#### Assignment-1

- 1. Write a Java program that demonstrates various operations on a 3D array:
- 2. Initializing the 3D array with random values.
- 3. Finding the maximum value in the array.
- 4. Calculating the average of all elements.
- 5. Displaying the array.

### Program:

```
import java.util.Random;
public class ThreeDimensionalArrayOperations {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[][][] array = new int[2][3][4]; // 3D array declaration
     // 1. Initialize with random values
     initializeArray(array);
     // 2. Find maximum value
     int max = findMaximum(array);
     System.out.println("Maximum value: " + max);
     // 3. Calculate average
 double average = calculateAverage(array);
     System.out.println("Average: " + average);
    // 4. Display array
     displayArray(array);
  }
  // Initialize array with random values
  private static void initializeArray(int[][][] array) {
     Random random = new Random();
     for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++) {
          for (int k = 0; k < array[i][j].length; k++) {
             array[i][j][k] = random.nextInt(50); // Random values between 0 and 99
          }
        }
     }
}
  // Find maximum value in the array
  private static int findMaximum(int[][][] array) {
     int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < array[i].length; <math>j++) {
          for (int k = 0; k < array[i][j].length; k++) {
             if (array[i][j][k] > max) {
                \max = \operatorname{array}[i][j][k];
             }
     return max;
  }
  // Calculate average of all elements
  private static double calculateAverage(int[][]] array) {
     int sum = 0;
     int count = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++) {
       for (int k = 0; k < array[i][j].length; k++) {
          sum += array[i][j][k];
          count++;
        }
     }
  return (double) sum / count;
}
// Display array
private static void displayArray(int[][]] array) {
  for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < array[i][j].length; k++) {
          System.out.print(array[i][j][k] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
     System.out.println();
   }
}
```

}

# **Output:**

Maximum value: 49

Average: 28.0416666666668

28 29 42 19

47 4 49 26

21 38 48 26

48 13 38 20

**2.** Write a Java program that performs addition of two matrices. The program should use a 2D array of wrapper class objects (e.g., Integer) for the matrix elements. Take two matrices as input, perform the addition operation, and display the resulting matrix.

#### Program:

```
public class MatrixAddition {
public static void main(String[] args) {
     // Declare matrices using Integer wrapper class
     Integer[][] matrix1 = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\};
     Integer[][] matrix2 = \{\{7, 8, 9\}, \{10, 11, 12\}\};
     // Add matrices
     Integer[][] result = addMatrices(matrix1, matrix2);
     // Display result
     displayMatrix(result);
  }
  // Add two matrices
  private static Integer[][] addMatrices(Integer[][] matrix1, Integer[][] matrix2) {
     int rows = matrix1.length;
     int cols = matrix1[0].length;
     Integer[][] result = new Integer[rows][cols];
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
          result[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
       }
     }
```

```
return result;
}

// Display matrix

private static void displayMatrix(Integer[][] matrix) {
    for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
            System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}</pre>
```

# **Output:**

8 10 12 <u>14 16</u> 18