1. Find the Largest and Smallest Element

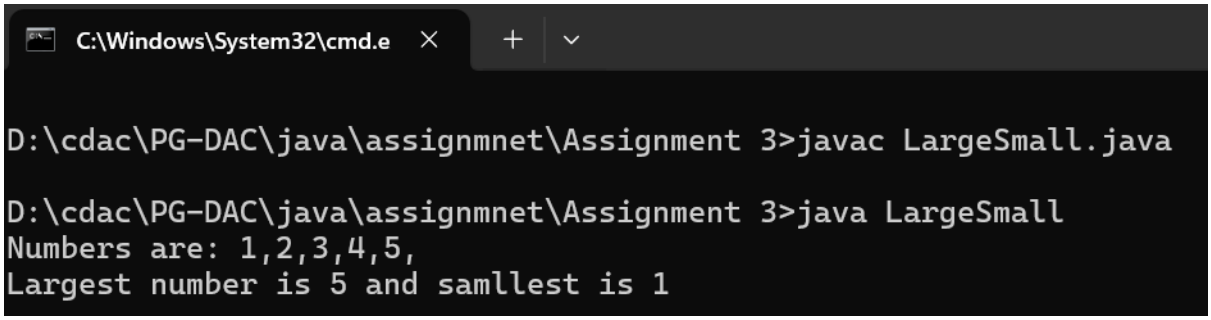
○ **Given an array, find the smallest and largest elements in it.**

Ans:

Input:

```
class LargeSmall{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
      System.out.print("Numbers are: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
         System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                }
                System.out.println(" ");
                int max=0;
                int min=1;
                for(int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
                        max=((a[i])>max)?a[i]:max;
                        min=((a[i])<min)?a[i]:min;
                }
                System.out.println("Largest number is "+max+" and samllest is "+min);
        }

}
```

Output:



2. Reverse an Array

○ **Reverse the given array in place.**

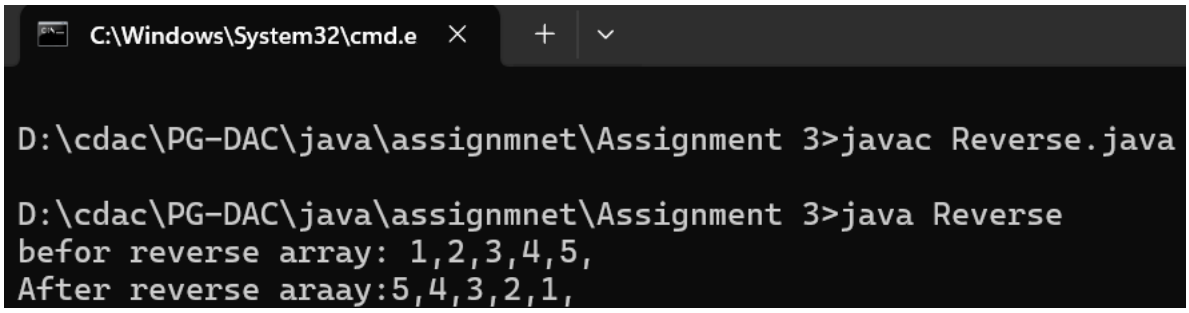
Ans:

Input:

```
class Reverse{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
                int r[] = new int[5];
      System.out.print("befor reverse array: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
        System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                }
                System.out.println();
                for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
                        r[i]=a[4-i];
                }

                System.out.print("After reverse araay:");
                for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
        System.out.print(r[i] + ",");
                }
```

```
        }


}
```

Output:



3. Find the Second Largest Element

○ **Find the second-largest element in the given array.**

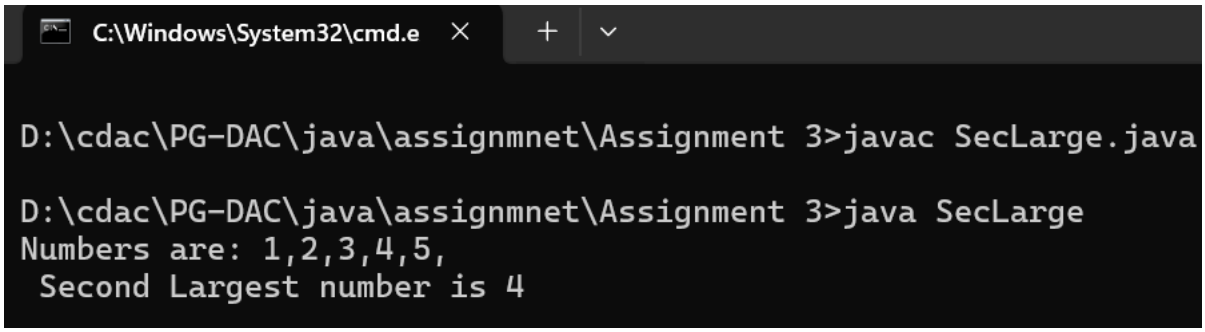
Ans:

