

Matrix Diagonal Sum – Complete Guide

Problem:

Given a square matrix, find the sum of its primary and secondary diagonals. If the matrix size is odd, count the center element only once.

Example:

Matrix:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Output: 25

Approach 1: Brute Force $O(n^2)$

Traverse the full matrix and add elements where $i==j$ or $i+j==n-1$. Subtract center once if n is odd.

Approach 2: Optimized $O(n)$

Traverse once. Add $mat[i][i]$ and $mat[i][n-i-1]$. If both indices are same, add only once.

Java Code ($O(n)$):

```
class Solution {
    public int diagonalSum(int[][] mat) {
        int n = mat.length, sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i < n; i++) {
            sum += mat[i][i];
            if(i != n-i-1) sum += mat[i][n-i-1];
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

Python Code ($O(n)$):

```
def diagonalSum(mat):
    n = len(mat)
    total = 0
    for i in range(n):
        total += mat[i][i]
        if i != n-i-1:
            total += mat[i][n-i-1]
    return total
```

C++ Code ($O(n)$):

```
class Solution {
public:
    int diagonalSum(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {
        int n = mat.size(), sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i < n; i++) {
            sum += mat[i][i];
            if(i != n-i-1) sum += mat[i][n-i-1];
        }
        return sum;
    }
};
```

Complexity:

Brute Force: $O(n^2)$, Optimized: $O(n)$, Space: $O(1)$