



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING

[FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING –(LAB)]

MANUAL # 9

SEMESTER # 01

CLASS: - ME-15 [SEC A]

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LAB TASK

QUESTION NO.1:

//Make 2D Array in C++ and print left diagonal and right diagonal sum of a 3x3 matrix

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int sum_dia=0 , sum_sec ;
    //sum_dia = sum of diagonal entries :: sum_sec = sum of secondary diagonal entries.

    int a[3][3];      // taking a 3x3 matrix.
    cout<<" Enter the elements for 3x3 matrix :\n";
    for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
        for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
            cin>>a[i][j];    //getting entries by user.
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    //displaying matrix in order
    for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
        cout<<endl;

        for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
            cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl<<endl;

        //printing diagonal elements
        cout << " The diagonal elements of the matrix are: ";
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            cout << a[i][i] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl<<endl;

        //printing secondary diagonal elements
        cout << " The secondary diagonal elements of the matrix are: ";
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            cout << a[i][2-i] << " ";
        }
        cout <<endl<< endl;

        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            sum_dia += a[i][i];      // using loop for sum of diagonal entries
        }
```

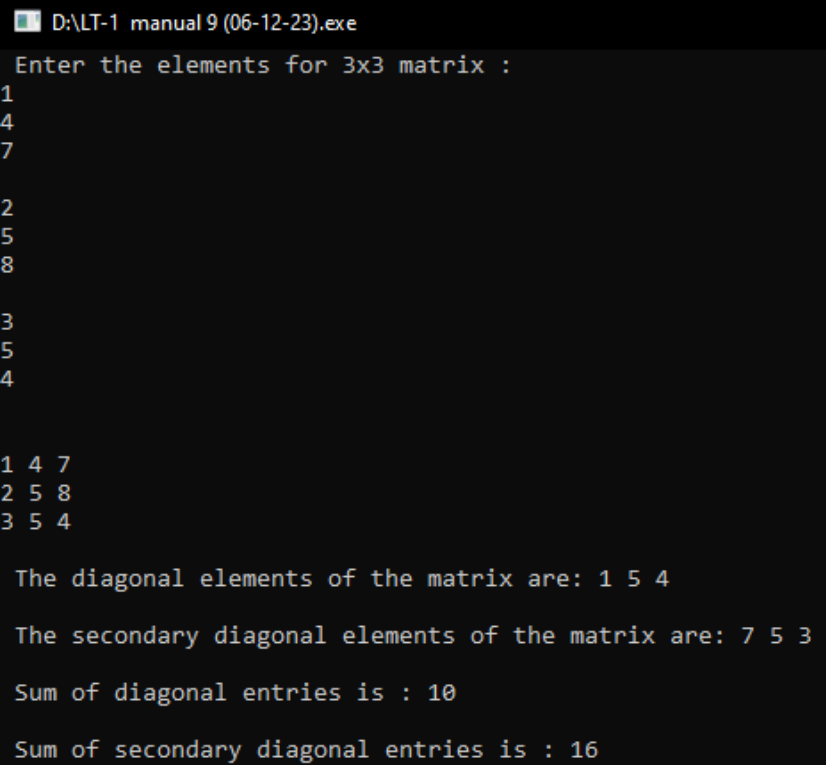
```

cout<<" Sum of diagonal entries is : "<<sum_dia<<endl;
cout << endl;

// using loop for sum of secondary diagonal entries
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    sum_sec += a[i][2-i];
}
cout<<" Sum of secondary diagonal entries is : "<<sum_sec;

