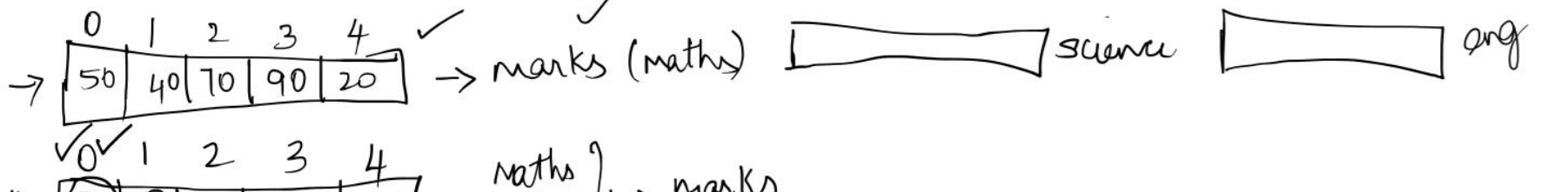
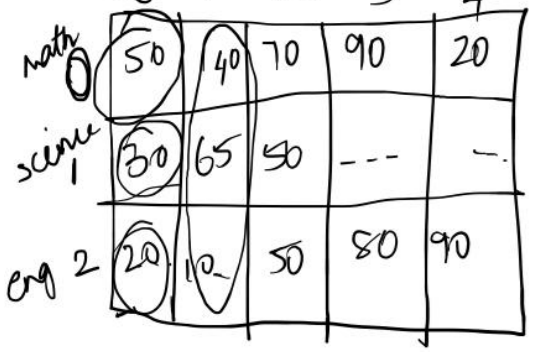
2D Arrays (or) Multidimensional

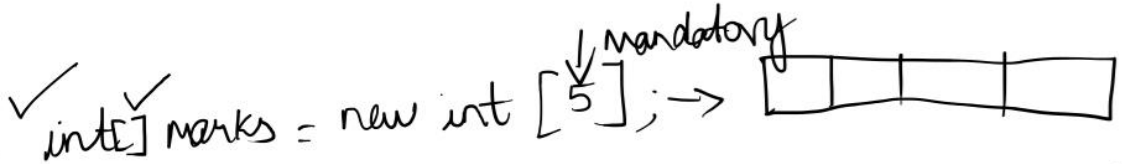




maths
English
science
→ marks

St 1 → maths → 50

St 2 → 40, 65, 10



int[][] marks = new int [3][5]; → new int [][5]; (X)

(2)

rowSize colSize → optional

mandatory

marks = new int [3][]; → empty

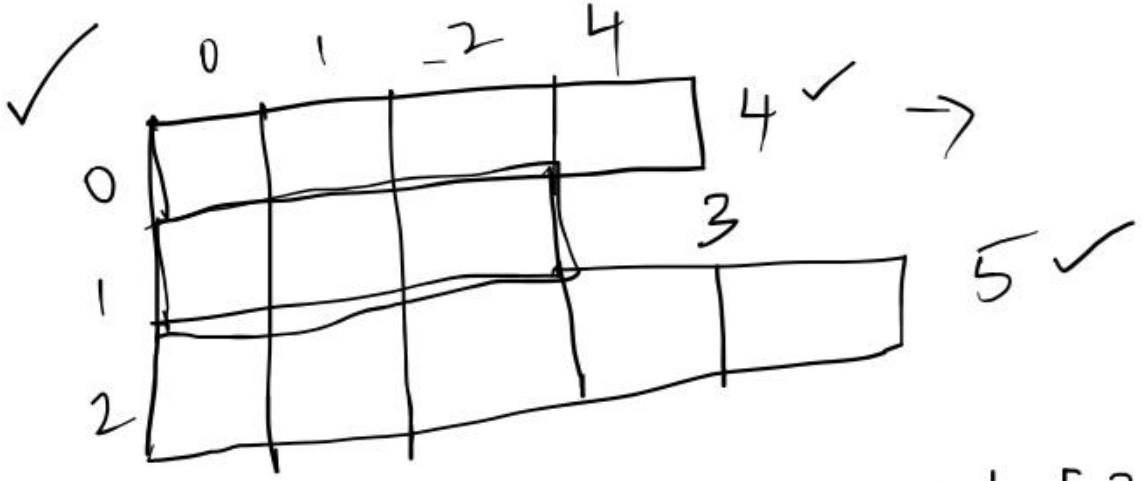
X

— null
— null
— null

Length → 1D array → marks.length → 5

→ 2D array → ~~row~~ length → marks.length → row size

✓ collength → marks[1].length



int [][] marks = new int [3][ ]; null → null null

✓ marks[1] = new int [3];

marks [0] = new int [4]

marks [2] = new int [5];

