ASSIGNMENT 2 – 2D ARRAY ARGHA MALLICK – 11500122014

Q7. Write a C program to store the elements in a 2D array and display it & represent it in row major order. Source Code: #include<stdio.h> int main(){ int m, n; printf("Enter number of rows: "); scanf("%d",&m); printf("Enter number of cols: "); scanf("%d", &n); int arr[m][n]; for(int i=0; i<m; i++) { for(int j=0; j< n; j++){ printf("Enter number for arr[%d][%d]: ",i,j); scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]); } printf("Your 2D matrix as follows\n"); for(int i=0; i<m; i++) { for(int j=0; j< n; j++){ printf("%d ", arr[i][j]); printf("\n"); } } Output: linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA\$ gcc 7.c linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA\$./a.out Enter number of rows: 2 Enter number of cols: 2 Enter number for arr[0][0]: Enter number for arr[0][1]: 2 Enter number for arr[1][0]: 3 Enter number for arr[1][1]: 4 Your 2D matrix as follows 1 2 3 4

linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA\$

Q8. Write a program to test a given matrix is parse or not. If it is parse then represent it in 3-tuple format.

```
Source Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
     int m, n;
     printf("Enter number of rows: ");
     scanf("%d",&m);
     printf("Enter number of cols: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int arr[m][n];
     for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
          for(int j=0; j< n; j++){
               printf("Enter number for arr[%d][%d]: ",i,j);
               scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
          }
     }
     int isSparse = 0, nonZeroCount = 0, zeroCount = 0;
     for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
          for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
               if(arr[i][j] != 0) nonZeroCount++;
               else zeroCount++;
          }
     if(zeroCount > nonZeroCount) {
          isSparse = 1;
     }
     if(isSparse == 1) {
     // represent it as 3 - tuple format
     int sparse[3][nonZeroCount], k = 0;
     for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
          for(int j=0; j< n; j++){
               if(arr[i][j]!=0) {
                    sparse[0][k] = i;
                    sparse[1][k] = j;
                    sparse[2][k] = arr[i][j];
                    k++;
               }
          }
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       for(int j=0; j<nonZeroCount; j++){</pre>
           printf("%d ", sparse[i][j]);
       printf("\n");
   }
}
}
Output:
      linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$ ./a.out
      Enter number of rows:
      Enter number of cols: 3
      Enter number for arr[0][0]:
      Enter number for arr[0][1]:
      Enter number for arr[0][2]:
      Enter number for arr[1][0]:
      Enter number for arr[1][1]:
      Enter number for arr[1][2]:
      Enter number for arr[2][0]:
      Enter number for arr[2][1]:
      Enter number for arr[2][2]:
       0 0 1 2
      0 1 2 0
       1 2 5 6
      linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$
```

Q9. Write a C program to find the Tranpose the given matrix.

```
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int m, n;
  printf("Enter number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter number of cols: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[m][n];
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
      printf("Enter number for arr[%d][%d]: ", i, j);
      scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
  }
}</pre>
```

```
}
int isSparse = 0, nonZeroCount = 0, zeroCount = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
  if (arr[i][j] != 0)
   nonZeroCount++;
  else
   zeroCount++;
}
if (zeroCount > nonZeroCount) {
 isSparse = 1;
if (isSparse == 1) {
 // convert to 3 - tuple format
 int sparse[3][nonZeroCount], k = 0;
 int transposeSparse[nonZeroCount][3];
 for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
   if (arr[i][j] != 0) {
     sparse[0][k] = i;
     sparse[1][k] = j;
     sparse[2][k] = arr[i][j];
     k++;
 // print the sparse matrix
 printf("The Sparse Matrix is as follows\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < nonZeroCount; j++) {
   printf("%d ", sparse[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
 // find the transpose of the sparse matrix
 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < nonZeroCount; j++) {
    transposeSparse[j][i] = sparse[i][j];
  }
  // print the transpose of the sparse matrix
  printf("The Transpose Sparse Matrix is as follows\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < nonZeroCount; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
   printf("%d ", transposeSparse[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
 } else {
  printf("This is not a Sparse Matrix.\n");
}
Output:
       linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$ ./a.out
       Enter number of rows: 3
       Enter number of cols: 3
       Enter number for arr[0][0]: 1
       Enter number for arr[0][1]: 2
       Enter number for arr[0][2]:
       Enter number for arr[1][0]:
       Enter number for arr[1][1]:
       Enter number for arr[1][2]:
       Enter number for arr[2][0]:
       Enter number for arr[2][1]:
       Enter number for arr[2][2]:
       The Sparse Matrix is as follows
       0 0 1 2
       0 1 2 0
       1 2 3 4
       The Transpose Sparse Matrix is as follows
       0 0 1
       0 1 2
       1 2 3
       2 0 4
       linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$
```

Q10. Write a C program to find the matrix multiplication of two given matrix.

```
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 // input first matrix
 int m1, n1;
 printf("Enter number of rows: ");
 scanf("%d", &m1);
 printf("Enter number of cols: ");
 scanf("%d", &n1);
 int arr1[m1][n1];
 for (int i = 0; i < m1; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < n1; j++) {
   printf("Enter number for arr1[%d][%d]: ", i, j);
   scanf("%d", &arr1[i][j]);
 }
 // input second matrix
 int m2, n2;
 printf("Enter number of rows: ");
 scanf("%d", &m2);
 printf("Enter number of cols: ");
 scanf("%d", &n2);
 int arr2[m2][n2];
 for (int i = 0; i < m2; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
   printf("Enter number for arr1[%d][%d]: ", i, j);
   scanf("%d", &arr2[i][j]);
 if (n2 == m1) {
  // do multiplication
  int mulArr[m1][n2];
  for (int i = 0; i < m1; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
     mulArr[i][j] = 0;
     for (int k = 0; k < m1; k++) {
      mulArr[i][j] += arr1[i][k] * arr2[k][j];
```

```
}
 // print the matrix
 printf("The multiplication is as follows\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < m1; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
   printf("%d ", mulArr[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
 } else {
 printf("Multiplication Not Possible.\n");
 }
Output:
       linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$ ./a.out
       Enter number of rows: 2
       Enter number of cols: 2
       Enter number for arr1[0][0]:
       Enter number for arr1[0][1]: 2
       Enter number for arr1[1][0]: 3
       Enter number for arr1[1][1]: 4
       Enter number of rows: 2
       Enter number of cols: 2
       Enter number for arr1[0][0]: 5
       Enter number for arr1[0][1]:
       Enter number for arr1[1][0]: 7
       Enter number for arr1[1][1]: 8
       The multiplication is as follows
       19 22
       43 50
       linuxmint@jc0499:~/Desktop/ARGHA$
```