return 0; //end program
}

```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "D:\LT-1 manual 9 (06-12-23).exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter the elements for 3x3 matrix :". The user inputs the following values row by row: 1, 4, 7 for the first row; 2, 5, 8 for the second row; and 3, 5, 4 for the third row. The program then displays the matrix as follows:

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	5	4

Below the matrix, the program outputs the following results:

- The diagonal elements of the matrix are: 1 5 4
- The secondary diagonal elements of the matrix are: 7 5 3
- Sum of diagonal entries is : 10
- Sum of secondary diagonal entries is : 16

QUESTION NO.2:

//Write a function to add two 2D arrays of size 3x3

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[3][3];      //taking a 3x3 matrix
```

```
cout<<" Enter the entries for first 3x3 matrix : \n";
```

```
cout<<endl;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
        cin>>a[i][j];    // input from user
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
}
```

```
//displaying matrix in order
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
        cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
```

```
    }}
```

```
    cout<<endl<<endl;
```

```
//taking another 3x3 matrix.
```

```
int b[3][3];
```

```
cout<<" Enter the entries for second 3x3 matrix : \n";
```

```
cout<<endl;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
        cin>>b[i][j];    // input from user
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
}
```

```
//displaying matrix in order.
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
        cout<<b[i][j]<<" ";
```

```

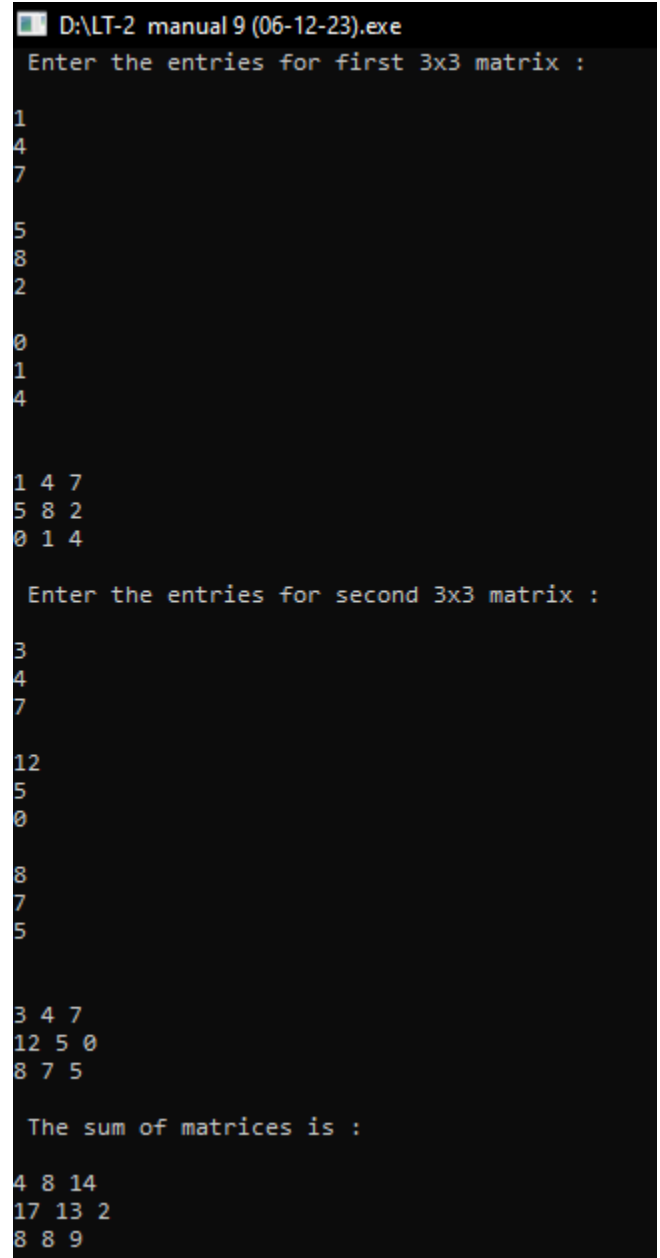
}}
cout<<endl<<endl;

//adding the matrices.
int sum =0 ;
cout<<" The sum of matrices is : "<<endl;
for(int i=0 ; i<3 ; i++){
    cout<<endl;

    //using loop to display the sum
    for( int j = 0; j< 3 ; j++){
        sum= a[i][j]+b[i][j];
        cout<<sum<<" ";

    }
}
return 0; //end program
}

```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "D:\LT-2 manual 9 (06-12-23).exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter the entries for first 3x3 matrix :". The user enters the following values row by row: 1, 4, 7; 5, 8, 2; 0, 1, 4. The program then prompts for the "second 3x3 matrix :". The user enters: 3, 4, 7; 12, 5, 0; 8, 7, 5. Finally, the program outputs "The sum of matrices is :" followed by the resulting matrix: 4, 8, 14; 17, 13, 2; 8, 8, 9.

```

D:\LT-2 manual 9 (06-12-23).exe
Enter the entries for first 3x3 matrix :

1
4
7

5
8
2

0
1
4

Enter the entries for second 3x3 matrix :

3
4
7

12
5
0

8
7
5

The sum of matrices is :

4 8 14
17 13 2
8 8 9

