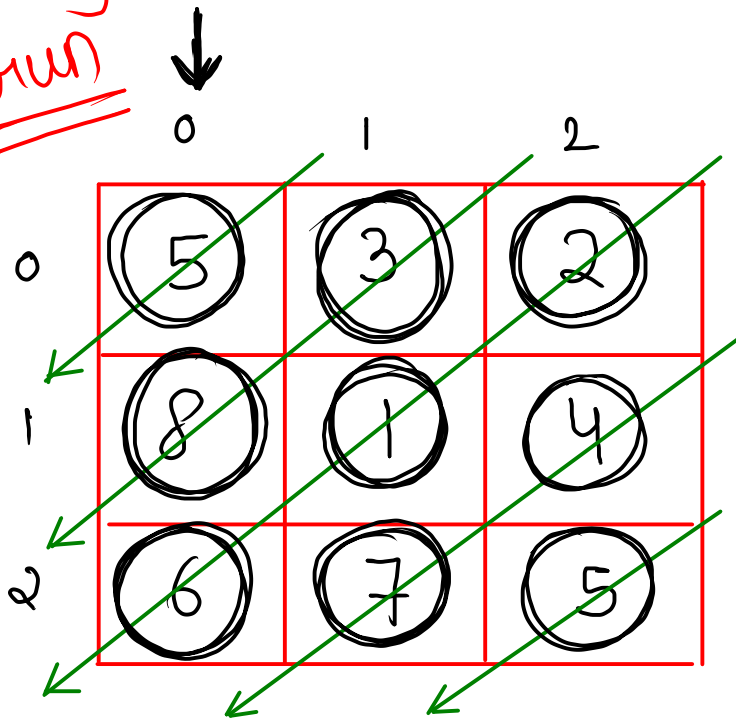
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];
    // inputing
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
    }

    diagonal(arr, n);
}

public static void diagonal(int[][] arr, int n) {
    for (int gap = 0; gap < n; gap++) {
        for (int i = 0, j = gap; j >= 0; i++, j--) {
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
        }
    }

    for (int gap = 1; gap < n; gap++) {
        for (int i = gap, j = n - 1; i < n; i++, j--) {
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

dry run



Ans:- 5 3 8 2 1 6 4 7 5

```
for (int gap = 0; gap < n; gap++) {
    for (int i = 0, j = gap; j >= 0; i++, j--) {
        xxx Syso( arr[i][j] + " ");
    }
}
```

gap = 0, (0,0)
(1,-1)
gap = 1, (0,1)
(1,0)
(2,-1)
gap = 2, (0,2)
(1,1)
(2,0)
(3,-1)

```
x for (int gap = 1; gap < n; gap++) {
    xx for (int i = gap, j = n-1; i < n; i++, j--) {
        Syso( arr[i][j] + " ");
    }
}
```

gap = 1, (1,2)
(2,1)
(3,0)

gap = 2, (2,2)
(3,1)

Transpose of Matrix of N*N

↳ when all rows become cols & cols become rows

	j=0	j=1	j=2	j=3
i=0	1	2	3	4
i=1	5	6	7	8
i=2	9	10	11	12
i=3	13	14	15	16

	j=0	j=1	j=2	j=3
i=0	1	5	9	13
i=1	2	6	10	14
i=2	3	7	11	15
i=3	4	8	12	16

$$\underline{\underline{(0,1) \rightarrow (1,0)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(0,2) \rightarrow (2,0)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(1,2) \rightarrow (2,1)}}$$

transpose

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];
    // inputing
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
    }

    transpose(arr, n);
}

public static void transpose(int[][] arr, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if ( i > j ) {
                int temp = arr[i][j];
                arr[i][j] = arr[j][i];
                arr[j][i] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

// printing
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}
```

Rotate The Matrix by 90 Degree

$n=4$

	$j=0$	$j=1$	$j=2$	$j=3$
$i=0$	1	2	3	4
$i=1$	5	6	7	8
$i=2$	9	10	11	12
$i=3$	13	14	15	16

transpose

row

LD

	$j=0$	$j=1$	$j=2$	$j=3$
$i=0$	1	5	9	13
$i=1$	2	6	10	14
$i=2$	3	7	11	15
$i=3$	4	8	12	16

	0	1	2	3
0	13	9	5	1
1	14	10	6	2
2	15	11	7	3
3	16	12	8	4

swap cols
from start and end

(row, i) , (row, j)

code

```
1 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
    }
    rotate90(arr, n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

2 public static void rotate90(int[][] arr, int n) {
    transpose(arr, n);
    swappingCols(arr, n);
}
```


```
3 public static void swappingCols(int[][] arr, int n) {
    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++) {
        int i = 0;
        int j = n - 1;
        while (i < j) {
            int temp = arr[row][i];
            arr[row][i] = arr[row][j];
            arr[row][j] = temp;

            i++;
            j--;
        }
    }
}

4 public static void transpose(int[][] arr, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i > j) {
                int temp = arr[i][j];
                arr[i][j] = arr[j][i];
                arr[j][i] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Rotate The Matrix by 180 Degree

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();  
        }  
    }  
    rotate90(arr, n);  
    rotate90(arr, n);  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Two red arrows originate from the left side of the code block. The top arrow points to the first call to rotate90(arr, n); and the bottom arrow points to the second call to rotate90(arr, n);. This highlights that applying a 90-degree rotation twice results in a 180-degree rotation.