

## Lab8: 2d Array Tasks

Test your code as you go.

Remember to do null checks. The tasks with \*'s on them are the ones where null checks are required, and the ones without you may omit if too difficult to add.

\*1. Create a function called `arrayToString()` that takes an integer array and returns a string, formatted with commas and curly braces.

EX: {1, 2, 3}

//Insert Code with comments here:

\*2. Create a function called `arrayToString()` that takes a 2D integer array and returns a string, formatted as below.

```
{{1, 2, 3},  
 {3, 4, 5, 6},          // Notice the space at the front  
 {7, 8, 9, 9, 9}}
```

//Insert Code with comments here:

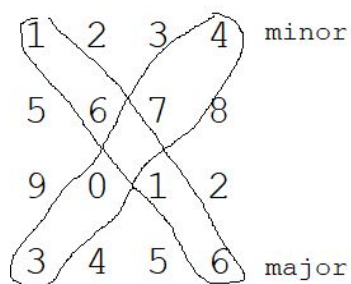
3. Create a function that takes a 3x3 2d int array and checks for TicTacToe (3 in a row). Assume blank = 0, x = 1, and o = -1.

//Insert Code with comments here:

\*4. Create a function that calculates the total sum of all elements in a 2d array.

Do not assume it is a rectangular 2d array.

//Insert Code with comments here:



5. Create a function that calculates the sum of the major diagonal of a 2d array. May assume square 2d array.

## Lab8: 2d Array Tasks

//Insert Code with comments here:

6. Create a function that calculates the sum of the minor diagonal of a 2d array. May assume square 2d array.

//Insert Code with comments here:

Create the following 3 functions to calculate the min and max element of a 2d array.

\*7. Create a function that calculates the min of a 1d array.

```
public static int min(int[] a);
```

//Insert Code with comments here:

\*8. Using 7, create a function that calculates the min of a 2d array.

```
public static int min(int[][] a);
```

//Insert Code with comments here:

\*9. Not using 7, create a function that calculates the min of a 2d array.

```
public static int min2(int[][] a);
```

//Insert Code with comments here:

10. Create a function that rotates a square 2d array 90 degrees clockwise. Modify the original, don't create any new arrays.\*

```
{ {1 2 3}           { {7 4 1}
  {4 5 6}      =>    {8 5 2}
  {7 8 9}           {9 6 3}}
```

// If this is too hard, you may assume the 2d array is 3x3.

//Insert Code with comments here:

11. Create a function that expands a 2d array. Each element of the 2d array expands into 4. Ex,

```
{ {1,2,3},          => { {1,1,2,2,3,3},
  {4,5,6}           {1,1,2,2,3,3},
                    {4,4,5,5,6,6},
                    {4,4,5,5,6,6}}
```

// You may assume no null values if too difficult.

## Lab8: 2d Array Tasks

//Insert Code with comments here:

12. Create a function that prints out these patterns:

a.	1	b.	54321	c.	5
	12		4321		44
	123		321		333
	1234		21		2222
	12345		1		11111

//Insert Code with comments here:

13. Create a function that returns Pascal's Triangle with n rows, where n is an int argument.

```
int[][] pascalsTriangle(int n);
```

A spot has value 1 if it is on the edge of the triangle. Otherwise, it is the sum of the 2 elements above it.

```
    1
  1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
```

It doesn't need to "look" nice, as long as the relevant information is stored systematically.

//Insert Code with comments here: