COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMING

(lab task-9)

NAME: SAMEEN WASEEM

BATCH: ME-15

SECTION: A

CMS ID: 465064

SUBMITTED TO:

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: DR MUHAMMAD JAWAD KHAN

LAB INSTRUCTOR: SIR MUHAMMAD AFFAN



```
#include<iostream>
    using namespace std;
 3
 4 ☐ int main() {
 5
         cout << "TASK-1" << endl;
         cout << "Sum of left and right diagonals of a 3x3 matrix" << endl;
 6
 7
 8
         int matrix[3][3];
 9
         int leftsum = 0;
10
         int rightsum = 0;
11
12
         cout << "Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
13 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
14 =
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
15
                 cout << "Enter element at position " << i + 1 << "," << j + 1 << ": ";</pre>
16
                 cin >> matrix[i][j];
17
18
19
20 🖨
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
21
             leftsum += matrix[i][i];
22
             rightsum += matrix[i][3 - 1 - i];
23
24
25
         cout << "Sum of left diagonal: " << leftsum << endl;
26
         cout << "Sum of right diagonal: " << rightsum << endl;
27
28
         return 0;
29 L }
```

```
TASK-1
Sum of left and right diagonals of a 3x3 matrix
Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix:
Enter element at position 1,1: 1
Enter element at position 1,2: 1
Enter element at position 1,3: 1
Enter element at position 2,1: 2
Enter element at position 2,2: 2
Enter element at position 2,3: 2
Enter element at position 3,1: 3
Enter element at position 3,2: 3
Enter element at position 3,3: 3
Sum of left diagonal: 6
Sum of right diagonal: 6
Process exited after 10.98 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
1
    #include<iostream>
     using namespace std;
    // Function to add two 3x3 matrices
4 □ void addMatrices(int mat1[3][3], int mat2[3][3], int sum[3][3]) {
5 🖹
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
6 🖨
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
7
                 sum[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
8
9
10 L }
11 ☐ int main() {
12
         cout << "TASK-2" << endl;
13
         cout << "Function to add two 2D arrays" << endl;
14
         int matrix1[3][3], matrix2[3][3], sum[3][3];
15
         // First matrix
         cout << "Enter the elements of the first 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
16
17 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
18 🖹
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
                 cout << "Enter element of first matrix: ";
19
20
                 cin >> matrix1[i][j];
21
22
         // Second matrix
23
24
         cout << "Enter the elements of the second 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
25 =
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
26 🖹
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
27
                 cout << "Enter elements of second matrix: ";
28
                 cin >> matrix2[i][j];
29
30
31
         addMatrices(matrix1, matrix2, sum);
32
         cout << "Sum of matrices:" << endl;
33 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
34 🖃
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
                 cout << sum[i][j] << " ";
35
36
37
             cout << endl;
38
39
     return 0;
40 L }
```

```
TASK-2
Function to add two 2D arrays
Enter the elements of the first 3x3 matrix:
Enter element of first matrix: 1
Enter element of first matrix:
Enter element of first matrix: 1
Enter the elements of the second 3x3 matrix:
Enter elements of second matrix: 2
Enter elements of second matrix:
Sum of matrices:
3 3 3
3 3 3
 3 3
```

```
1
    #include<iostream>
    using namespace std;
    // Function to find the transpose of a 3x3 matrix
5 □ void transposeMatrix(int mat[3][3], int transposedMat[3][3]) {
6日7日
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
8
               transposedMat[i][j] = mat[j][i];
9
10
11
12
13 ☐ int main() {
        cout << "TASK-3: Transpose of a 3x3 Matrix" << endl;</pre>
15
        int matrix[3][3], transposedMatrix[3][3];
16
17
18
        // Input matrix elements
19
        cout << "Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
20 🖹
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
21 🖨
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
                cout << "Enter element at position " << i + 1 << "," << j + 1 << ": ";</pre>
22
23
                cin >> matrix[i][j];
24
25
26
27
          // Call the transpose function
28
          transposeMatrix(matrix, transposedMatrix);
29
30
          // Display the original matrix
          cout << "Original Matrix:" << endl;
31
32 E
          for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
33 🖹
               for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
34
                    cout << matrix[i][j] << " ";
35
36
               cout << endl;
37
38
39
          // Display the transposed matrix
40
          cout << "Transposed Matrix:" << endl;
41 =
          for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
42 =
               for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
                    cout << transposedMatrix[i][j] << " ";</pre>
43
44
45
               cout << endl;
46
47
48
          return 0;
49
```

```
TASK-3: Transpose of a 3x3 Matrix
Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix:
Enter element at position 1,1: 1
Enter element at position 1,2: 2
Enter element at position 1,3: 3
Enter element at position 2,1: 4
Enter element at position 2,2: 5
Enter element at position 2,3: 6
Enter element at position 3,1: 7
Enter element at position 3,2: 8
Enter element at position 3,3: 9
Original Matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Transposed Matrix:
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
Process exited after 22.27 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
1 #include<iostream>
     using namespace std;
 4 // Function to multiply two 3x3 matrices
 5 □ void multiplyMatrices(int mat1[3][3], int mat2[3][3], int result[3][3]) {
 6日
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
 7 🖹
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
                 result[i][j] = 0;
 8
 9日
                 for (int k = 0; k < 3; ++k) {
10
                     result[i][j] += mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
11
12
13
14 L }
15 ☐ int main() {
16
         cout << "TASK-4: Matrix Multiplication for 3x3 Matrices" << endl;</pre>
17
         int matrix1[3][3], matrix2[3][3], resultMatrix[3][3];
18
         //first matrix
19
20
         cout << "Enter the elements of the first 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
21 🗎
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
22 🖨
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
23
                 cout << "Enter element at position " << i + 1 << "," << j + 1 << ": ";</pre>
24
                 cin >> matrix1[i][j];
25
26 -
27
         //second matrix
28
         cout << "Enter the elements of the second 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
29日
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
30日
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
31
                  cout << "Enter element at position " << i + 1 << "," << j + 1 << ": ";</pre>
32
                  cin >> matrix2[i][j];
33
34
35
         multiplyMatrices(matrix1, matrix2, resultMatrix);
36
         //after multiplication
         cout << "Resultant Matrix after Multiplication:" << endl;</pre>
37
38 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
39 🖹
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
40
                  cout << resultMatrix[i][j] << " ";</pre>
41
42
             cout << endl;
43
44
         return 0;
45 L }
```

```
TASK-4: Matrix Multiplication for 3x3 Matrices
Enter the elements of the first 3x3 matrix:
Enter element at position 1,1: 1
Enter element at position 1,2: 1
Enter element at position 1,3: 1
Enter element at position 2,1: 1
Enter element at position 2,2: 1
Enter element at position 2,3: 1
Enter element at position 3,1: 1
Enter element at position 3,2: 1
Enter element at position 3,3: 1
Enter the elements of the second 3x3 matrix:
Enter element at position 1,1: 2
Enter element at position 1,2: 3
Enter element at position 1,3: 4
Enter element at position 2.1: 2
Enter element at position 2,2: 3
Enter element at position 2,3: 4
Enter element at position 3,1: 5
Enter element at position 3,2: 6
Enter element at position 3,3: 7
Resultant Matrix after Multiplication:
9 12 15
9 12 15
9 12 15
Process exited after 30.3 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
#include<iostream>
1
     using namespace std;
 3
 4 □ void printMultiplicationTable(int x, int multiplier) {
 5 🗎
         if (multiplier > 10) {
             cout<<"the recursion should take place till 10"<<endl;</pre>
 6
 7
             return;
 8
9
10
         cout << x << " * " << multiplier << " = " << x * multiplier << endl;</pre>
11
12
         // Recursively call the function with the next multiplier
13
         printMultiplicationTable(x , multiplier + 1);
14 L }
15
16 ☐ int main() {
17
         cout<<"TASK-5"<<endl;
18
         int x = 15;
19
20
         cout << "Multiplication table of " << x << ":" << endl;
21
         printMultiplicationTable(x, 1);
22
         return 0;
23 L }
```

```
#include<iostream>
    using namespace std;
 3
    // Function to calculate the determinant of a 3x3 matrix
 5 = int determinantOfMatrix(int mat[3][3]) {
        return mat[0][0] * (mat[1][1] * mat[2][2] - mat[1][2] * mat[2][1]) -
 7
               mat[0][1] * (mat[1][0] * mat[2][2] - mat[1][2] * mat[2][0]) +
 8
               mat[0][2] * (mat[1][0] * mat[2][1] - mat[1][1] * mat[2][0]);
 9 L }
10
    //the cofactor of a matrix
11
12 ☐ void Cofactor(int mat[3][3], int temp[3][3], int p, int q, int n) {
13
        int i = 0, j = 0;
14
15 日
        for (int row = 0; row < n; row++) {
16日
            for (int col = 0; col < n; col++) {
17日
                if (row != p && col != q) {
18
                     temp[i][j++] = mat[row][col];
19
20 🖹
                     if (j == n - 1) {
21
                         j = 0;
22
                         i++;
23
24
25
26
27 L }
28
```

```
29 // the adjoint of a 3x3 matrix
30 □ void adjointOfMatrix(int mat[3][3], int adj[3][3]) {
31 🛱
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
32 🛱
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
33
                 int sign = ((i + j) % 2 == 0) ? 1 : -1;
34
                 int temp[3][3];
35
                 Cofactor(mat, temp, i, j, 3);
36
                 adj[j][i] = sign * determinantOfMatrix(temp);
37
38
39 L }
40
41
    //the inverse of a 3x3 matrix
42 □ bool inverseOfMatrix(int mat[3][3], double inv[3][3]) {
43
         int det = determinantOfMatrix(mat);
44
45 🗎
         if (det == 0) {
46
             cout << "The matrix is singular and doesn't have an inverse." << endl;</pre>
47
             return false;
48
49
50
         int adj[3][3];
51
         adjointOfMatrix(mat, adj);
52
53 🖨
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
54日
             for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
55
                 inv[i][j] = adj[i][j] / double(det);
56
57
58
58
59
          return true;
60 L }
```