

****8.4**

(Compute the weekly hours for each employee) Suppose the weekly hours for all employees are stored in a two-dimensional array. Each row records an employee's seven-day work hours with seven columns. For example, the following array stores the work hours for eight employees. Write a program that displays employees and their total hours in decreasing order of the total hours.

| | Su | M | T | W | Th | F | Sa |
|------------|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|
| Employee 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Employee 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Employee 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Employee 3 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Employee 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| Employee 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Employee 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| Employee 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 9 |

****8.6**

(Algebra: multiply two matrices) Write a method to multiply two matrices. The header of the method is:

```
public static double[][]
    multiplyMatrix(double[][] a, double[][] b)
```

To multiply matrix **a** by matrix **b**, the number of columns in **a** must be the same as the number of rows in **b**, and the two matrices must have elements of the same or compatible types. Let **c** be the result of the multiplication. Assume the column size of matrix **a** is **n**. Each element c_{ij} is $a_{i1} \times b_{1j} + a_{i2} \times b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in} \times b_{nj}$. For example, for two 3×3 matrices **a** and **b**, **c** is

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

where $c_{ij} = a_{i1} \times b_{1j} + a_{i2} \times b_{2j} + a_{i3} \times b_{3j}$.

Write a test program that prompts the user to enter two 3×3 matrices and displays their product. Here is a sample run:

```
Enter matrix1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ↵ Enter
Enter matrix2: 0 2 4 1 4.5 2.2 1.1 4.3 5.2 ↵ Enter
The multiplication of the matrices is
1 2 3      0 2.0 4.0      5.3 23.9 24
4 5 6      * 1 4.5 2.2 = 11.6 56.3 58.2
7 8 9      1.1 4.3 5.2    17.9 88.7 92.4
```



- *8.10** (*Largest row and column*) Write a program that randomly fills in 0s and 1s into a 4-by-4 matrix, prints the matrix, and finds the first row and column with the most 1s. Here is a sample run of the program:

```
0011
0011
1101
1010
The largest row index: 2
The largest column index: 2
```

- *8.16** (*Sort two-dimensional array*) Write a method to sort a two-dimensional array using the following header:

```
public static void sort(int m[][])
```

The method performs a primary sort on rows and a secondary sort on columns. For example, the following array

```
{{4, 2},{1, 7},{4, 5},{1, 2},{1, 1},{4, 1}}
```

will be sorted to

```
{{1, 1},{1, 2},{1, 7},{4, 1},{4, 2},{4, 5}}.
```

- *8.22** (*Even number of 1s*) Write a program that generates a 6-by-6 two-dimensional matrix filled with 0s and 1s, displays the matrix, and checks if every row and every column have an even number of 1s.