

Matrix Analysis using C

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Abstract—This module helps to learn Matrix Theory using C. Matrix Theory in C programming is required by a Communication Engineer, for the analysis of signal processing blocks in Openairinterface (OAI) software stack.

1 INTRODUCTION TO MATRIX IN C

Problem 1. Printing a matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    // Declaration and Initialization
    float A[3][2] = {{1.0, 1.2},
                     {8,6.3},{4.5,0}};

    // Printing matrix A
    printf("A=\n");
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<2; j++)
        {
            printf("%f\t", A[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2. Transpose of a matrix

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```
/*
Description : Printing the
Transpose of a given matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 27th May 2021
*/

#include <stdio.h>

// Declaration a function for
printing a matrix
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
                 int mat[R][C]);

void main()
{
    // Runtime Initialization of rows
    and columns
    int r, c;
    printf("Number of rows r:");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Number of column c:");
    scanf("%d", &c);

    // Declaration of Matrix
    int A[r][c], B[c][r];

    // Runtime Initialization of
    Matrix A
    for(int i = 0; i<r; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j<c; j++)
        {
            printf("Enter the value of A(%d
            %d)=", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }

    // Printing Matrix A
    printf("A=\n");
```

```

print_matrix(r, c, A);

// Transpose operation
for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
    {
        B[j][i] = A[i][j];
    }
}

// Printing Matrix A transpose
printf("\n\nA_transpose = \n");
print_matrix(c, r, B);
}

// Definination of print_matrix
function
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
    int mat[R][C])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < C; j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t", mat[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Problem 3. Equality of matrix : Two matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ & $B = [b_{ij}]$ of the order $n \times m$ are said to be equal, if

$$[a_{ij}] = [b_{ij}]$$

```

/*
Description : Checking two matrix
give are equal or not
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 27th May 2021
*/

#include <stdio.h>
// Defining function for runtime
initilization of matrix
void scan_matrix(int R, int C, int
    mat[R][C])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)

```

```

{
    for (int j = 0; j < C; j++)
    {
        printf("Enter the value of (%d,
            %d) : ", i, j);
        scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
    }
}

void main()
{
    // Deculration and runtime
    initilization of row and columns
    int r, c;
    printf("Number of rows r : ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Numbeerr of columns c : ");
    scanf("%d", &c);

    // Deculration of matrixs
    int A[r][c], B[r][c];

    // Runtime Initilization of matrix
    printf("\nEnter the values of
        matrix A = \n");
    scan_matrix(r, c, A);
    printf("\nEnter the values of
        matrix B = \n");
    scan_matrix(r, c, B);

    // Comparision
    for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
        {
            if (A[i][j] != B[i][j])
            {
                printf("\n--- Matrix A and B
                    are not equal --- \n\n");
                return;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n----- Matrix A = Matrix
        B ----- \n");
}

```

Problem 4. Header file for input & output opera-

tions of matrix during run-time

```

/*
Description : Header file for
scan or print of a matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 25th May 2021

Note: Save the header file with
the name matrix_IO.h
*/

#include <stdio.h>

// User defined funtion for
runtime initializtion of Matrix
void scan_matrix(int R, int C, int
mat[R][C])
{
    for (int i =0; i<R; i++ )
    {
        for(int j=0; j<C; j++)
        {
            printf("Enter the value of (%d,
            %d) : ", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

// User defined function to print
a matrix
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
int mat[R][C])
{
    for(int i=0; i<R; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<C; j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t", mat[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

2 TYPES OF MATRIX

Problem 5. Null Matrix or Zero Matrix

```

/*

```

Description : Zero Matrix or
Additive Identity Matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 24th May 2020
*/

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int r,c;
    printf("Number of Rows : ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Number of Columns : ");
    scanf("%d", &c);

    // Declaration of Zero Matrix
    int O[r][c] ;

    printf("Null Matrix or Zero Matrix
    \n");
    printf("O = \n");
    for (int i = 0; i<r; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j<c; j++)
        {
            O[i][j] = 0;
            printf("%d\t", O[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Problem 6. Identity Matrix

```

/*
Description : Identity Matrix is
a multiplicative Identity of a
matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 24th April
2020
*/

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the Order of the
    Identity Matrix : ");

```

