

CSC345_Lab 03: "Processing 2D Arrays"

Points: 100 points

Objective:

- To design and implement functions to process 2DArrays.

Instructions:

- Be sure to document your code (add comments on top of each function).
- In the comments add your name, date, course, homework number, and statement of problem.
- Once you are done, upload your final solution through Blackboard.
- No need for input validation.
- Write a project called **Arrays2D.c**

Steps:

- It is up to you to choose what the return type should be. Be creative!
- Functions should not have pointers implementations.
- **Arrays2D.c** has the following functions

Part 1 [75 points]: (2-Dimensional Array Functions)

1. [15 points] Write a function called **max** that returns the maximum value in the 2d array.
2. [15 points] Write a function called **rowSum** returns the sum of the elements in Row x of the 2d array.
3. [15 points] Write a function called **columnSum** returns the sum of the elements in Column x of the 2d array.
4. [15 points] Write a function called **isSquare** that checks if the array is square (i.e. every row has the same length as the 2d array itself).
5. [15 points] Write a function called **displayOutputs** that displays the 2 dim-array elements.

Part 2 [25 points]: (Testing main) **Arrays2D**

- First declare a 2-dim array. How to do that? You need to read the number of rows and the number of columns from the user, and then it reads a corresponding entries to that size. E.g., if a user enters 3 for the number of rows, and enters 3 for the number of columns, then we declare an array of 9 and then read 9 entries and store them in the array. (Remember the Run-time Array Length!).
- Make calls to all functions in part 01 to match the sample demo below.
- Make sure you display the same exact messages.
- Use blank lines to separate outputs and make them more readable.
 - Look how I printed out the output format below.

Sample run:

Let's create a 2Dim array!

How many rows? 2

How many columns? 3

enter [0][0]: 11

enter [0][1]: 22

enter [0][2]: 33

enter [1][0]: 44

enter [1][1]: 55

enter [1][2]: 66

Sum of row 1 = 66

Sum of row 2 = 165

Sum of column 1 = 55

Sum of column 2 = 77

Sum of column 3 = 99

This is not a square array.

Here is your 2Dim array:

[11, 22, 33]

[44, 55, 66]

Let's create a 2Dim array!

How many rows? 3

How many columns? 3

enter [0][0]: 10

enter [0][1]: 20

enter [0][2]: 30

enter [1][0]: 40

enter [1][1]: 50

enter [1][2]: 60

enter [2][0]: 70

enter [2][1]: 80

enter [2][2]: 90

Sum of row 1 = 60

Sum of row 2 = 150

Sum of row 3 = 240

Sum of column 1 = 120

Sum of column 2 = 150

Sum of column 3 = 180

This is a square array.

Here is your 2Dim array:

[10, 20, 30]

[40, 50, 60]

[70, 80, 90]