

## ArrayList < Integer > al = new ArrayList < > (); -> al: []

```
// add new elements
    // al. add (element);
                                                          Size
     al.add (10);
                                       al: [10]
                                       al: [10,1]
      al add (1);
                                       al: [10,1,5]
      al. add (5);
s.o.p (al. size ();) _____ 3
     al add (20);
                                       d: [10, 1, 5, 20] 4
    // get element
al.get (index);
      al. get (1);
al. get (3);
      d. get (4); -> Evor
```

```
// change existing elements
// al-set (index, element);
al-set (2, 50);
                                        al: [10,1,50,20] 4
                                       [10, 1, 50, 20]
   S.O.P (al); ->
 // remove elements
    al remove (2);
                                       al: [10,1,20]
```

int [7[] our = new int [2][3]; // do Array

2D Arrays - an array of arrays

20 Arraylist - an arraylist of arraylist

Arraylist < Integer> 11 = new Arraylist <> C);

l. add (10);

11. add (20);

l1: [10]

11: [10,20]

Arrayist < Integer > ld = new Arraylist < > ();

12. add (-1);

12. add (5);

12. add (9);

12: [-1]

12: [-1,5]

la: [-1,5,9]

```
// creating 2D ArrayList
ArrayList < ArrayList < Integer> > al = new ArrayList <> ();
                                          al: [10,20] ]
           al. add ('d1);
                                         al: [[10,20], [-1,5,9]]
           al·add (ld);
        al get (1) \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1, 5, 9 \end{bmatrix}
       // access 9
      \frac{\text{al·get(!) \cdot get(2)}}{[-1,5,9]}
                                                     (0,1) \rightarrow 20
                                                       (1, 2) \rightarrow 9
       // access 20 from al
                                                       al.get(i).get(j)
                                                     orr [i] [j]
            <u>al. get (o)</u>. get (1); —
                                                      now column
            [10,20]
                    no of sows - al size(); - 2
                    no of column = al.get (o). size(); - 2
                                      al. get (i). size(); -> 3
```

Change 9 to 19

al. get (1) esct (2,19); al: [10,20], [-1,5,19] [-1,5,9]

how to sense 5

al·get (1). servere (1); al: [[10,20], [-1, 19]]

Que Row Sum

Given a 20 ArrayList having same no. of elements

in every row ], create aw arrayList

that stores the sum of each row

o 1 2

[10, 20, 30], [1, 2, 3] ] o 10 20 30 => 60

o p -> [60, 6]

mat [0][2] mat get (0). get (2) Denpts

Matrix scalar product

Create new 20 Array of same dimension

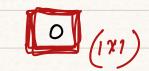
$$\frac{\{1,2\}}{0}$$
,  $\frac{\{-,-,-\}}{\{-,-,-\}}$ 

main 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 9 & 8 \\ A = & 6 & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

A = fenc (A); 
$$\rightarrow$$
 A = [0] 1x;  
SOP(A [0](0]),  $\rightarrow$  0

## int[][] fun (int[][] mat)

int [][] A = new int [i][i];



return A;

3

$$2000 = 1$$
  $col = 1$ 

	xz	xv	2	
	0	1	2	
	1	2	3	
LI	4	5	6	NxM

oter col sum

0th now sum = 1+2+3 = 6 1th you sum = 4+5+6 = 15

 $0^{49} \text{ col } \text{Sum} = 1+4=5$   $1^{47} \text{ col } \text{Sum} = 2+5=7$   $2^{49} \text{ col } \text{Sum} = 2+6=9$ 

$$am = [6, 15, 5, 7, 9]$$

(N+M)

(0,0) + (0,1) (0,2)

```
for (int i= 0, i= N; i++) }
     int Sum = 0;
    for ( int j = 0; j < M; j++) $
                                           0,0
            sum + = arr [6] [1]3
                                           0,2
      and [i] = Sum;
    for (int j = 0; j < M; j++) &
             int sun = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
              sum += orr[i][j];
          and [N+j] = scm;
```

$$avr = 910, 20.30$$
  $10 20 20$   $avr = new int (3):$