

	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	1
2	1	-1	2	-1
3	1	1	2	1

If I consider the bombs array.

$2,3$

$2,1$

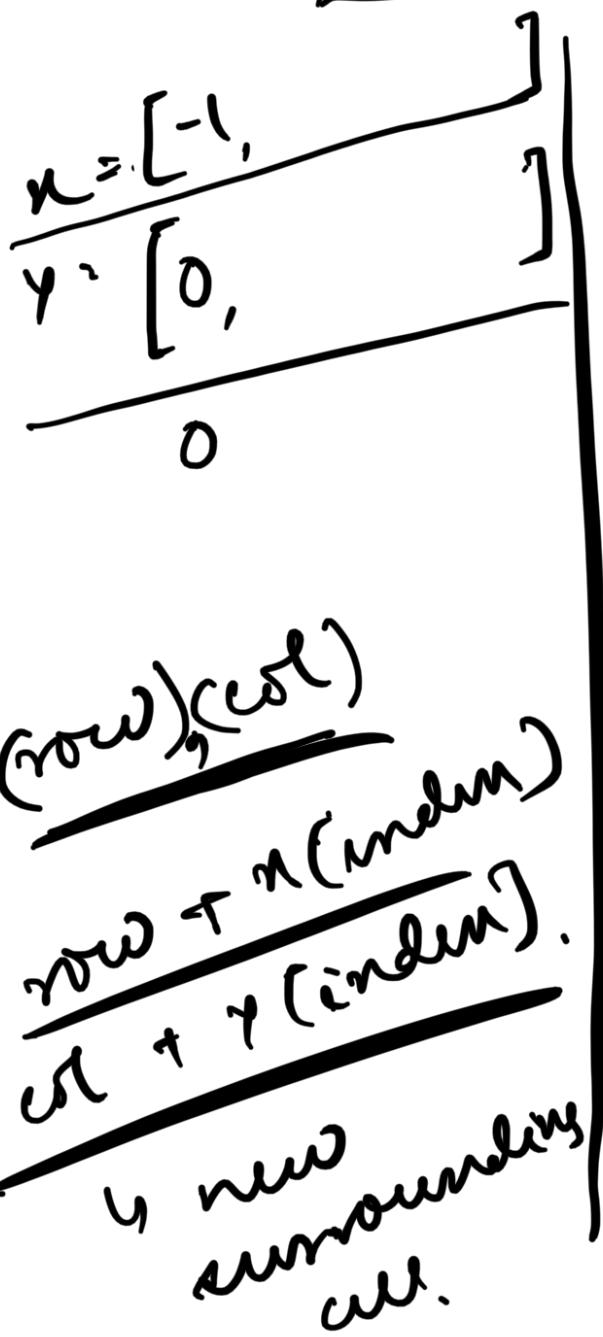
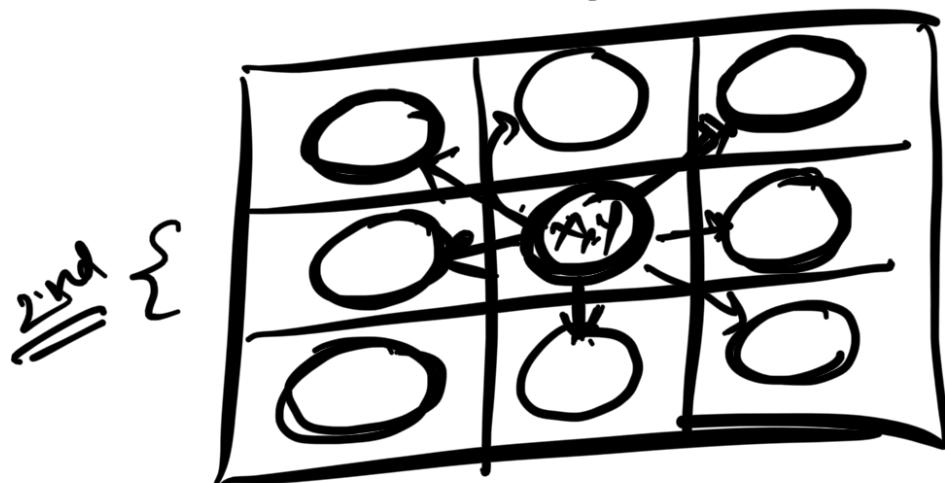
.. 11 ..

\equiv

\rightarrow



$(1,1) \quad (1,2)$



$$(x, y) \rightarrow \underline{(x-1, y)} .$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{(x+1, y)} .$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{(x, y+1)} .$$

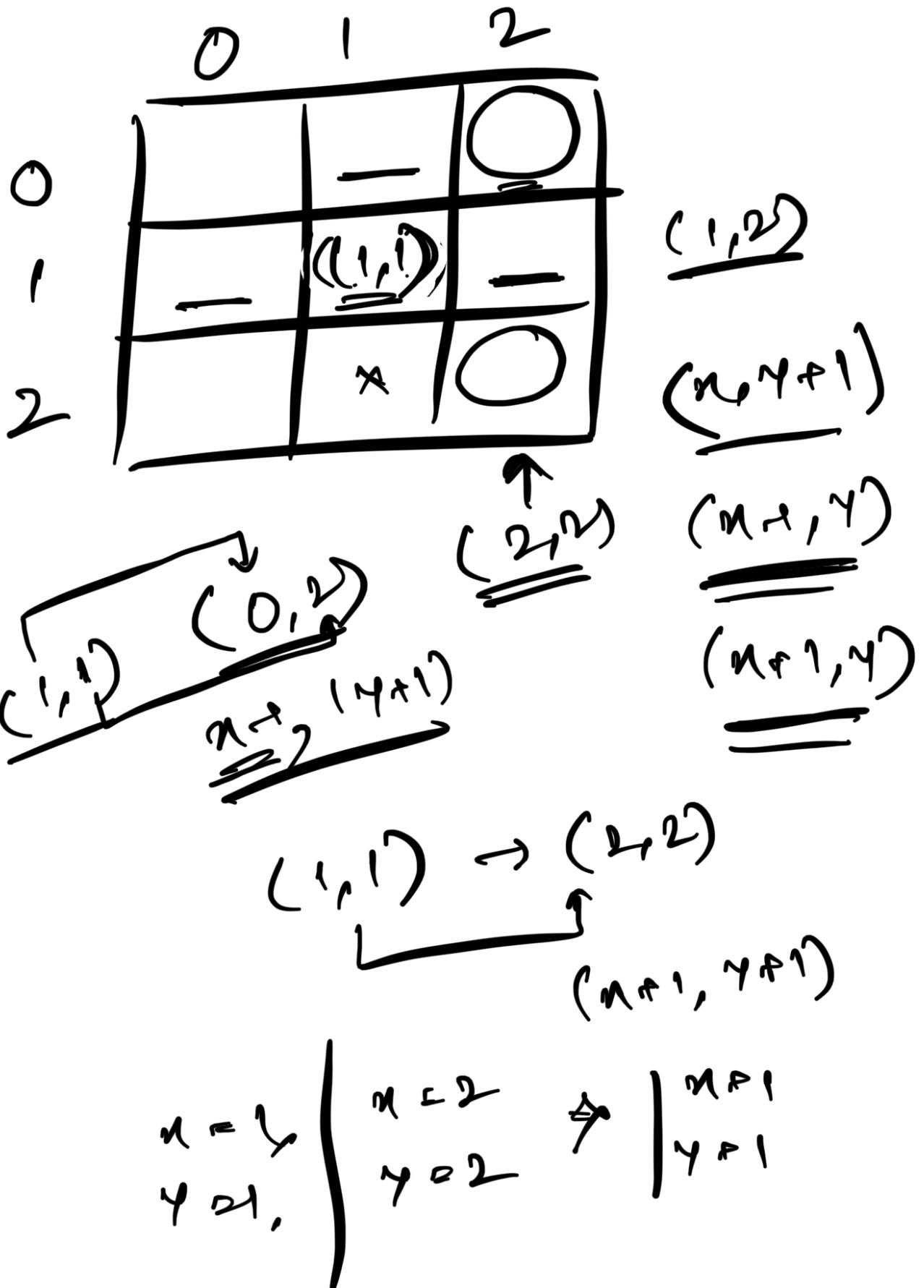
$$\hookrightarrow \underline{(x, y-1)} .$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{(x-1, y+1)} .$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{(x+1, y-1)} .$$

$$\underline{(x+1, y+1)} .$$

$$\underline{(x+1, y-1)} .$$



8 different cells

11

(α , γ) ($\alpha+1$, γ) (α , $\gamma-1$) (α , $\gamma+1$)
($\alpha-1$, $\gamma+1$) ($\alpha+1$, $\gamma+1$) ($\alpha-1$, $\gamma-1$), ($\alpha+1$, $\gamma-1$)

$\kappa = \boxed{-1} +1, 0, 0, -1, 1, -1, 1$
 $\gamma = \boxed{0} 0, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1$

index

index = 0, row, col $\stackrel{?}{=} 0$

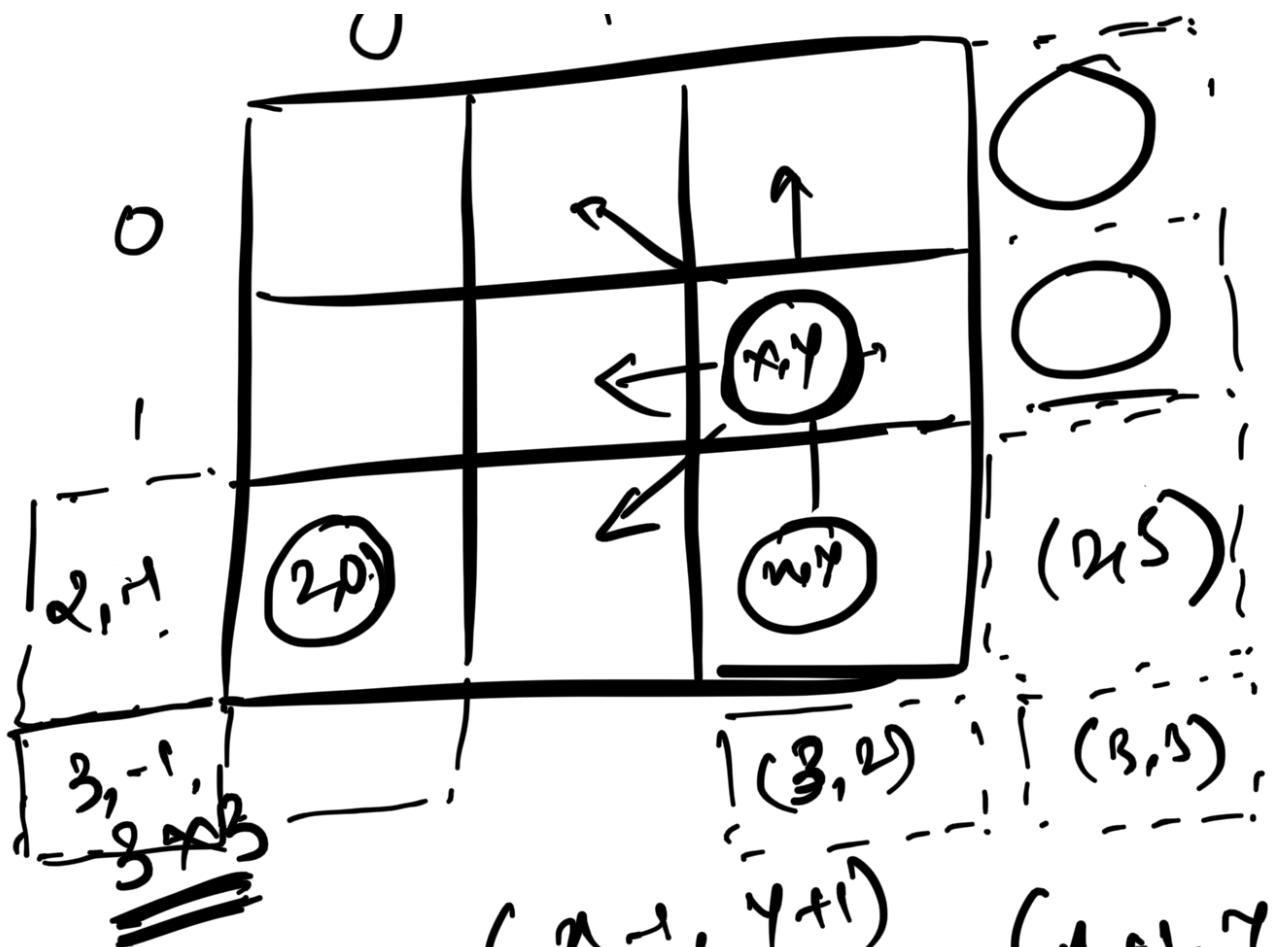
all \rightarrow row, col.

newRow = row + κ [index]

newCol = col + γ [index].

\rightarrow row-1, col

0 1 2 3



$(n-1, \gamma+1)$, $(n+1, \gamma+1)$

$(n, \gamma+1)$,

$(2, \gamma)$

$(3, \gamma)$

C^1, γ \rightarrow $(0, \beta)$

when I say, -the new
cell will go out of the 2D
array \rightarrow
 ~ 2 arr. length
, etc.

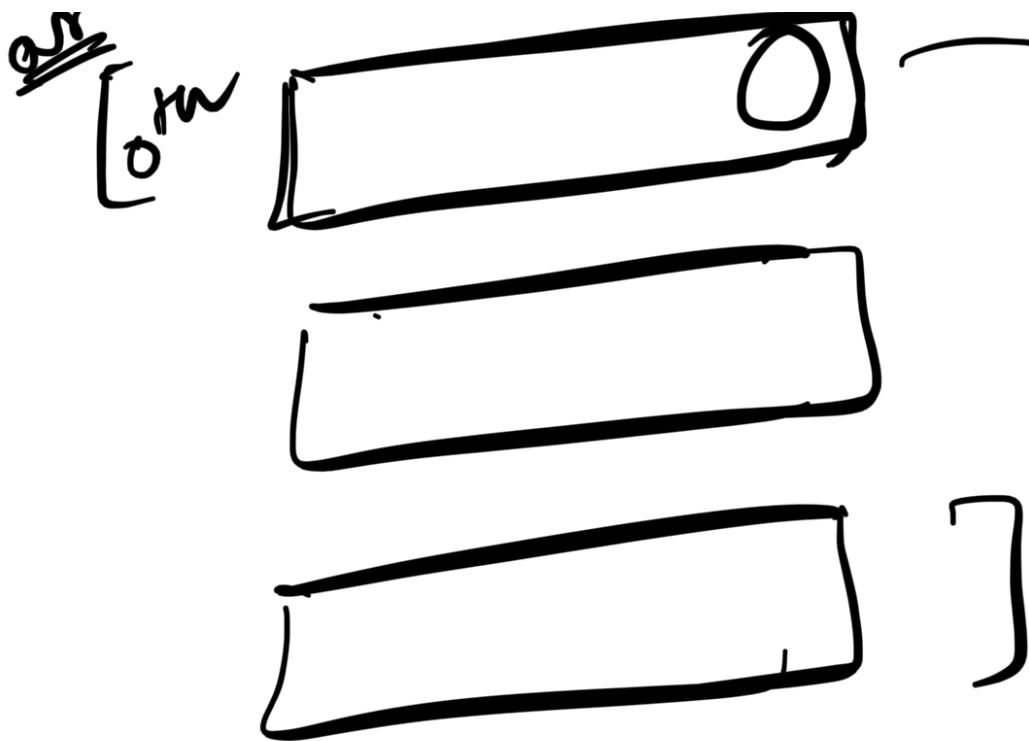
$\{ \begin{matrix} \text{row} = \\ \text{col} = \end{matrix} \} = \text{arr}(0). \text{arr}$

~~arr.length~~
~~arr(0).length~~

my row and col.
 |
 |
 |arr.length
 |
 |row > 0 & col > 0

(row > 0 & col > 0 &&
 row < arr.length &
 col < arr(0).length)

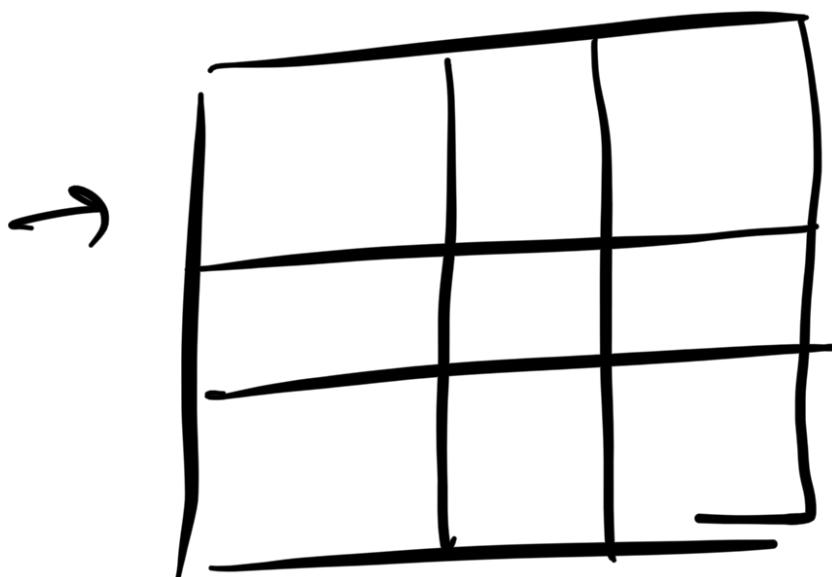
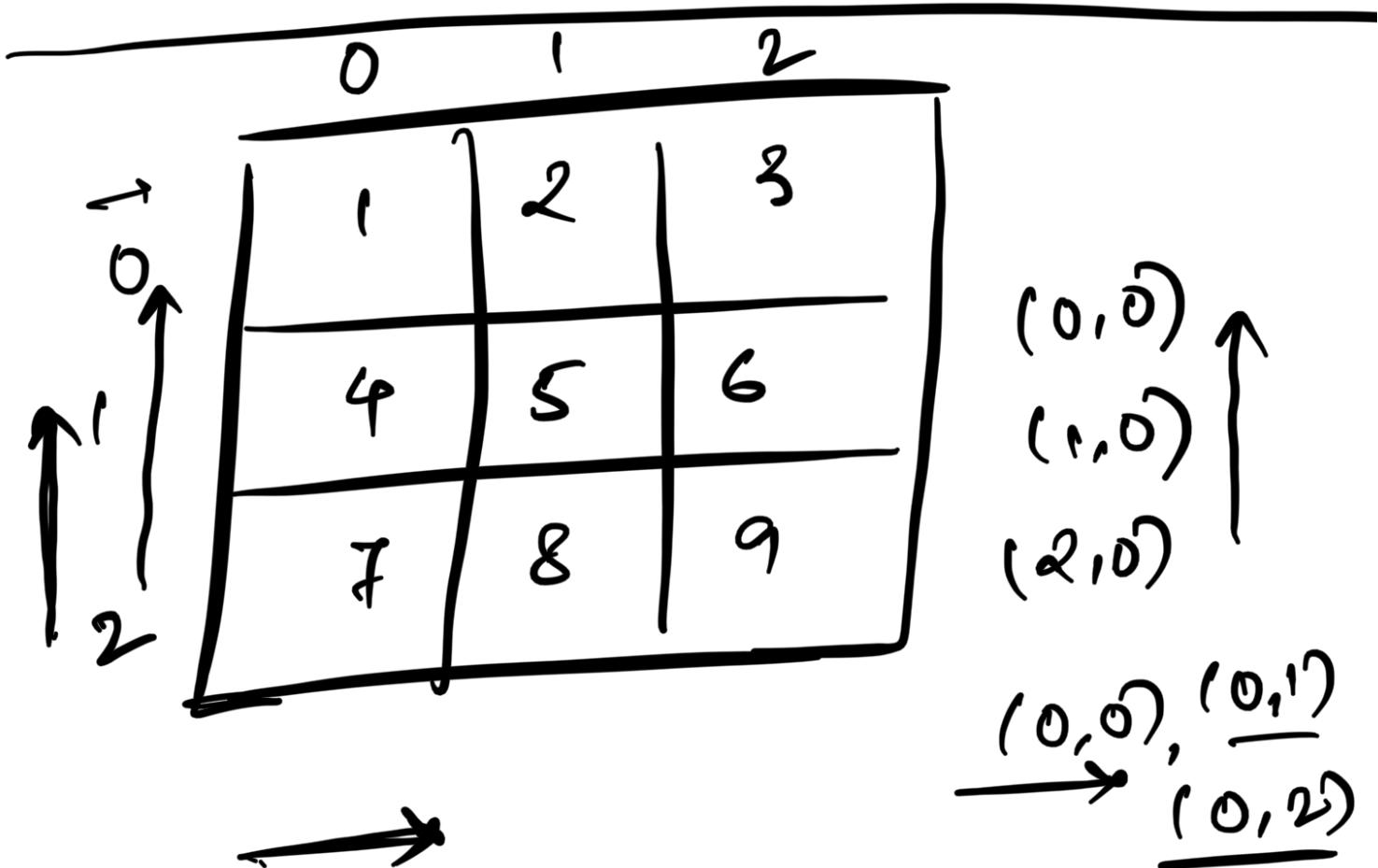
if



all(0). length = 1

- ① g will take each cell of the bomb away
- ② g will take every new surrounding cell and if the cell is inside my matrix

iii.
increment count of cell.



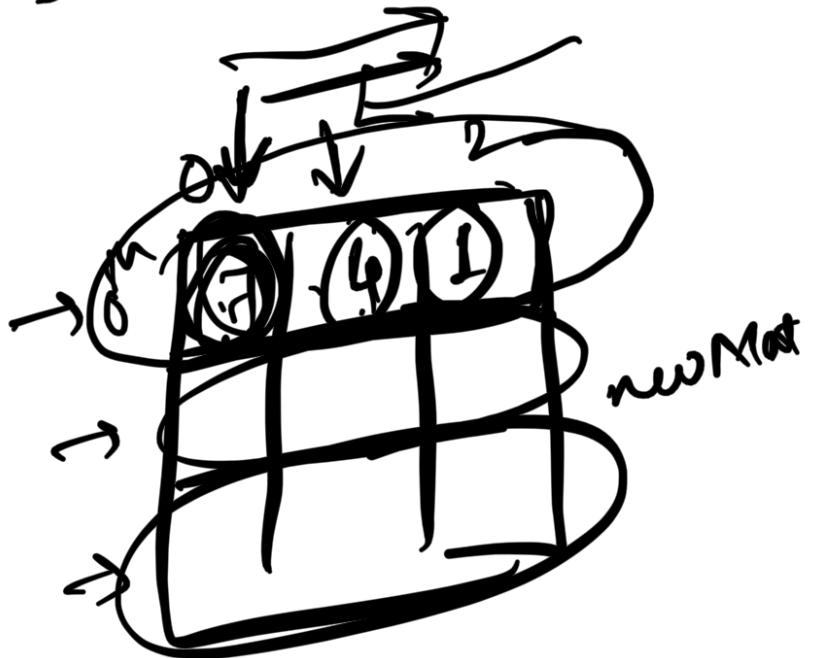
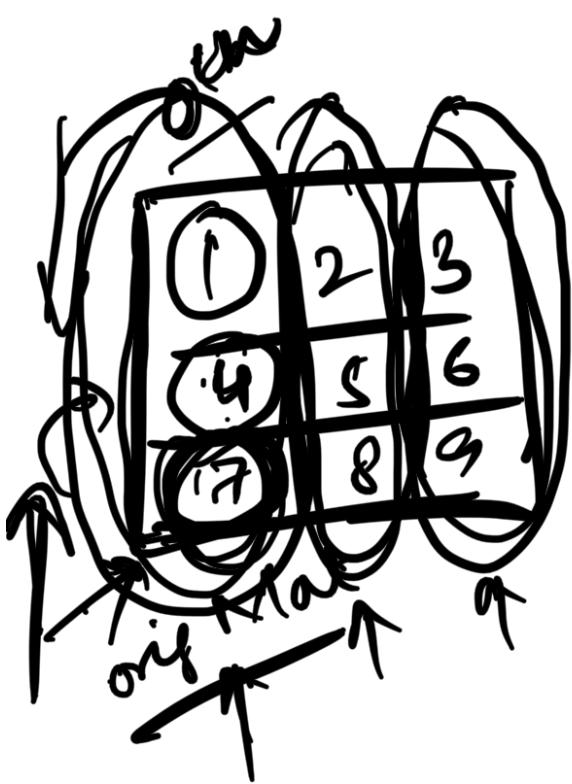
row = 3 →
col = 3

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

for (int c = 0, r = row.length - 1; c < col.length - 1; c++)

$r \geq 0; r--, c++ \} \{$

$\text{newMat}[0][r] = \text{oldMat}[0][0]$

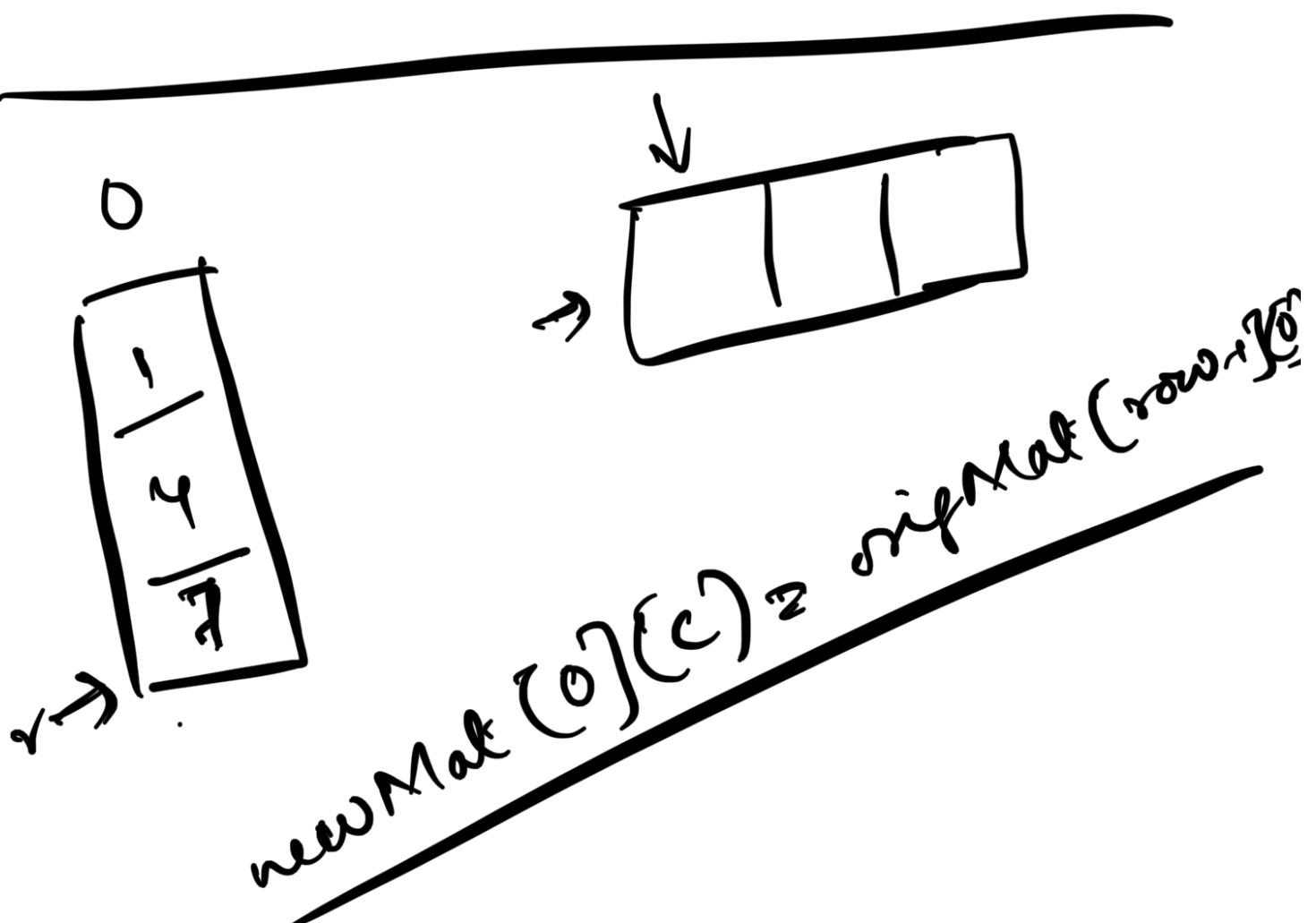


for (col = 0; col < colCount; col++) {

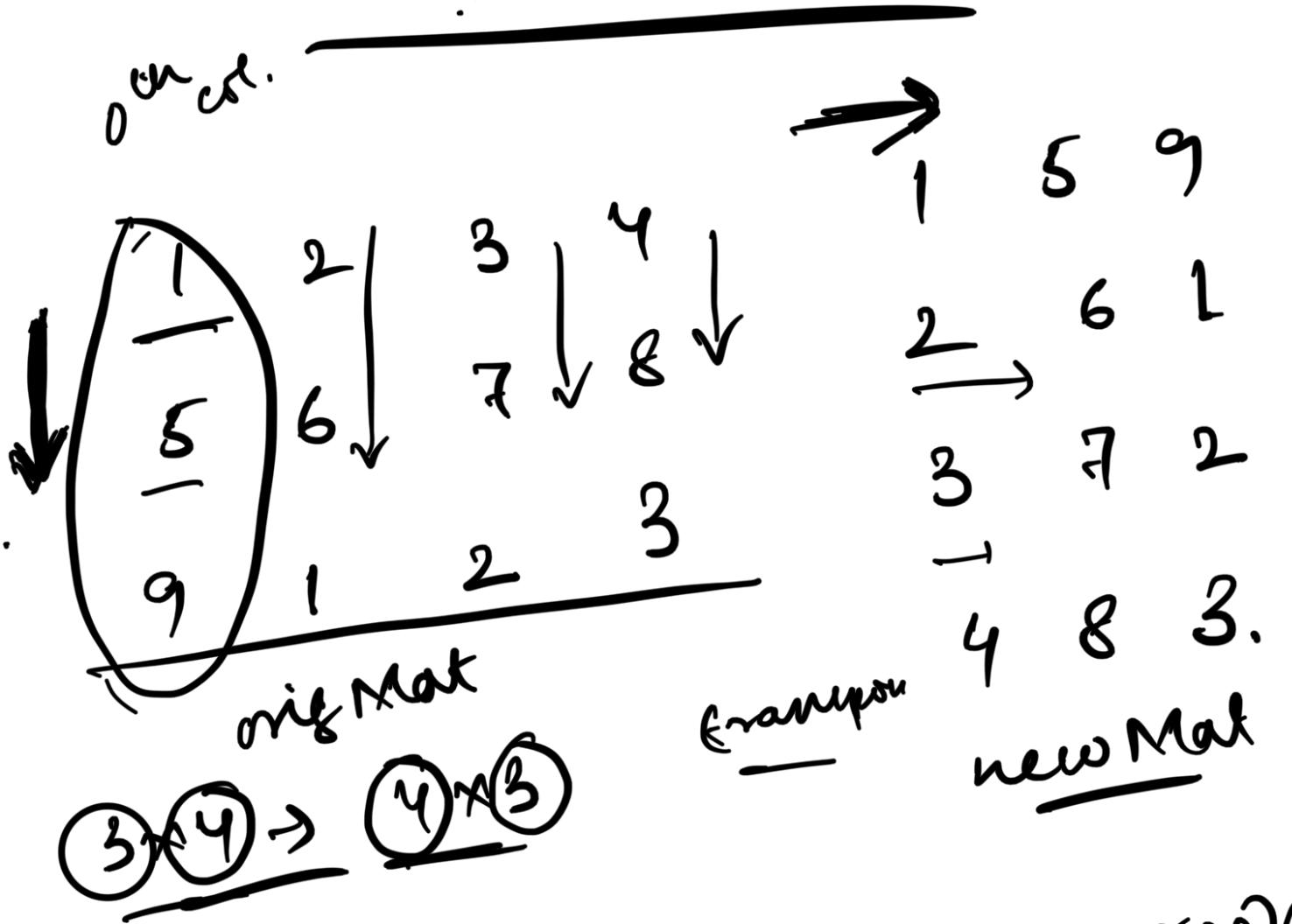
for (r = rowCount - 1, c = 0; r >= 0;
r--; c++) {

$\text{Mat}[c][c]$

new... $\rightarrow \cancel{\text{origMat}}(r' \times \cancel{c})$



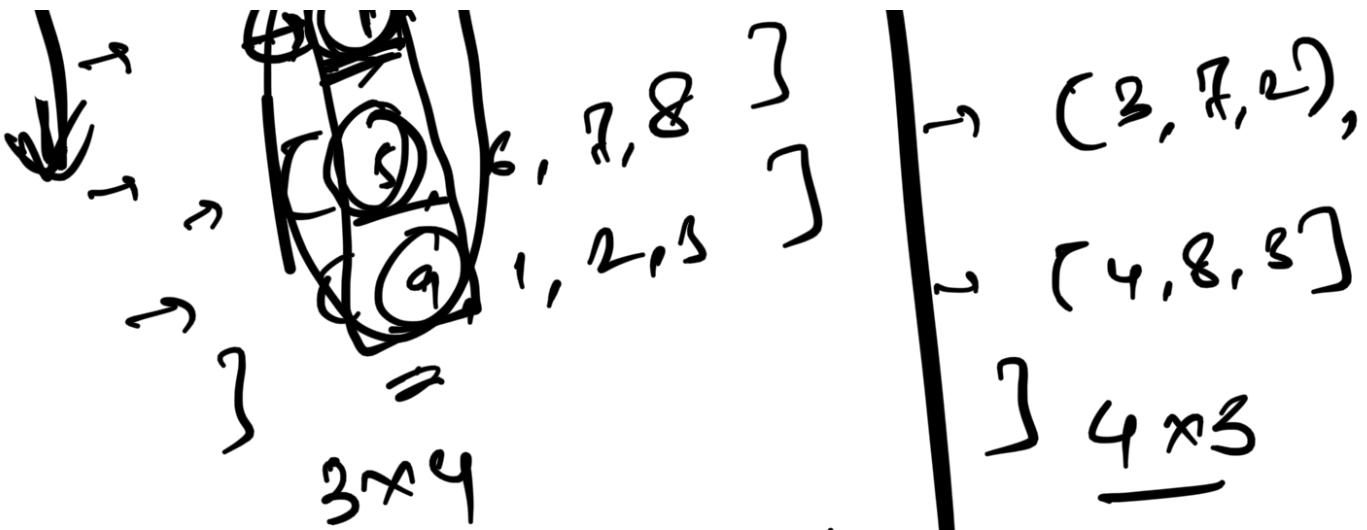
Transpose of Matrix



for ($r = 0; r < \text{row_length}; r++$) {

$\text{newMat}(0)[r] = \text{origMat}(r)[0]$





$\rightarrow (3, 7, 2),$
 $\rightarrow (4, 8, 3)$

] 4×3

```

for (c = 0; c < colLength;
     c++) {
    for (r = 0; r < rowCount; r++) {
        newMat[c][r] =
            origMat[r][c];
    }
}

```

r, c	\nwarrow	\swarrow
$(0, 0)$	\nwarrow	\swarrow
$(1, 0)$	\nwarrow	\swarrow

$(0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

$(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 1)$

$(0, 2) \rightarrow (0, 2)$

$$\begin{matrix} (\omega) & \sim \\ (\beta, 0) & \rightarrow \end{matrix} (0, \beta)$$