

The Matrix

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1  
A b a d e a a a a a A b a d e a a a a a  
1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1 1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1  
A b a d e a a a a a A b a d e a a a a a  
1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1 1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1  
A b a d e a a a a a A b a d e a a a a a  
1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1 1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1
```

Lab 24

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Two-D arrays Matrices

A two-dimensional array is a one-dimensional array of one-dimensional arrays.

A spreadsheet is a matrix.



A matrix has rows and columns.



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A matrix is an array of arrays.

Matrices have rows and columns.

Two-D arrays Matrices



A solar panel is a large array of solar cells.

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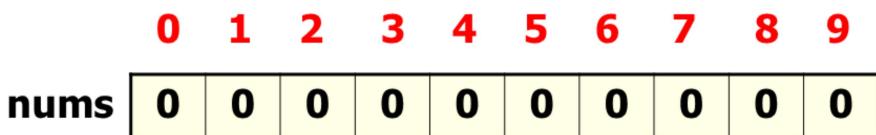
A matrix is an array of arrays.

Matrices have rows and columns.

What is an array?

An array is a group of items all of the same type which are accessed through a single identifier.

```
int[] nums = new int[10];
```



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An array is a group of items all of the same type.

An array of int can only store ints.

An array of double can only store doubles.

An array of String can only store String references.

Matrices

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

A matrix is filled with 0 values when instantiated. The exact value in the matrix depends on the specified type.

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Just like an array, a matrix is loaded with zero values when instantiated.

Matrices

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

Each row is a one-dimensional array.

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A single row in an matrix is an array.

`mat[0]` stores the location / address of a one-dimensional array. Each spot in matrix refers to a one-dimensional array.

Matrices

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0



```
int[][] mat = new int[5][5];
```

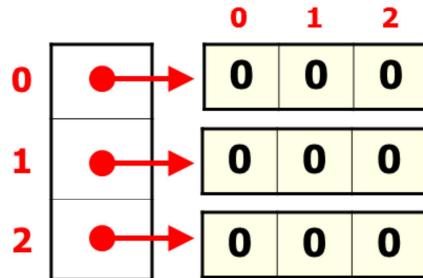
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mat contains 5 rows of 5 ints. Each row is a one-dimensional array(int[]).

What is a matrix?

A matrix is an array of arrays.

```
int[][] mat = new int[3][3];
```



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Each spot in a matrix stores the location/address of an array.

mat [0] stores the location / address of a one-dimensional array.

**open
matrixone.java**

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Matrix

Variables

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Matrix Variables

```
int size = 40;
```

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7,9,2},  
               {5,3,4,6},  
               {7,0,8,9}};
```

```
int[][] intMat = new int[size][size];  
//intMat is filled with zeros - 0s
```

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Matrix Variables

```
String[][] words = new String[4][4];  
//words is filled with null
```

```
double[][] dMat = new double[3][3];  
//dMat is filled with 0.0
```

Printing Matrix Values

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Printing Spots

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7,9,2,1,9},  
               {5,3,4},  
               {3,7,0,8,9}};  
  
out.println(mat[2][1]);  
out.println(mat[1][2]);  
out.println(mat[0][3]);  
out.println(mat[2][4]);
```

OUTPUT

```
7  
4  
2  
9
```

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When printing out a spot in a matrix, the row and column must be provided.

```
out.println (mat [2] [1] );
```

This line prints spot 1 of the array referred to by mat [2].
mat [2] stores the location/address of an array.

Printing Spots

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7,9,2,1,9},  
               {5,3,4},  
               {3,7,0,8,9}};  
  
out.println(mat[7/4][0]);  
out.println(mat[1*2][2]);  
out.println(mat.length);  
out.println(mat[0].length);
```

OUTPUT

```
5  
0  
3  
6
```

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When printing out a spot in a matrix, the row and column must be provided.

```
out.println (mat [2] [1]);
```

This line prints spot 1 of the array referred to by mat [2].
mat [2] stores the location/address of an array.

**open
matrixtwo.java**

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Setting Matrix Values

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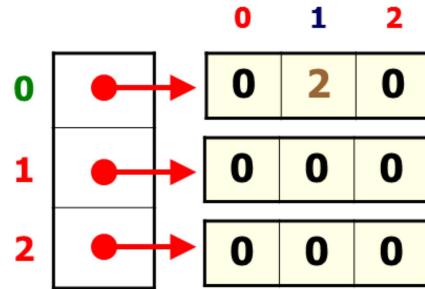
What is a matrix?

A matrix is an array of arrays.

```
int[][] mat = new int[3][3];  
mat[0][1]=2;
```

Which
array?

Which
spot?



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Each spot in a matrix stores the location/address of an array.

mat [0] stores the location / address of a one-dimensional array.

mat [0] [1]=2 ;

This line sets mat [0] spot 1 to 2.

