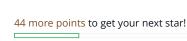






Diagonal Difference ☆



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Editorial A

Given a square matrix, calculate the absolute difference between the sums of its diagonals.

For example, the square matrix *arr* is shown below:

1 2 3

4 5 6

989

The left-to-right diagonal = 1+5+9=15. The right to left diagonal = 3+5+9=17. Their absolute difference is |15-17|=2.

Function description

Complete the *diagonalDifference* function in the editor below. It must return an integer representing the absolute diagonal difference. diagonalDifference takes the following parameter:

• arr: an array of integers .

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, n, the number of rows and columns in the matrix arr. Each of the next n lines describes a row, arr[i], and consists of n space-separated integers arr[i][j].

Constraints

• $-100 \le arr[i][j] \le 100$

Output Format

Print the absolute difference between the sums of the matrix's two diagonals as a single integer.

Sample Input

11 2 4

4 5 6

10 8 -12

Sample Output

15



```
Explanation

The primary diagonal is:

11
5
-12

Sum across the primary diagonal: 11 + 5 - 12 = 4

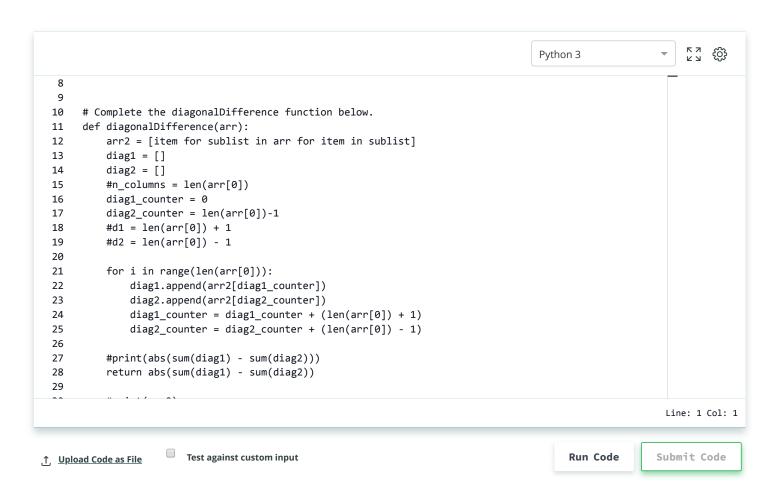
The secondary diagonal is:

4
5
10

Sum across the secondary diagonal: 4 + 5 + 10 = 19

Difference: |4 - 19| = 15

Note: |x| is the absolute value of x
```



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