```
/*
Que : 1.Write C Program to read and print a Matrix , R and C must be input by User.
(Using Dynamic Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
#include<stdlib.h>
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
}
```

```
Que : 2.Write a C Program to Search Element in a 2D Array (Using Dynamic Memory
Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
       {
             for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to search Element in 2D array using DMA.
       int search, flag = 0;
       printf("Enter the Search Element: ");
       scanf_s("%d", &search);
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to search element in array.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
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if (*(*(p + i) + j) == search) // If element found then break the
loop..
                     {
                            flag = 1;
                            break;
                     }
              }
             if (flag == 1) // If element found then break the loop..
                     break;
              }
       if (flag == 1) {
              printf("The given element %d is Present in array..", search);
       }
       else {
             printf("The given element %d is Not Present in array..", search);
       }
}
Que : 3.Write a C Program to find the transpose of a given matrix (Using Dynamic
Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
      for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
```

```
{
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              }
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic for transpose of a matrix.
       printf("The Transpose of given matrix is:\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print transpose of matrix..
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + j) + i));
              printf("\n");
       }
}
/*
Que : 4. Write a C program to add two matrices in third Matrix(Using Dynamic Memory
Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
#include<stdlib.h>
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       // Array 1 creation logic..
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
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*(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       // Array 2 creation logic..
       int** q = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       q = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer q
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(q + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       // Array 3 for storing the result of addition of array 1 and 2 ...
       int** r = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       r = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer r
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(r + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements of first matrix...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
              {
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements of second matrix...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
       {
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     scanf_s("%d", *(q + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("First array is: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
              {
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       printf("Second array is: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(q + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
```

```
// Logic for addition of two matrices...
       printf("The addition of given two matrices is:\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to add two matrices..</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     *(*(r + i) + j) = *(*(p + i) + j) + *(*(q + i) + j);
              }
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print addition matrix.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(r + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
}
/*
Que : 5. Write a C program to substract two matrices in third Matrix(Using Dynamic
Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
#include<stdlib.h>
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       // Array 1 creation logic..
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       // Array 2 creation logic..
       int** q = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       q = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer q
dynamically...
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(q + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       // Array 3 for storing the result of substraction of array 1 and 2 ...
       int** r = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       r = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer r
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(r + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements of first matrix...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements of second matrix...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
                     scanf_s("%d", *(q + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("First array is: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       printf("Second array is: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(q + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic for Substraction of two matrices...
       printf("The substraction of given two matrices is:\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to add two matrices..</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     *(*(r + i) + j) = *(*(p + i) + j) - *(*(q + i) + j);
```

```
}
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print substraction matrix.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(r + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
}
/*
Que : 6. Write a c program to check whether given matrix is upper triangular or not
(Using Synamic Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to check given matrix is upper triangular or not..
       int flag = 0;
       for (int i = 1; i < row; i++) {</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                     if (*(*(p + i) + j) != 0) {
                            flag = 1;
                            break;
                     }
              }
              if (flag == 1) {
                     break;
              }
       }
       if (flag == 1) {
              printf("The given matrix is not an upper triangular matrix.");
       else {
              printf("The given matrix is an upper triangular matrix.");
       }
}
/*
Que : 7. Write a C program to check whether given matrix is lower triangular or not
(Using Dynamic Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to check given matrix is lower triangular or not..
       int flag = 0;
       for (int i = 1; i < row; i++) {</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                     if (*(*(p + j) + i) != 0) {
                            flag = 1;
                            break;
                     }
              if (flag == 1) {
                     break;
              }
       }
       if (flag == 1) {
              printf("The given matrix is not an lower triangular matrix.");
       else {
              printf("The given matrix is an lower triangular matrix.");
       }
}
/*
Que : 8. Write C Program to Check if a given Matrix is an Unit Matrix. (Using Dynamic
Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
```

```
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
              {
                     scanf s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
       {
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to check given matrix is unit matrix or not..
       int flag = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
       {
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     if (*(*(p + i) + j) != 1) {
                            flag = 1;
                            break;
              if (flag == 1) {
                     break;
              }
       }
```

```
if (flag == 1) {
              printf("The given matrix is not an unit matrix.");
       else {
              printf("The given matrix is an unit matrix.");
       }
}
/*
Que : 9. Write a C Program to check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix or
not (Using Dynamic Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                           ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
#include<stdlib.h>
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
       scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
      for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
             for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
       {
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
              {
```

```
printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to check given matrix is Identity matrix or not..
       int flag = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                     if (i == j) {
                            if (*(*(p + i) + j) != 1) {
                                   flag = 1;
                                   break;
                            }
                     else {
                            if (*(*(p + i) + j) != 0) {
                                   flag = 1;
                                   break;
                            }
                     }
              if (flag == 1) {
                     break;
              }
       }
       if (flag == 1) {
              printf("The given matrix is not an Identity matrix.");
       }
       else {
              printf("The given matrix is an Identity matrix.");
       }
}
/*
Que : 10. Write C program to check if the matrix is symmetric or not (Using Dynamic
Memory Allocation).
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void main() {
       int row, col; // Defination of required variables
       printf("Enter Number Of Rows:");
       scanf_s("%d", &row); // Take input - Number of array elements in row.
       printf("Enter Number of Columns:");
```

```
scanf_s("%d", &col); // Take input - Number of array elements in columns.
       int** p = NULL; // Defination of pointer array..
       p = (int**)malloc(row * sizeof(int*)); // Allocating memory to 2D pointer p
dynamically...
       for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) // For loop to assigne address of 1D array in 2D
pointer array
       {
              *(p + i) = (int*)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
       }
       printf("Enter array Elements...\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                      scanf_s("%d", *(p + i) + j);
              }
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) // For loop to print array elements.</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
                      printf("%d\t", *(*(p + i) + j));
              printf("\n");
       }
       // Logic to check given matrix is Symmitric matrix or not..
       int flag = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)</pre>
       {
              for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)</pre>
                      if (*(*(p + i) + j) != *(*(p + j) + i)) {
                             flag = 1;
                             break:
                      }
              if (flag == 1) {
                      break;
       if (flag == 1) {
    printf("The given matrix is not an symmitric matrix");
       else {
              printf("The given matrix is an symmitric matrix");
}
```