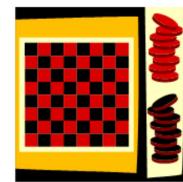
Assigning Matrix Values

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	5	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	7	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	3	0	0	0

`mat[2][2]=7;`

`mat[0][3]=5;`

`mat[4][1]=3`



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`mat[2]` stores the location / address of a one-dimensional array.

`mat[2][2]=7;`

This line sets `mat[2]` spot 2 to 7.

Assigning Matrix Values

```
for( int r = 0; r < mat.length; r++)
{
    for( int c = 0; c < mat[r].length; c++)
    {
        mat[r][c] = r*c;
    }
}
```

if mat was 3x3

0	0	0
0	1	2
0	2	4

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**open
matrixsetone.java
matrixsettwo.java**

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Nested Loop

Review

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Nested Loop Review

```
int outer=1;  
    //start    //stop    //increment  
for(outer=1; outer<=2; outer++)  
{    //start    //stop    //increment  
    for(int inner=1; inner<=2; inner++)  
        out.println(outer + " " + inner);  
    out.println();  
}
```

OUTPUT

1 1

1 2

2 1

2 2

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Nested loops are very important when accessing all spots in a matrix.

The outer loop is used to access each array. The inner loop is used to move from column to column across each array.

**open
nestedfor.java**

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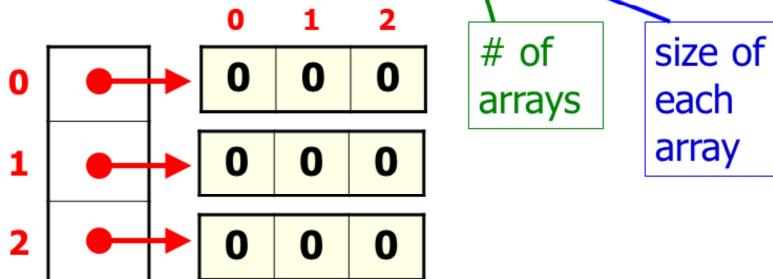
Processing Matrices With Loops

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What is a matrix?

A matrix is an array of arrays.

```
int[][] mat = new int[3][3];
```



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Printing an Array

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};  
  
out.println(Arrays.toString(mat[0]));  
  
out.println(Arrays.toString(mat[1]));
```

OUTPUT

```
[5, 7]  
[5, 3, 4, 6]
```

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Arrays.toString() can be used to print out each array in a matrix.

Printing an Array

```
int[] nums = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};  
for(int r=0; r<nums.length; r++)  
{  
    out.println(nums[r]);  
}
```

length returns the # of
elements/items/spots in the
array!!!

OUTPUT

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

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To print all spots in an array, some type of loop must be used that contains a variable that increases or decreases so that each spot in the array may be visited.

Printing a Matrix

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};  
for(int r=0; r<mat.length; r++)  
{  
    for(int c=0; c<mat[1].length; c++)  
    {  
        out.print(mat[r][c]);  
    }  
    out.println();  
}
```

OUTPUT
5 3 4 6
5 3 4 6
0 8 9

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When printing a matrix, the inner loop is used to move across the columns.

The outer loop is used to move from row to row.

Each row is an array.

Printing a Matrix

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};  
  
for( int[] row : mat )  
{  
    for( int num : row )  
    {  
        System.out.print( num + " " );  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
5 7  
5 3 4 6  
0 8 9
```

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The for each loop works quite well as tool to print a matrix.

**open
matrixoutone.java
matrixouttwo.java**

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open
matrixoutthree.java
matrixoutfour.java

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Searching for Values

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Searching a Matrix

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};  
int count = 0;  
for( int[] row : mat )  
{  
    for( int num : row )  
    {  
        if( num == 5 )  
            count++;  
    }  
}  
System.out.println("5 count = " + count);
```

OUTPUT
5 count = 2

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Searching for values in an array or matrix is a common process often tested on the AP exam.

**open
matrixoutsearch.java**

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Matrices As Instance Vars

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Matrix Instance Vars

```
public class MatrixFun
{
    private int[][] mat; //instance variable

    public MatrixFun(int numRows, int numCols)
    {
        mat=new int[numRows][numCols];
    }

    //other methods not shown
}
```

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When using an array/matrix as an instance variable, the type should only appear in front of the name once.

int[] [] mat; //instance variable

This line is the only line that should contain int [] [] in front of the word mat.

The constructor instantiates mat, but does not redefine mat.

**open
matrixinstancevars.java**

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Matrix Extras

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matrixinout.java

A complete matrix program.

matrixtotal.java

A matrix program that totals a matrix.

matrixfilereaderfor.java

A matrix program that reads a matrix from a file.

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Helpful Hint

2D Matrices like RC.

Rows first - - Columns second



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Start work on Lab 24a

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