Iteration: 0 1 rows = 2 cols = 2


```
int[][] nums = new int[2][2];

for(int row = 0; row < nums.length; row++) {
    for(int col = 0; col < nums[row].length; col++) {
        int value = nums[row][col];
    }
}
```

rowsize

row = 0
col = 0
col = 1
2
row = 1
col = 0
col = 1

o/p: 3, 4,
1, 2

rowlength → nums.length

collength → nums[rowindex].length

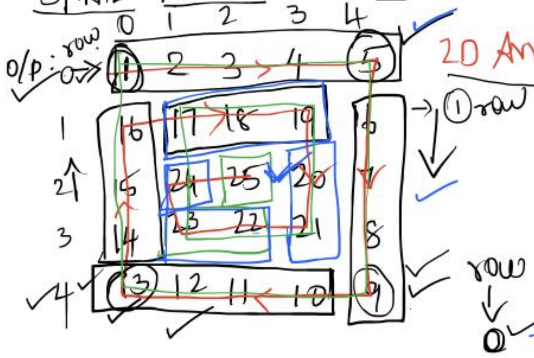
```
nums[0][1] = 3;
```

```
int[][][] nums = new int[][][];
```

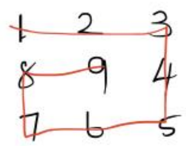
size

int → char, boolean, etc

SPIRAL MATRIX: i/p: n = 5



n = 3



n=1 → 1

n=0 → [[ ]]

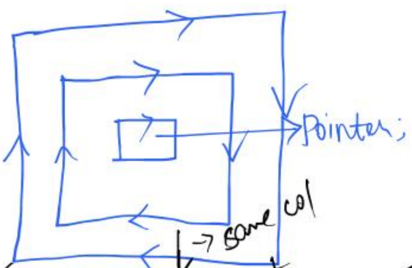
row ⇒ constant
0 → row++ (1)
col → 0 to length } → (1)

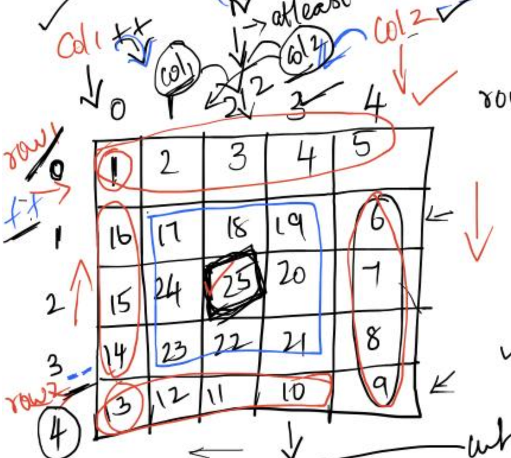
col --
col → constant (last col)
row → 1 to last row } → (2)

row --
row → constant (last row)
col → length-1 to 0 } → (3)

col → length-1 to 0
row → leng-1 to 1
col → constant (0) } → (4)

start = 1 → start++;





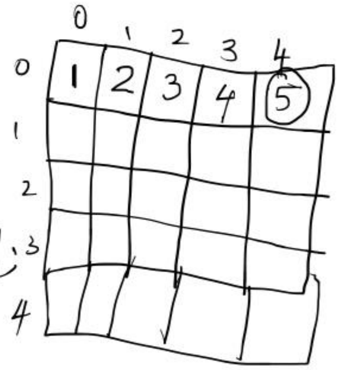
row1 = 2 row2 = 2 col1 = 2 col2 = 2

int start = 6 → incrementer

int row1 = 0; int row2 = n-1;

int col1 = 0; int col2 = n-1;

int[][] matrix = new int[n][n];



while (condition) {

Condition: atleast 1 row/col → true

while (col1 <= col2 && row1 <= row2)