Input:

```
class SecLarge{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    System.out.print("Numbers are: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
        System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                }
                System.out.println(" ");
                int max=0;
                int max1=0;
                for(int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
                        max=((a[i])>max)?a[i]:max;
                }
```

```
            for(int i = 0; i <5; i++)
            {
                  if((a[i])>max1)
                  {
                        if((a[i])<max)
                        {
                              max1=a[i];
                        }
                  }
            }

            System.out.println(" Second Largest number is "+max1);
      }

}
```

Output:



4. Count Even and Odd Numbers

○ **Count the number of even and odd numbers in an array.**

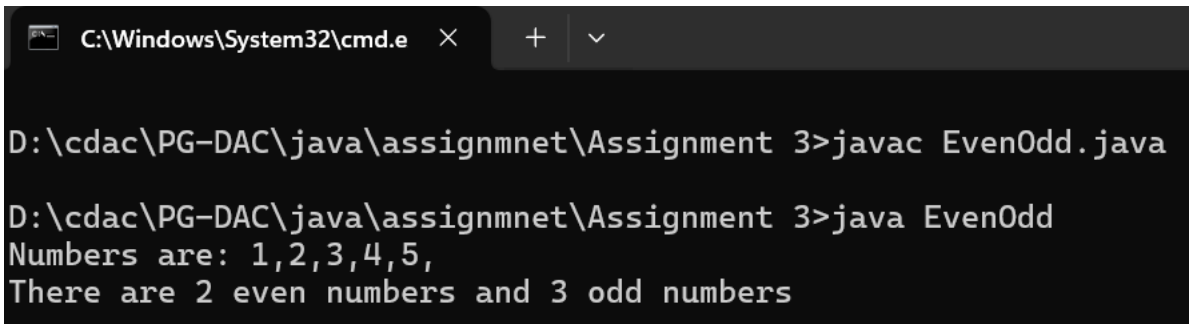
Ans:

Input:

```
class EvenOdd{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
            int evencount = 0;
            int oddcount = 0;
    System.out.print("Numbers are: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
            {
       System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                    if(((a[i])%2)==0)
                    {
                        evencount++;
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        oddcount++;
                    }
            }

            System.out.println("There are "+evencount+" even numbers and
"+oddcount+" odd numbers");
        }

}
```

Output:



5. Find Sum and Average

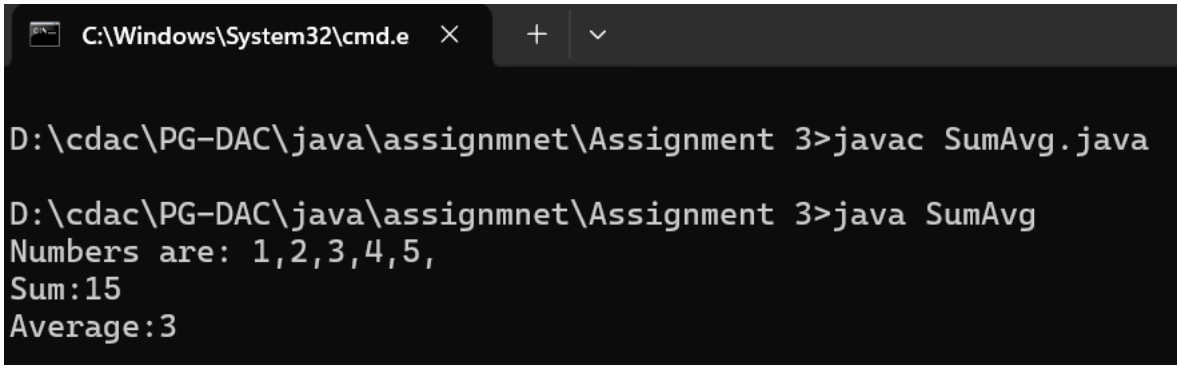
○ **Compute the sum and average of all elements in the array.**