```

QUESTION NO.3:

//Using 2D arrays in C++, take transpose of a 3x3 matrix

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[3][3];          //taking a 3x3 matrix
```

```
cout<<" Enter the entries for 3x3 matrix : \n";
```

```
cout<<endl;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
        cin>>a[i][j];    // input from user
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
}
```

```
//displaying matrix in order
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){    //rows
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
    for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){ //columns
```

```
        cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
```

```
    }}
```

```
    cout<<endl<<endl;
```

```
// for transpose swapping the rows with column of matrix.
```

```
cout<<" Transpose of given matrix is : "<<endl;
```

```
//now j represents number of rows
```

```
for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
```

```
    cout<<endl;
```

```
//now i represents number of columns
```

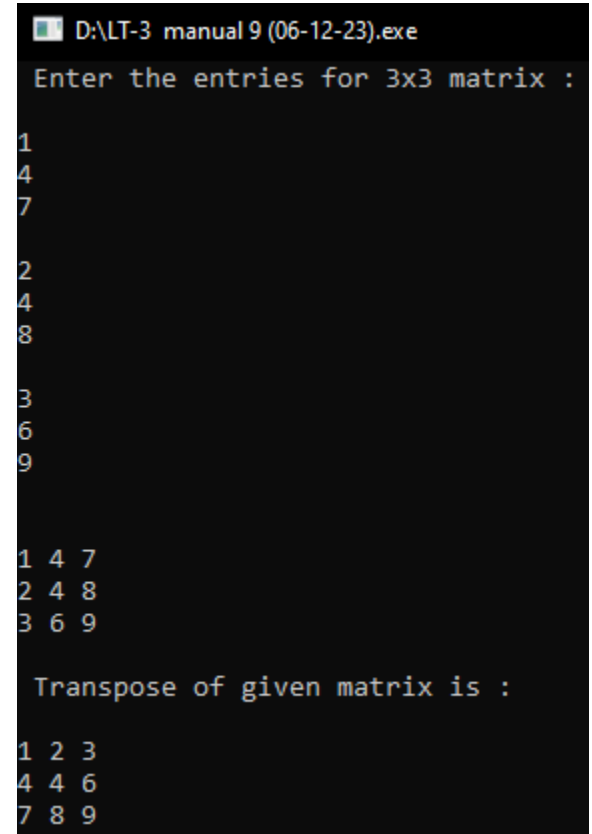
```
for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
```

```
    cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
```

```
    }}
```

```
return 0; //end program
```

```
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "D:\LT-3 manual 9 (06-12-23).exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter the entries for 3x3 matrix :". The user enters the following values row by row: 1, 4, 7 for the first row; 2, 4, 8 for the second row; and 3, 6, 9 for the third row. After a blank line, the program displays the "Transpose of given matrix is :". The transpose is shown as three rows: 1 2 3, 4 4 6, and 7 8 9.

```
D:\LT-3 manual 9 (06-12-23).exe
Enter the entries for 3x3 matrix :
1
4
7
2
4
8
3
6
9

Transpose of given matrix is :
1 2 3
4 4 6
7 8 9
```

QUESTION NO.4:

//Using 2D arrays in C++, implement 3x3 matrix multiplication.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int m1[3][3];    // taking a 3x3 matrix
    cout<<" Enter the entries for first matrix : "<<endl;

    for(int i = 0; i < 3 ; i++){

        for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j++){
            cin>>m1[i][j];  //input from user.
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    // displaying out first 3x3 matrix .
    for(int i = 0; i < 3 ; i++){

        for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j++){
            cout<<m1[i][j]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }

    int m2[3][3];    // taking another 3x3 matrix.
    cout<<" Enter the entries for second matrix : "<<endl;

    for(int i = 0; i < 3 ; i++){

        for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j++){
            cin>>m2[i][j];  //input from user.
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    //printing out second matrix of order 3x3
    for(int i = 0; i < 3 ; i++){

        for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j++){
            cout<<m2[i][j]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
//here we have resulting matrix i.e multiplication of given matrices.  
int p[3][3];
```

