

2D array → Create, take i/p and store, print 2D array, row by row, col by col, wave pattern.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A = [1, 2, 3, 4] \\ A.length - 1 \\ 2D A = [A_1, A_2, A_3]$$

rows
cols

$$row = A.length; // n \\ col = A[0].length; // A[0].length;$$

$$2 \times 3 \Rightarrow rows = 2 \\ cols = 3.$$

$$int[] A = rows = A.length \\ col = A[0].length;$$

Q) Given a matrix A. write a function that returns the transpose of a matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3
 3×2

$$2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$$

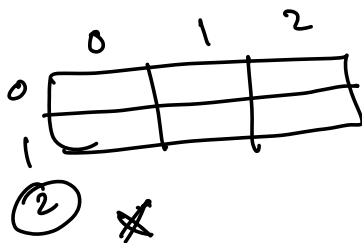
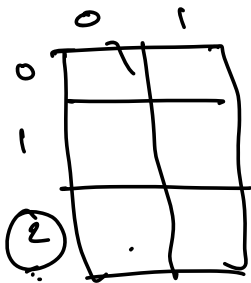
row
col
AT

val	A	A ^T
	r, c	r, c
2	0, 0	0, 0
3	0, 1	1, 0
1	0, 2	2, 0
0	1, 0	0, 1
1	1, 1	1, 1
8	1, 2	2, 1

$$i \rightarrow j \\ j \rightarrow i \\ row \rightarrow col \\ col \rightarrow row$$

$A = \begin{matrix} N \times m \\ \text{row} - \text{col} \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{A}^T \\ m \times N \end{matrix}$

col - row
row - col.



static int[][] transpose (int[][] mat) d 21:40

int N = mat.length;

int M = mat[0].length;

int trans[][] = new int[^M][^N];

for (int row = 0; row < N; row++) d

for (int col = 0; col < M; col++) d

trans[col][row] = mat[row][col];

return trans;

$A_{N \times m} \rightarrow A^T_{m \times N}$

2×3

\downarrow

3×2

2 1

2 1

Q2) Given A and B matrices. write a function to return a matrix $C = A * B$ (matrix multiplication)

A →

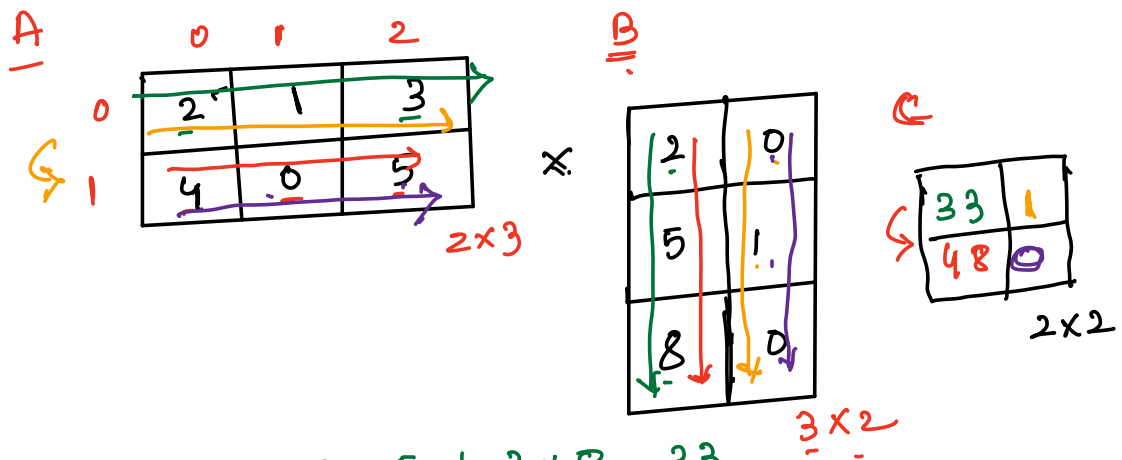
B →

$C \rightarrow A * B.$

2×3

$= 2 * 3$

~~int c[2][3] = A * B;~~



$$2 \times 2 + 1 \times 5 + 3 \times 8 = 33$$

$$2 \times 0 + 1 \times 1 + 3 \times 0 = 1$$

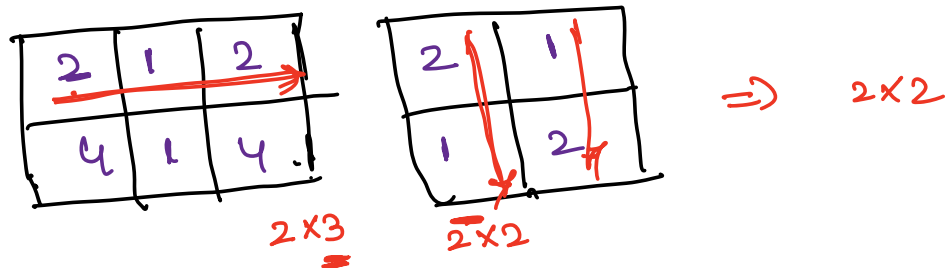
$$4 \times 2 + 0 \times 5 + 5 \times 8 = 48$$

$$4 \times 0 + 0 \times 1 + 5 \times 0 = 0$$

$$A * B = C$$

$$2 \times 3 * 3 \times 2 = 2 \times 2$$

$$r_1 \times c_1 \quad r_2 \times c_2 = r_1 \times c_2$$



$$2 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 + 2 \times \boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\text{no.}} \rightarrow$$

Matrix multiplication is not possible.

$$\begin{array}{cc} A & * & B & \Rightarrow & \text{No} \\ \underline{2 \times 2} & & \underline{4 \times 2} & & \\ r_1 & c_1 & r_2 & c_2 & \end{array}$$

$$C = r_2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N = 2 \\ m = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ \underline{N \times M} & \underline{N \times M} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ \underline{N \times M} & \underline{M \times \text{anything}} \\ \text{anything} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ \underline{3 \times 4} & \underline{4 \times 5} \end{array}$$

Imp Note

i) To multiply two matrices

A and B of size $r_1 \times c_1$ & $r_2 \times c_2$

$$\boxed{c_1 = r_2}$$

ii) Resultant matrix of A and B

of size $r_1 \times c_1$ and $r_2 \times c_2$

will be of size

$$\boxed{r_1 \times c_2}$$

Quiz

A (3 x 4) B (4 x 7)

$$\boxed{c_1 = r_2}$$

✓ Yes

A (3 x 7)

B (4 x 7)

No.

X

A (2 x 2)

B (2 x 2)

Yes

A (3 x 4)

B (4 x 7)

B * A

4 x 7

3 x 4

X

No

A

	0	1	2
→ 0	2	1	3
→ 1	4	0	5

B

	0	1
→ 0	2	0
→ 1	5	1
→ 2	8	0

C

	0	1
→ 0	33	1
→ 1	48	0

$r_1 = 1, c_1 = 3$
 $r_2 = 3, c_2 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C[0][0] &= A[0][0] + B[0][0] + A[0][1] * B[1][0] + A[0][2] * B[2][0] \\
 C[0][1] &= A[0][0] + B[0][1] + A[0][1] * B[1][1] + A[0][2] * B[2][1] \\
 C[1][0] &= A[1][0] * B[0][0] + A[1][1] * B[1][0] + A[1][2] * B[2][0] \\
 C[1][1] &= A[1][0] * B[0][1] + A[1][1] * B[1][1] + A[1][2] * B[2][1]
 \end{aligned}$$

row = 0
col = 0

i, 0, 1, 2

A → row - constant

col - changing

B → row - changing

col → constant

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for (int row = 0; row < r1; row++) {
    for (int col = 0; col < c2; col++) {

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int sum = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < c1; i++) {

sum = sum + (A[row][i] * B[i][col])

C[row][col] = sum;

}

}

return C;

Identify matrix

Doubt session

A [1, 2, 3, 4] $\rightarrow n=4$
change the size
0 1 2 3
k = 5
 $\Rightarrow 1$

[1, 5, 2, 3, 4]

int new A[n+1]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 0]

[1, 5] \rightarrow

A[n]

① - A

② = B[n+1]

② 0 - idx

u) idx \rightarrow nil
B[0]

idx \rightarrow remove

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

if (idx == i)

continue

then { B[i] = A[i]

Inverse

$$A[2, 0, 1] =$$

(0) (1) (2)

$$A = [1 \ 2 \ 0]$$

$$A = \underline{3} \ 4 \ 1 \ 2 \ 0$$

$$B[0] = \underline{A[3]}$$

$$B[1] =$$

$$B[2] =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0,$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & ? \end{array}$$

$$[2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 0]$$

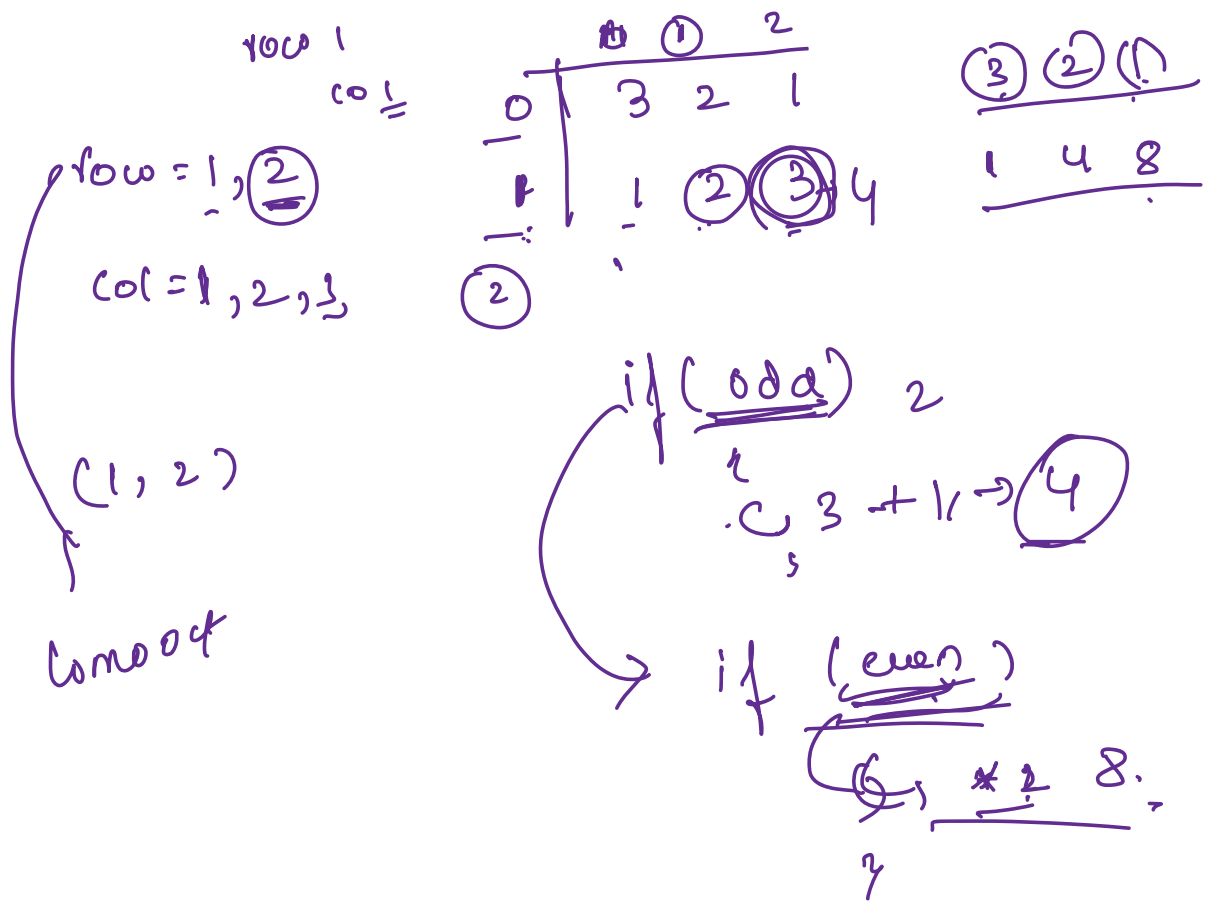
$$\text{int } n = A.\text{length}()$$

$$\text{int } B = \text{new int}[n]$$

$$\text{for}(\text{int } i = 0; i < n; i++)$$

$$B[i] = \underline{A[A[i] \% n]}$$

$$?$$



static void

print 2D Array (int[][] mat) {
 == print all element
 row by row

int mat[][];
 int[] A => int AC[]

main {

int[5][6] mat = new int[5][6];

A = C

int[5] A = new int[5];

printArray(A);

printNum(B);

print2Darray(A);

print2Darray(S);

A.length;

A[0].length;

int[5][5] res = transpose(mat);

int sq = squareNum(5);

int A = new int[5];

arr = new int[6];

○ <https://www.interviewbit.com/snippet/0c8c2cb98106c79b7e00/>