layer1

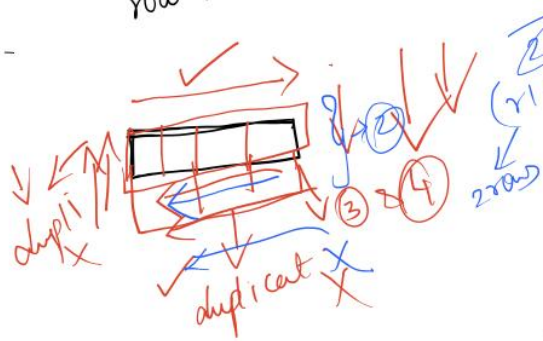
Step1:

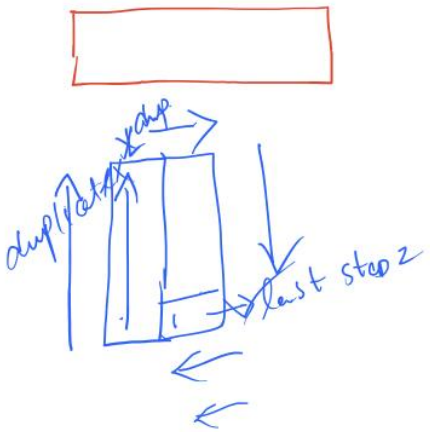
(1)
```
for(int c = col1; c <= col2; c++) {
    matrix[row1][c] = start++;
}
```

c = 5

n = 5

row 5 col = 6





Step 2:

```
for(int r = row1+1; r <= row2; r++){
    matrix[r][col2] = start++;
}
```

Step 3:

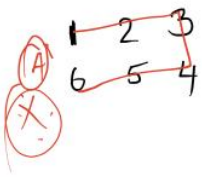
```
for(int c = col2-1; c >= col1; c--){
    matrix[row2][c] = start++;
}
```

Step 4;

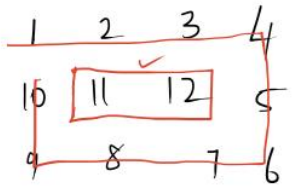
```
for(int r = row2-1; r >= row1+1; r--){
    matrix[r][col1] = start++;
}
```

```
row1++;
row2--;
col1++;
col2--;
}
```