Ans:

Input:

```
class SumAvg{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
                int sum = 0;
                int avg = 0;
      System.out.print("Numbers are: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
         System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                        sum += a[i];
                }
                System.out.println();
                avg=sum/a.length;

                System.out.println("Sum:"+sum);
                System.out.println("Average:"+avg);
        }

}
```

Output:



6. Remove Duplicates from a Sorted Array

○ **Remove duplicate elements from a sorted array without using extra space.**

Ans:

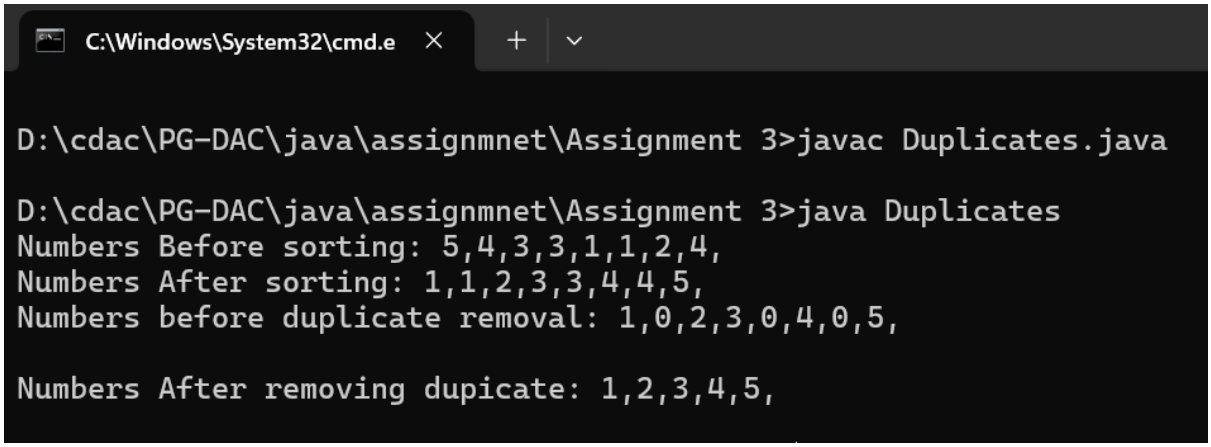
Input:

```
class Duplicates{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {5,4,3,3,1,1,2,4};
    System.out.print("Numbers Before sorting: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <a.length; i++)
                {
    System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                }
                System.out.println();
                for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
                {
                        for(int j=0;j<a.length-1-i;j++)
                        {
                                if(a[j]>a[j+1])
                                {
                                        int temp = a[j];
                                        a[j] = a[j+1];
                                        a[j+1] = temp;
                                }
                        }
                }
                System.out.print("Numbers After sorting: ");

    for (int i = 0; i <a.length; i++)
```

```
        {
    System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
        }
        System.out.println();

        int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<a.length-1-i;j++)
            {
                if(a[j]==a[j+1])
                {
                    a[j+1]=0;
                    count++;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.print("Numbers before duplicate removal: ");
        for (int i = 0; i <a.length; i++)
        {
    System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
        }
        System.out.println();


        int d[]= new int[a.length-count];

        int index = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
```

```
                {
        if (a[i] != 0)
                        {
            d[index++] = a[i];
        }
    }



                System.out.println();
                System.out.print("Numbers After removing dupicate: ");
                for (int i = 0; i <d.length; i++)
                {
        System.out.print(d[i] + ",");
                }
                System.out.println();
        }

}
```

Output:



7. Rotate an Array

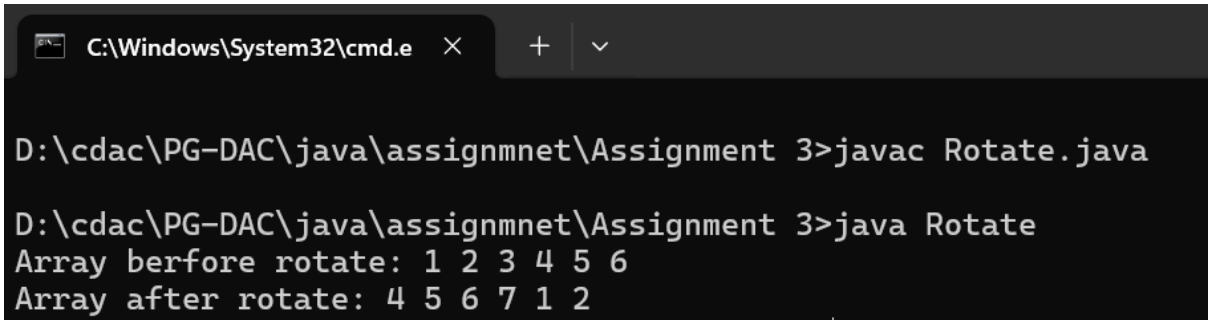
- **Rotate the array to the right by k positions.**

