

In input, an $N \times M$ / $N \times N$ matrix was given. We have to traverse and print elements of the matrix in the staircase pattern i.e. first right, then the bottom, then again right, and so on. **You can not visit one element more than once**. Once you reach the last element of the matrix traverse back to the 1st column and then to the first row. This won't be possible in the $N \times M$ matrix. I had to write one function which takes care of all 3 possibilities.

Consider the following 3 different scenarios :

1. $N > M$:

Input : 1 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12
Output : 1 2 6 7 11 12.

Explanation: 1 \rightarrow 2
 \downarrow
 6 \rightarrow 7
 \downarrow
 11 \rightarrow 12

2. $N < M$:

Input: 1 2 3
 4 5 6
 7 8 9
 10 11 12
Output: 1 2 5 6 9

Explanation: 1 \rightarrow 2
 \downarrow
 5 \rightarrow 6
 \downarrow
 9

3. $N = M$:

Input : 1 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16
Output: 1 2 6 7 11 12 16 15 14 13 9 5

Explanation: $1 \rightarrow 2$