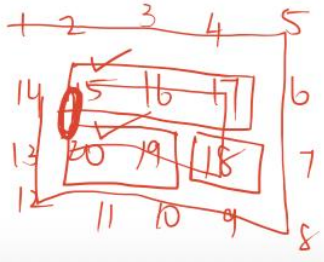
eg: row = 2 col = 3



row = 3 col = 4



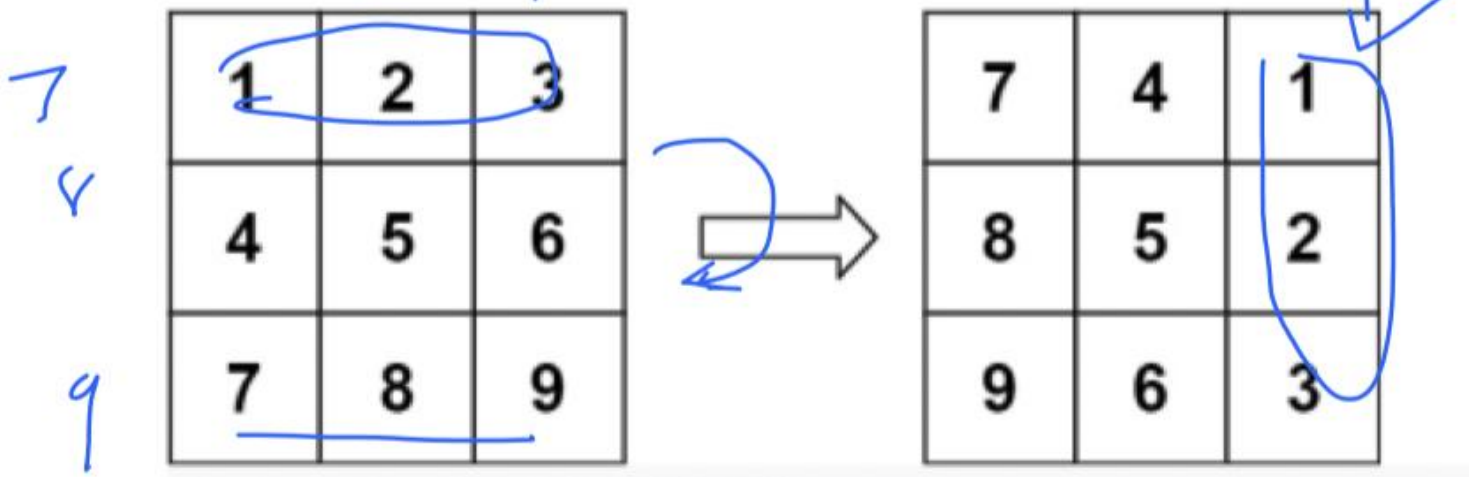
row = 4 col = 5



Problems to work out

Rotate Matrix

Example 1:

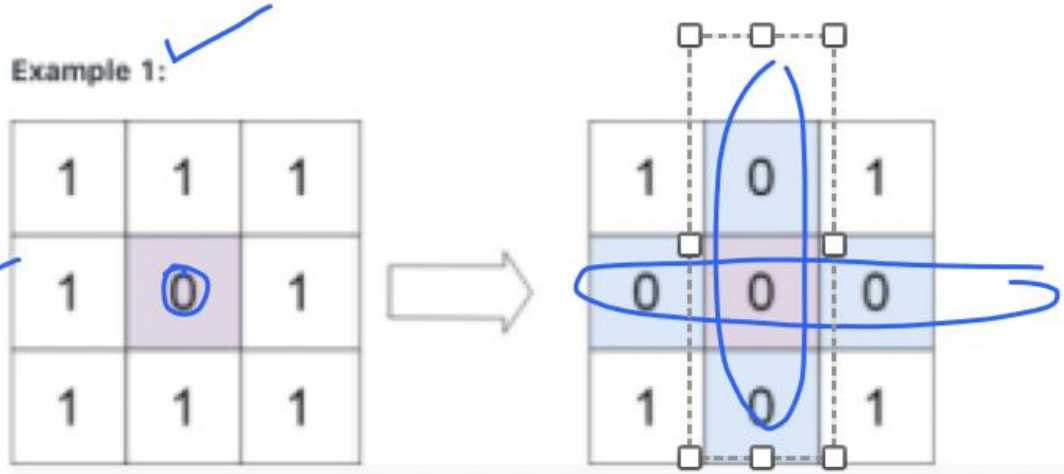



```
Input: matrix = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
Output: [[7,4,1],[8,5,2],[9,6,3]]
```

Example 2:

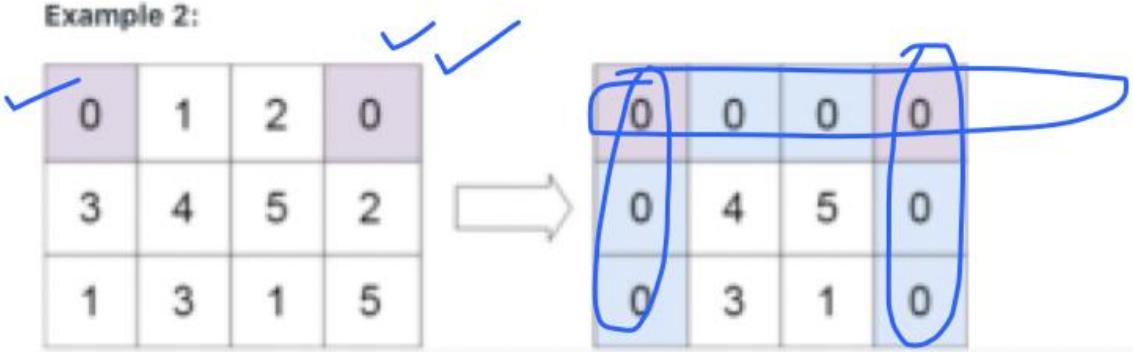
Set matrix Zeroes

Example 1:




```
Input: matrix = [[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[1,1,1]]
Output: [[1,0,1],[0,0,0],[1,0,1]]
```

Example 2:




```
Input: matrix = [[0,1,2,0],[3,4,5,2],[1,3,1,5]]
Output: [[0,0,0,0],[0,4,5,0],[0,3,1,0]]
```

Constraints: