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LAB Assignment 9

1. Write a C Program to find out the sum of the elements stored in a matrix of dimension M X N (user inputs, $M \neq N$).

```
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i , j, k ,m , n, sum =0;
    printf("\n\nEnter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows != columns) :");
    scanf("%d,%d",&m ,&n);
    if (m!=n) {
        int arr[m][n];
        printf("Enter the elements of matrix :\n");
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
            for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++){</pre>
            for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 sum += arr[i][j];
            }
        }
        printf("The sum of the elements stored in the array is : %d\n\n",
sum);
   }
    printf("matrix dimensions are same, Try other value!!!!! \n\n");
  }
    return 0;
}
Output:-
  Enter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows != columns) :2,3
  Enter the elements of matrix :
  1 2 3
  4 5 6
  The sum of the elements stored in the array is: 21
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```

2. Write a C Program to find out the transpose of a given matrix of dimension M X N (user inputs, $M \neq N$).

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i , j, k ,m , n;
    printf("\n\nEnter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows != columns) :");
    scanf("%d,%d",&m ,&n);
    if (m!=n) {
        int arr1[m][n];
        int arr2[n][m];
        printf("Enter the elements of matrix :\n");
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 scanf("%d", &arr1[i][j]);
             }
          printf("\n");
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++){</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 arr2[j][i]=arr1[i][j];
             }
      printf("Transpose of the given matrix is :\n");
      for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<m ; j++) {</pre>
             printf("%d\t",arr2[i][j]);
               }
        printf("\n");
        printf("\n\n");
    }
  else{
    printf("matrix dimensions are same, Try other value!!!!! \n\n");
  }
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows != columns) :3,2
Enter the elements of matrix :
1 2
3 4
5 6
Transpose of the given matrix is:
              5
1
       3
2
      4
             6
PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\21053439 A28\L
cc LA9 2 transpose.c -o LA9 2 transpose } ; if ($?) { .\LA9 2 transpo
Enter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows != columns) :4,3
Enter the elements of matrix :
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
11 12 13
Transpose of the given matrix is:
       4
                      11
              7
       5
2
              8
                       12
3 6 9
                      13
```

3. Write a C Program to find out the sum of the diagonal elements of a square matrix of order N (user input).

```
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i , j, k ,m ,sum =0;
    printf("\n\nEnter the dimension n of square matrix (Note: Rows =
columns) :");
    scanf("%d", &m);
        int arr[m][m];
        printf("Enter the elements of matrix :\n");
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
            for (j=0 ; j<m ; j++) {</pre>
                scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
            }
          printf("\n");
      for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
              sum += arr[i][i];
            }
      printf("Sum of the diagonal elements of the given square matrix is :
%d\n\n", sum);
    return 0;
Output:-
  Enter the dimension n of square matrix (Note: Rows = columns) :3
  Enter the elements of matrix :
  55 66 99
  22 88 44
  11 77 33
  Sum of the diagonal elements of the given square matrix is: 176
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```

4. Write a C Program to check whether a given matrix is a symmetric matrix or not. [Note: In linear algebra, a symmetric matrix is a square matrix that is equal to its transpose.]

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i , j, k ,m , n , flag =0;
    printf("\n\nEnter the dimension of matrix :");
    scanf("%d,%d",&m ,&n);
    if (m==n) {
        int arr[m][n];
        printf("Enter the elements of matrix :\n");
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
             }
          printf("\n");
        }
        for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++){</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++){</pre>
                 if ((arr[j][i]) == (arr[i][j])){
                   flag+=1;
                 }
             }
        }
        if (flag == (m*n)){
            printf("The given matrix is symmetric.\n\n");
        }
        else{
          printf("The given matrix is not symmetric.\n\n");
        }
        }
  else{
    printf("matrix dimensions are not same, it is not symmetric.\n\n ");
  }
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the dimension of matrix :3,4
matrix dimensions are not same, it is not symmetric.
PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\2105343
cc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\'
Enter the dimension of matrix :3,3
Enter the elements of matrix :
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
The given matrix is not symmetric.
PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\2105343
cc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\'
Enter the dimension of matrix :3,3
Enter the elements of matrix :
1 2 3
2 1 2
3 2 3
The given matrix is symmetric.
PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\2105343
```

5. Write a C Program to check whether a given matrix is an orthogonal matrix or not. [Note: In linear algebra, an orthogonal matrix, or orthonormal matrix, is a real square matrix whose product with its transpose matrix is an identity matrix.]

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i , j, k ,m , n ,sum ,flag =0;
    printf("\n\nEnter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows = columns) :");
    scanf("%d,%d",&m ,&n);
    if (m==n) {
        int arr1[m][n];
        int arrT[n][m];
        int arrM[n][m] ;
        printf("Enter the elements of matrix :\n");
         for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 scanf("%d", &arr1[i][j]);
          printf("\n");
         }
         for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 arrT[j][i]=arr1[i][j];
             }
         }
         for (i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {</pre>
           for (k=0 ; k<n ; k++) {</pre>
             arrM[i][k] =0;
             for (j=0 ; j<n ; j++) {</pre>
                 arrM[i][k] += (arr1[i][j])*(arrT[j][k]);
             if ((arrM[i][k]==0)|| (arrM[i][i]==1)) {
                    flag += 0;
             }
             else{
                 flag +=1;
             }
           }
```

```
}
       if (flag==0) {
       printf("The given matrix is orth0gonal.:\n");
       else{
         printf("The given matrix is not orthogonal.:\n");
     }
   else{
   printf("matrix dimensions are not the same, Try similar values!!!!!
");
   return 0;
Output:-
  Enter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows = columns) :3,3
  Enter the elements of matrix :
  1 2 3
  4 5 6
  7 8 9
  The given matrix is not orthogonal.:
  PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\21053439 A28\
  cc LA9_5_TransposeIdentity.c -o LA9_5_TransposeIdentity } ; if ($?)
  Enter the dimension of matrix (Note: Rows = columns) :3,3
  Enter the elements of matrix :
  100
  0 -1 0
  001
  The given matrix is orth@gonal.:
  PS C:\Users\Prasanna Dhungana\OneDrive\Desktop\2nd sem\21053439 A28\
```