```
//using loops for multiplying and arranging output matrix.  
for(int i = 0; i < 3 ; i ++){
```

```
    for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j ++){  
        for(int k = 0; k < 3 ; k ++){  
            p[i][j]+=m1[i][k]*m2[k][j];    // multiplying matrices.  
        }  
    }  
    // printing the new matrix.  
    cout<<" The product of matrices is : "<<endl;  
    for(int i = 0 ; i < 3 ; i ++){  
        cout <<endl;  
        for(int j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j ++){  
            cout<<p[i][j]<<" ";  
        }  
    }  
    return 0; // end program.  
}
```

```
Enter the entries for first matrix :  
4  
1  
2  
0  
1  
7  
2  
1  
3  
4 1 2  
0 1 7  
2 1 3  
Enter the entries for second matrix :  
1  
4  
7  
3  
2  
1  
0  
2  
1  
1 4 7  
3 2 1  
0 2 1  
The product of matrices is :  
7 22 31  
3 16 8  
5 16 18
```

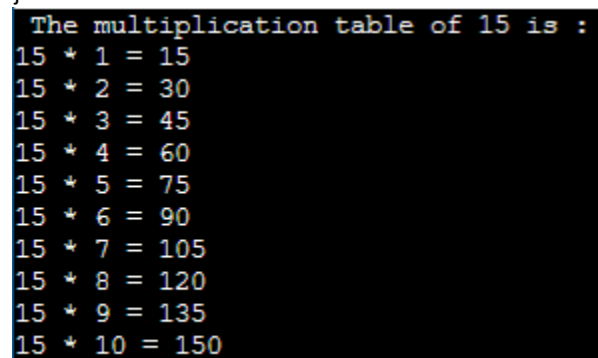

QUESTION NO.5:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void mul_table(int n, int i) {
    if (i > 10) return;
    cout << n << " * " << i << " = " << n * i << endl;
    return mul_table(n, i + 1);
}

int main() {

    cout<<"The multiplication table of 15 is : "<<endl;
    int n = 15;
    mul_table(n, 1);
    return 0;
}
```



```
The multiplication table of 15 is :
15 * 1 = 15
15 * 2 = 30
15 * 3 = 45
15 * 4 = 60
15 * 5 = 75
15 * 6 = 90
15 * 7 = 105
15 * 8 = 120
15 * 9 = 135
15 * 10 = 150
```

HOME TASK

QUESTION NO.1:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    double a[3][3], adj[3][3], inv[3][3], det;
    int i, j;

    cout << "Enter a 3x3 matrix:" << endl;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            cin >> a[i][j];
        }
    }

    adj[0][0] = a[1][1] * a[2][2] - a[2][1] * a[1][2];
    adj[0][1] = a[0][2] * a[2][1] - a[0][1] * a[2][2];
    adj[0][2] = a[0][1] * a[1][2] - a[0][2] * a[1][1];
    adj[1][0] = a[1][2] * a[2][0] - a[1][0] * a[2][2];
    adj[1][1] = a[0][0] * a[2][2] - a[0][2] * a[2][0];
    adj[1][2] = a[1][0] * a[0][2] - a[0][0] * a[1][2];
    adj[2][0] = a[1][0] * a[2][1] - a[2][0] * a[1][1];
    adj[2][1] = a[2][0] * a[0][1] - a[0][0] * a[2][1];
    adj[2][2] = a[0][0] * a[1][1] - a[1][0] * a[0][1];

    det = a[0][0] * adj[0][0] + a[0][1] * adj[0][1] + a[0][2] * adj[0][2];

    //displaying matrix in order
    for(int i=0; i<3;i++){
        cout<<endl;

        for(int j=0; j<3 ;j++){
            cout<<a[i][j]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl<<endl;

        if (det == 0) {
            cout << "Inverse of the matrix does not exist." << endl;
            return 0;
        }

        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```

        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            inv[i][j] = adj[i][j] / det;
        }
    }

    cout << "Inverse of the matrix is:\n" << endl;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            cout << inv[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

Enter a 3x3 matrix:
1
4
7
3
5
8
11
4
9

1 4 7
3 5 8
11 4 9

Inverse of the matrix is:

-0.325 0.2 0.075
-1.525 1.7 -0.325
1.075 -1 0.175

```