```
scanf("%d", &n);

int I[n][n];

printf("Identity Matrix : \n");
);
for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
    for(int j = 0; j<n; j++)
    {
        if(i == j)
            I[i][j] = 1;
        else
            I[i][j] = 0;

        printf("%d\t", I[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

3 MATRIX ALGEBRA

Problem 7. Matrix Addition

```
/*
Description : Adding two matrix
              initialized at runtime
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 21st May 2020
*/

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    // Declaration
    int r1,r2,c1,c2;
    printf("Enter No. of rows of
           Matrix A: \n");
    scanf("%d", &r1);
    printf("Enter No. of columns of
           Matrix A: \n");
    scanf("%d", &c1);

    printf("Enter No. of rows of
           Matrix B: \n");
    scanf("%d", &r2);
```

```
printf("Enter No. of columns of
       Matrix B: \n");
scanf("%d", &c2);

if(r1==r2 && c1==c2)
{
    float A[r1][c1];
    printf("-- Initialization of
           Matrix A ---\n");
    for(int i=0; i<r1; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
        {
            printf("Enter the value of (%d,
                   %d) : ", i, j);
            scanf("%f", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }

    float B[r2][c2];
    printf("-- Initialization of
           Matrix B ---\n");
    for(int i=0; i<r2; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
        {
            printf("Enter the value of (%d,
                   %d) : ", i, j);
            scanf("%f", &B[i][j]);
        }
    }

    // Printing Matrix A and B
    printf("A = \n");
    for(int i=0; i<r1; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
        {
            printf("%f\t", A[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    printf("B = \n");
    for(int i=0; i<r2; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
        {
            printf("%f\t", B[i][j]);
```

```

    }
    printf("\n");
}

// Summation of Matrix A and B
printf("\n-----Summation of
      Matrix A and B-----\n");
float C[r1][c1];
printf("C=\n");
for(int i=0; i<r2; i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
    {
        C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
        printf("%f\t", C[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

else
printf("\n\nMatrix Addition is not
      possible due to invalid input\n");

}

```

Problem 8. Matrix Difference

```

/*
Description : Forming a matrix
              with the difference of two Matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 21st May 2021
*/

#include <stdio.h>
// Declaration or Prototypes
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
                 int mat[R][C]);

int main()
{
    // Runtime Initialization of matrix
    int r1, c1, r2, c2;
    printf("No. of rows of Matrix A:
           r1=");
    scanf("%d", &r1);
    printf("No. of columns of Matrix A:
           c1=");

```

```

    scanf("%d", &c1);
    printf("No. of rows of Matrix B:
           r2=");
    scanf("%d", &r2);
    printf("No. of columns of Matrix B:
           c2=");
    scanf("%d", &c2);

    if (r1 == r2 && c1 == c2)
    {
        // Declaration of Matrix
        int A[r1][c1], B[r2][c2], C[r2][c2];

        // Initialization of Matrix
        for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
            {
                printf("Enter the value of A(%d
                      , %d) = ", i, j);
                scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
            }
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
            {
                printf("Enter the value of B(%d
                      , %d) = ", i, j);
                scanf("%d", &B[i][j]);
            }
        }

        // Computation
        for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
            {
                C[i][j] = A[i][j] - B[i][j];
            }
        }

        // Output
        printf("A=\n");
        print_matrix(r1, c1, A);

        printf("B=\n");
        print_matrix(r1, c1, B);
    }
}

```

```

    printf("C=\n");
    print_matrix(r1, c1, C);
}
else
printf("\n---Invalid Input-----\n");

}

// Defining Function
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
    int mat[R][C])
{
    for(int i=0; i<R; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<C; j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t", mat[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Problem 9. Matrix Multiplication

```

/*
Description : Product of two
matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 21st May 2021
*/

#include <stdio.h>
// Declaration or Prototypes
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
    int mat[R][C]);
void scan_matrix(int R, int C, int
    mat[R][C]);

int main()
{
    // Runtime Initialization of matrix
    int r1, c1, r2, c2;
    printf("No. of rows of Matrix A:
        \nr1=");
    scanf("%d", &r1);
    printf("No. of columns of Matrix A
        \nc1=");
    scanf("%d", &c1);

```

```

    printf("No. of rows of Matrix B:
        \nr2=");
    scanf("%d", &r2);
    printf("No. of columns of Matrix B
        \nc2=");
    scanf("%d", &c2);

    if (c1 == r2)
    {
        // Declaration of Matrix
        int A[r1][c1];
        int B[r2][c2];
        int C[r1][c2];
        // Initialization of Matrix
        printf("Enter the value of Matrix
            A:(i,j)\n");
        scan_matrix(r1, c1, A);
        printf("Enter the values of Matrix
            B:(i,j)\n");
        scan_matrix(r2, c2, B);

        // Computation
        int P;
        for (int i = 0; i<r1; i++)
        {
            for(int k = 0; k<c2; k++)
            {
                // Note C1 is equal to r2
                for(int j = 0; j<r2; j++)
                {
                    P = A[i][j]*B[j][k];
                    if (j == 0)
                        C[i][k] = P;
                    else
                        C[i][k] = C[i][k] + P;
                }
            }
        }

        // Output
        printf("A=\n");
        print_matrix(r1, c1, A);

        printf("B=\n");
        print_matrix(r2, c2, B);

        printf("\n\nProduct of A&B is :
            ");
        printf("C=\n");
        print_matrix(r1, c2, C);
    }
}

```

```

}
else
printf("\n----Invalid Input-----\n");
}

// Function Definition :--
// User defined funtion to runtime
initialize Matrix
void scan_matrix(int R, int C, int
mat[R][C])
{
for (int i =0; i<R; i++ )
{
for(int j=0; j<C; j++)
{
printf("Enter the value of (%d,
%d): ", i, j);
scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
}
}
}

// User defined function to print
a matrix
void print_matrix(int R, int C,
int mat[R][C])
{
for(int i=0; i<R; i++)
{
for(int j=0; j<C; j++)
{
printf("%d\t", mat[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}

```

```

void main()
{
// Decularation and runtime
initialization of rows & columns
int r, c;
printf("Number of Rows: ");
scanf("%d", &r);
printf("Number of Columns: ");
scanf("%d", &c);

// Decularation matrix A and its
additive inverse B
int A[r][c], B[r][c];

// Initalization of A
printf("Enter the value of matrix
A:--\n");
scan_matrix(r, c, A);
printf("\nA=\n");
print_matrix(r, c, A);

// Compute & print additive
inverse
printf("Additive inverse of A: B
=\n");
for (int i = 0; i<r; i++)
{
for(int j= 0; j<c; j++)
{
B[i][j] = -A[i][j];
// printf("%d\t", -A[i][j]);
}
// printf("\n");
}

print_matrix(r, c, B);
}

```

Problem 10. Additive inverse of a matrix

```

/*
Description : Forming a matrix as
an additive inverse of a given
matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 27th May 2021
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include "matrix_IO.h"

```

Problem 11. Summation of row elements to form a column matrix

```

/*
Description : Froming a Colum
matrix by the summation of rows
elements in the given matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 27th May 2021
*/

```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "matrix_IO.h"

/*
Defining a pointer function which
    return a row matrix with
sum of the elements in the given
    matrix
*/

int *sum_row(int R, int C, int mat[R][C])
{
    static int arr[20];
    for(int i = 0; i<R; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j<C; j++)
        {
            if (j == 0)
                arr[i] = mat[i][j];
            else
                arr[i] = arr[i] + mat[i][j];
        }
    }
    return arr;
}

void main()
{
    // Declaration
    int r, c;
    printf("Enter the number of rows\n");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Enter the number of columns\n");
    scanf("%d", &c);
    int A[r][c];
    int *A_column;

    // Initialization
    scan_matrix(r, c, A);
    printf("A=\n");
    print_matrix(r, c, A);

    // Computation
    A_column = sum_row(r, c, A);

    // Display
    printf("A_column=\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i<r; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n", *(A_column+i));
}
}
```

Problem 12. Summation of column elements to form a row matrix

```
/*
Description : Froming a row
    matrix by the summation of
    column elements in the given
    matrix
Programmer : K. Prasanna Kumar
Last Modified Date : 27th May 2021
*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "matrix_IO.h"
```

```
/*
Defining a pointer function which
    return a row matrix with
sum of the elements in the given
    matrix
*/
```

```
int *sum_column(int R, int C, int mat[R][C])
{
    static int arr[20];
    for(int j = 0; j<C; j++)
    {
        for(int i=0; i<R; i++)
        {
            if (i == 0)
                arr[j] = mat[i][j];
            else
                arr[j] = arr[j] + mat[i][j];
        }
    }
    return arr;
}
```

```
void main()
{
    // Declaration
    int r, c;
```



```

printf("Enter the number of rows\n");
scanf("%d", &r);
printf("Enter the number of columns\n");
scanf("%d", &c);
int A[r][c];
int *A_row;

// Initialization
scan_matrix(r, c, A);
printf("A=\n");
print_matrix(r, c, A);

// Computation
A_row = sum_column(r, c, A);

// Display
printf("A_row=\n");
for (int i = 0; i < c; i++)
{
    printf("%d\t", *(A_row+i));
}
printf("\n");
}

```

REFERENCES

- [1] Gaurav Bhorkar, "Programming Fundamentals in C (NU / MSBTE / Beginner Level)", youtube video playlist <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL90FACD026D4959BE>.
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