Experiment 6

Write a Program in Java to add two matrices. The objective of this assignment is to learn Arrays in Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
1
2
    public class Matrix {
4
        public static void main(String[] args) {
5
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int choice;
7
8
             // Loop to allow the user to perform multiple operations
10
             do {
                 // Menu for the user to select an operation
11
                 System.out.println("\n--- Matrix Operations Menu ---");
12
                 System.out.println("1. Addition");
13
14
                 System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
                 System.out.println("3. Multiplication");
15
                 System.out.println("4. Transpose");
16
17
                 System.out.println("5. Exit");
                 System.out.print("Enter your choice (1-5): ");
18
19
                 choice = sc.nextInt();
20
                 // Switch statement to call the appropriate method based on user's choice
21
22
                 switch (choice) {
23
                         addMatrices(sc):
24
25
                        break;
26
27
                        subtractMatrices(sc);
                         break;
28
                     case 3:
29
30
                        multiplyMatrices(sc);
                         break;
31
                     case 4:
32
33
                         transposeMatrix(sc);
34
35
                     case 5:
                         System.out.println("Exiting program. Goodbye!");
36
37
                         break;
                     default:
38
39
                         System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a number between 1 and 5.");
40
41
            } while (choice != 5); // Continue until the user chooses to exit
42
             sc.close(); // Close the scanner after the loop is exited
43
44
        }
45
46
47
              * Adds two matrices of the same dimensions[cite: 2, 64].
48
        public static void addMatrices(Scanner sc) {
49
            System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
50
             int rows = sc.nextInt();
51
52
            System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
            int cols = sc.nextInt();
53
54
55
             int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows][cols];
             int[][] matrix2 = new int[rows][cols];
56
            int[][] sum = new int[rows][cols];
57
58
             System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 1:");
59
60
             for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                 for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {</pre>
61
                     matrix1[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
62
63
            }
64
65
66
             System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 2:");
             for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
67
                 for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
68
                     matrix2[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
69
70
            }
71
72
    // Performing addition
            for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
73
74
                 for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                     sum[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
75
```

```
}
    System.out.println("Resultant Matrix (Sum):");
    printMatrix(sum);
}
     * Subtracts the second matrix from the first.
     \ensuremath{^{*}} Both matrices must have the same dimensions.
public static void subtractMatrices(Scanner sc) {
    System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
    int rows = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
    int cols = sc.nextInt();
    int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows][cols];
    int[][] matrix2 = new int[rows][cols];
    int[][] difference = new int[rows][cols];
    System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 1 (Minuend):");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {</pre>
            matrix1[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 2 (Subtrahend):");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
           matrix2[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
    // Performing subtraction
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {</pre>
            difference[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] - matrix2[i][j];
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Resultant Matrix (Difference):");
    printMatrix(difference);
}
/**
     * Multiplies two matrices.
     * The number of columns in the first matrix must equal the number of rows in the second.
public static void multiplyMatrices(Scanner sc) {
    System.out.print("Enter number of rows for Matrix 1: ");
    int rows1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter number of columns for Matrix 1: ");
    int cols1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter number of rows for Matrix 2: ");
    int rows2 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter number of columns for Matrix 2: ");
    int cols2 = sc.nextInt();
    // Condition for multiplication
    if (cols1 != rows2) {
        System.out.println("Matrix multiplication is not possible.");
        System.out.println("Columns of Matrix 1 must be equal to rows of Matrix 2.");
        return:
    int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows1][cols1];
    int[][] matrix2 = new int[rows2][cols2];
    int[][] product = new int[rows1][cols2];
    System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 1:");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++) {</pre>
            matrix1[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Enter elements of Matrix 2:");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows2; i++) {</pre>
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++) {</pre>
            matrix2[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    // Performing multiplication using three nested loops
    for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++) {</pre>
            for (int k = 0; k < cols1; k++) {
                product[i][j] += matrix1[i][k] * matrix2[k][j];
        }
    System.out.println("Resultant Matrix (Product):");
    printMatrix(product);
}
     st Finds the transpose of a single matrix.
     \ensuremath{^{*}} The rows of the original matrix become the columns of the new matrix.
public static void transposeMatrix(Scanner sc) {
    System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
    int rows = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
    int cols = sc.nextInt();
    int[][] matrix = new int[rows][cols];
    int[][] transpose = new int[cols][rows]; // Dimensions are swapped
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the Matrix:");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
    // Performing transpose
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            transpose[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
    System.out.println("Resultant Matrix (Transpose):");
    printMatrix(transpose);
}
/**
     \ensuremath{^{*}} A helper method to print any 2D integer array in matrix format.
public static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
    for (int[] row : matrix) {
        for (int element : row) {
            System.out.print(element + "\t"); // Use tab for better spacing
        System.out.println();
}
```

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}

```
--- Matrix Operations Menu ---
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Transpose
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 1
Enter number of rows: 2
Enter number of columns: 2
Enter elements of Matrix 1:
1 3
4 6
Enter elements of Matrix 2:
2 6
7 0
Resultant Matrix (Sum):
3
      9
--- Matrix Operations Menu ---
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Transpose
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 2
Enter number of rows: 2
Enter number of columns: 2
Enter elements of Matrix 1 (Minuend):
1 5
6 7
Enter elements of Matrix 2 (Subtrahend):
2 5
Resultant Matrix (Difference):
-1
      0
      7
-3
--- Matrix Operations Menu ---
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Transpose
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 3
Enter number of rows for Matrix 1: 2
Enter number of columns for Matrix 1: 1
Enter number of rows for Matrix 2: 2
Enter number of columns for Matrix 2: 2
Matrix multiplication is not possible.
Columns of Matrix 1 must be equal to rows of Matrix 2.
--- Matrix Operations Menu ---
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Transpose
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 4
Enter number of rows: 2
Enter number of columns: 2
Enter the elements of the Matrix:
1 4
```

```
6 7
Resultant Matrix (Transpose):
1 6
4 7
--- Matrix Operations Menu ---
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Transpose
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 5
Exiting program. Goodbye!
```