Ans:

Input:

```
class Rotate{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
		int r[]= new int[7];
		int k=4;
		int count=0;
		System.out.print("Array berfore rotate: ");
		for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
		{
			System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
		}
		System.out.println();
		for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
		{
	r[(i + k) % a.length] = a[i];
	}
		System.out.print("Array after rotate: ");
		for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
		{
			System.out.print(r[i]+" ");
		}
	}
}
```

Output:



8. Merge Two Sorted Arrays

○ **Merge two sorted arrays into a single sorted array without using extra space.**

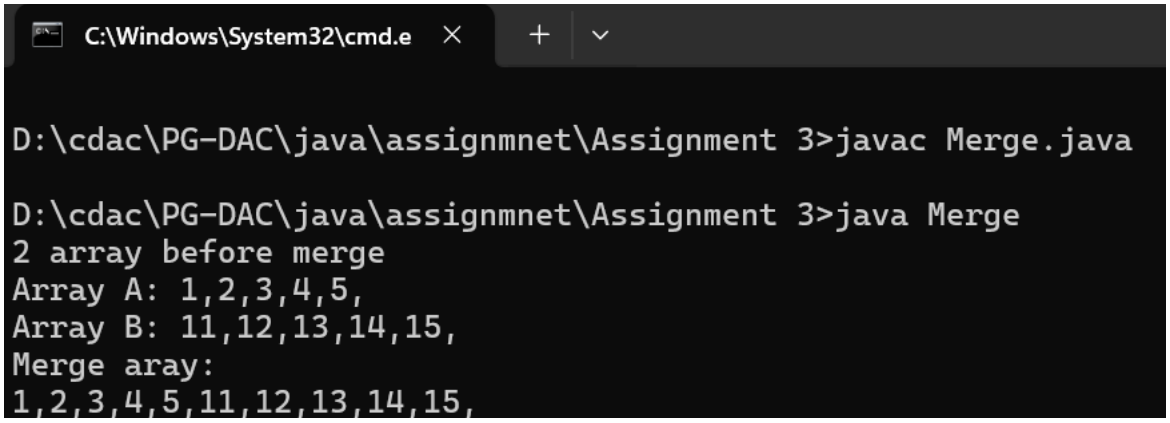
Ans:

Input:

```
class Merge{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
                int b[] = {11,12,13,14,15,16};
                int merge[] = new int [11];
                System.out.println("2 array before merge");
      System.out.print("Array A: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
      System.out.print(a[i] + ",");
                        merge[i]=a[i];
                }
                System.out.println();
                System.out.print("Array B: ");
                for (int i = 0; i <5; i++)
                {
      System.out.print(b[i] + ",");
                        merge[i+5]=b[i];
                }
```

```
                System.out.println();
                System.out.println("Merge aray:");
                for (int i = 0; i <merge.length-1; i++)
                {
        System.out.print(merge[i] + ",");
                }
        }

}
```

Output:



9. Find Missing Number in an Array

○ **Given an array of size n-1 containing numbers from 1 to n, find the missing number.**

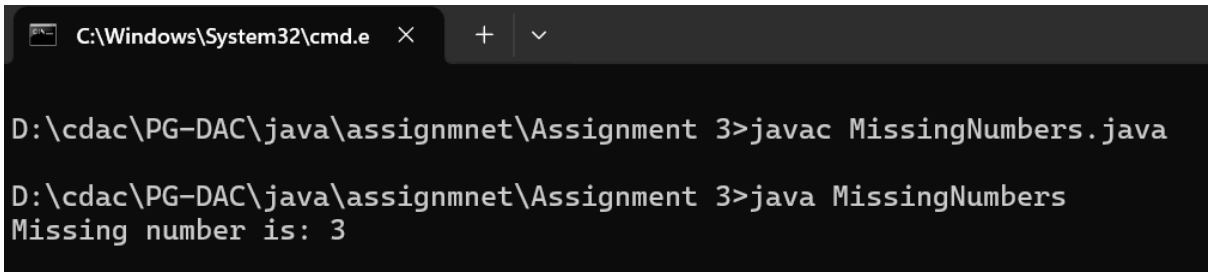
Ans:

Input:

```
class MissingNumbers{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 4, 5};
      int n = a.length + 1;
      int totalSum = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;
      int arraySum = 0;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
                    {
           arraySum += a[i];
        }

        int missingNumber = totalSum - arraySum;
        System.out.println("Missing number is: " + missingNumber);
           }

}
```

Output:



10. Find Intersection and Union of Two Arrays

○ **Find the intersection and union of two unsorted arrays.**

Ans:

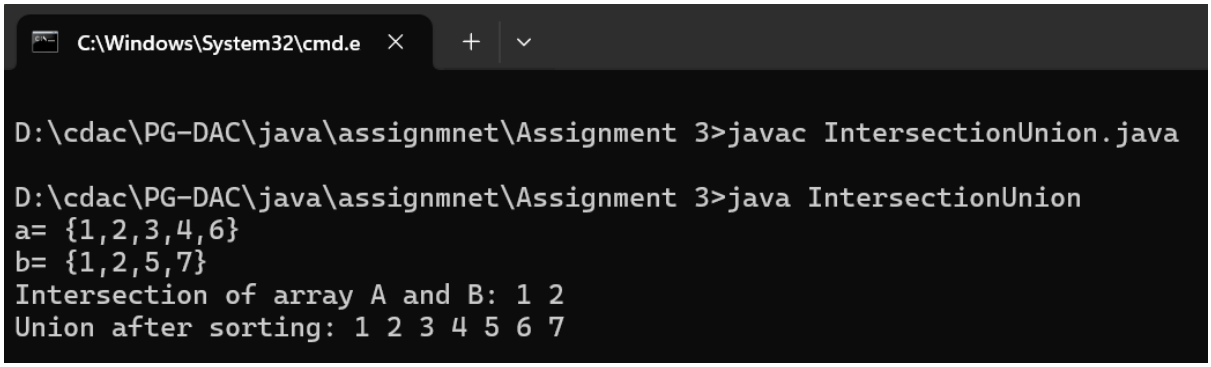
Input:

```
class IntersectionUnion {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6};
        int b[] = {1, 2, 5, 7};
        int s = (a.length < b.length) ? a.length : b.length;
        int inter[] = new int[s];
        int union[] = new int[a.length + b.length];
        int interIndex = 0;
```

```
int unionIndex = 0;

System.out.println("a= {1,2,3,4,6}");
System.out.println("b= {1,2,5,7}");

// Finding intersection
for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < b.length; j++) {
        if (a[i] == b[j]) {
            inter[interIndex++] = a[i];
            break;
        }
    }
}

System.out.print("Intersection of array A and B: ");
for (int i = 0; i < interIndex; i++) {
    System.out.print(inter[i] + " ");
}
System.out.println();

// Finding union
for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
    union[unionIndex++] = a[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++) {
    boolean found = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
        if (b[i] == a[j]) {
```

```
                found = true;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!found) {
            union[unionIndex++] = b[i];
        }
    }

    // Sorting union array
    for (int i = 0; i < unionIndex - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < unionIndex - 1 - i; j++) {
            if (union[j] > union[j + 1]) {
                int temp = union[j];
                union[j] = union[j + 1];
                union[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    System.out.print("Union after sorting: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < unionIndex; i++) {
        System.out.print(union[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
}
```

Output:



11. Find a Subarray with Given Sum

○ **Given an array of integers, find the subarray that sums to a given value S.**

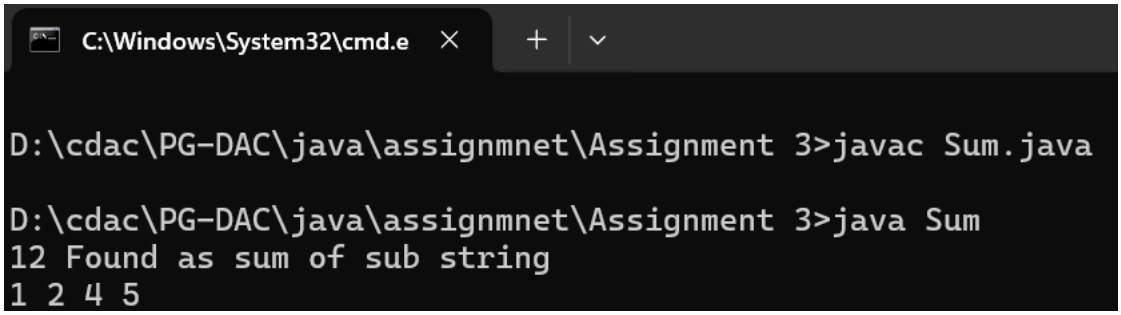
Ans:

Input:

```
class Sum{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[] = {1, 2, 4, 5,6,7};
                int s[]= new int[a.length];
                int sum=0;
                int S=12;
    for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++)
                {
                        if(sum<=S)
                        {
                                sum += a[i];
                                s[i]=a[i];
                                if(sum==S)
                                {
                                        System.out.println(S+" Found as sum of sub string");
                                        for(int f=0;f<=i;f++)
                                        {
                                                System.out.print(s[f]+" ");
```

```
                                        }
                                        break;

                                }
                        }
                        else
                        {
                                System.out.println(S+" as sum of sub string not found");
                        }
                }

        }

}
```

Output:



12. Write a program to accept 20 integer numbers in a single Dimensional Array. Find and Display the following:

- **Number of even numbers.**
- **Number of odd numbers.**
- **Number of multiples of 3**

Ans:

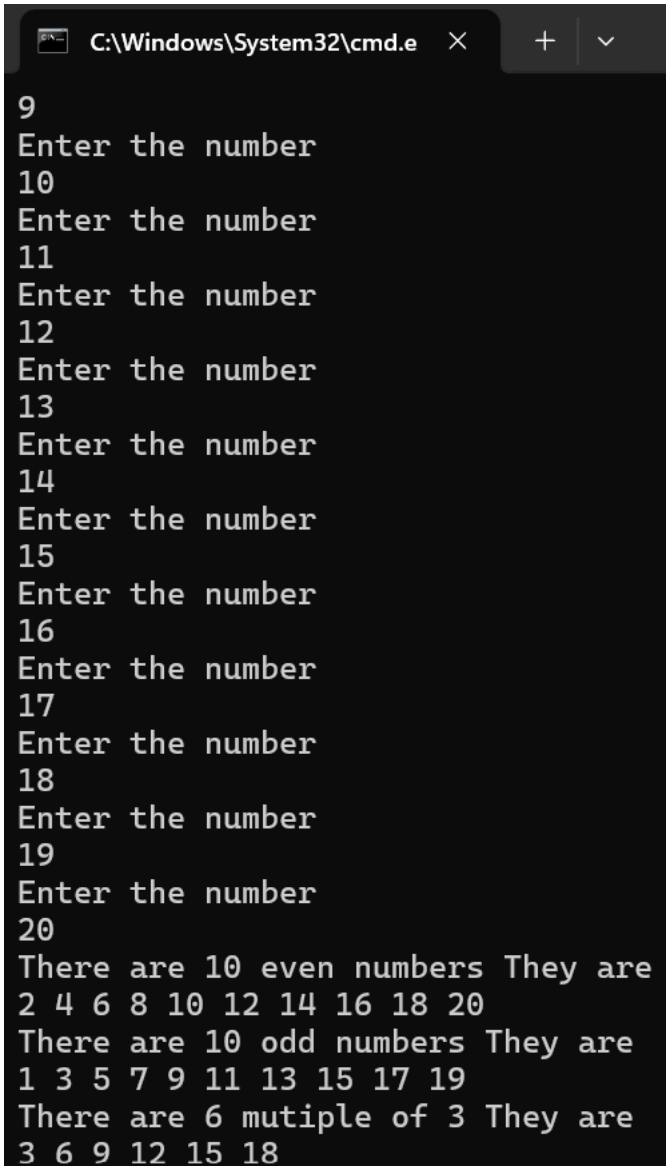
Input:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class FindDisplay{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
		int a[] = new int[20];
		int even[]= new int[20];
		int odd[]= new int[20];
		int mult[]= new int[20];
		int evencount=0;
		int oddcount=0;
		int multcount=0;
		for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
		{
			System.out.println("Enter the number");
			a[i]=input.nextInt();
		}

		for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
		{
			if((a[i]%2)==0)
			{
				even[evencount]=a[i];
				evencount++;
			}
			else
			{
				odd[oddcount]=a[i];
				oddcount++;
			}
			if((a[i]%3)==0)
```

```
                {
                        mult[multcount]=a[i];
                        multcount++;
                }
        }
        System.out.println("There are "+evencount+" even numbers They are");
        for(int i=0;i<evencount;i++)
        {
                System.out.print(even[i]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("There are "+oddcount+" odd numbers They are");
        for(int i=0;i<oddcount;i++)
        {
                System.out.print(odd[i]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("There are "+multcount+" mutiple of 3 They are");
        for(int i=0;i<multcount;i++)
        {
                System.out.print(mult[i]+" ");
        }
    }

}
```

Output:



13. Write a program to accept the marks in Physics, Chemistry and Maths secured by 20 class students in a single Dimensional Array. Find and display the following:

- **Number of students securing 75% and above in aggregate.**
- **Number of students securing 40% and below in aggregate.**

Ans:

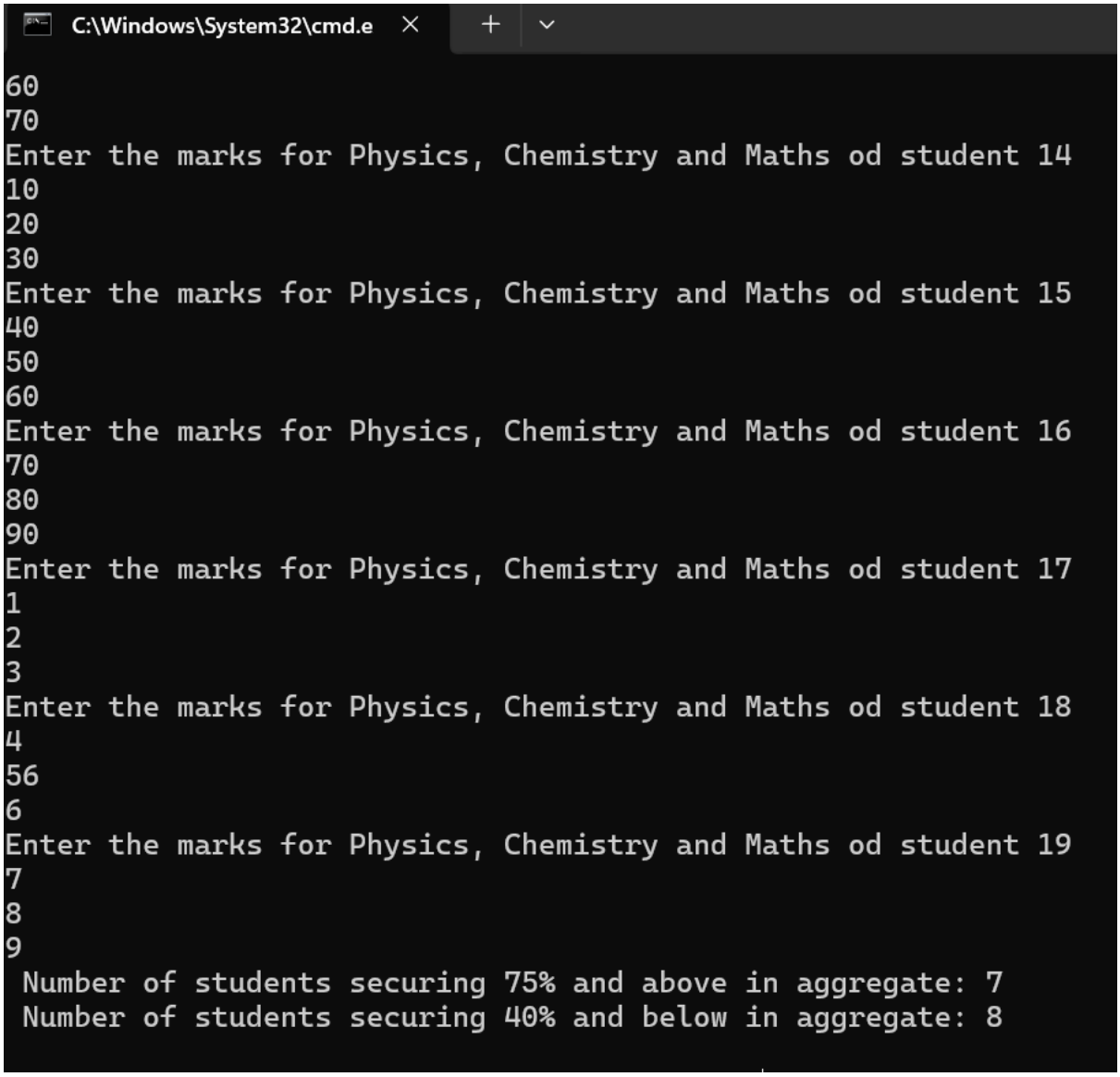
Input:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Aggregate{

        public static void main(String args[]){

                Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int p[]= new int[20];
int c[]= new int[20];
int m[]= new int[20];
for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
{
	System.out.println("Enter the marks for Physics, Chemistry and Maths od student "+i);
	p[i]= input.nextInt();
	c[i]= input.nextInt();
	m[i]= input.nextInt();
}

int above75 =0;
int below45 =0;
for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
{
	int total=p[i]+c[i]+m[i];
	double agg= total/3;
	if(agg>=75)
	{
		above75++;
	}
	else if(agg<=45)
	{
		below45++;
	}
}
	System.out.println(" Number of students securing 75% and above in aggregate: "+ above75);
```

```
                System.out.println(" Number of students securing 40% and below in
aggregate: "+below45);


        }
}
```

Output:



14. Write a program in Java to accept 20 numbers in a single dimensional array arr[20]. Transfer and store all the even numbers in an array even[ ] and all the odd numbers in another array odd[ ]. Finally, print the elements of the even & the odd array.

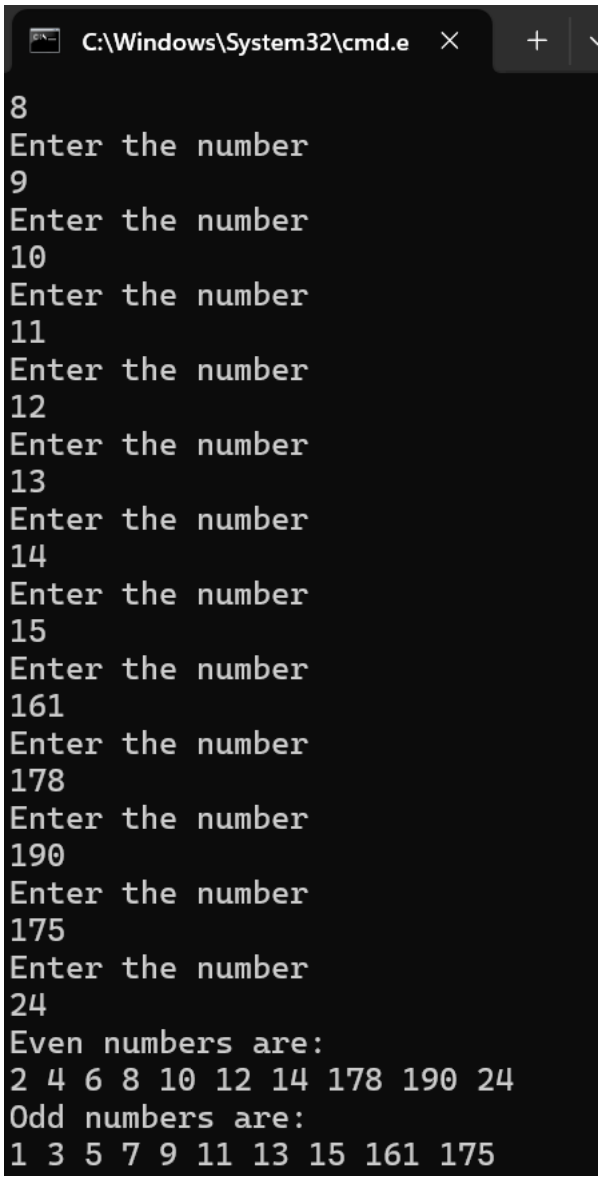
Ans:

Input:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Even{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
		int[] a= new int[20];
		int[] even= new int[20];
		int[] odd= new int[20];
		int evencount=0;
		int oddcount=0;
		for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
		{
			System.out.println("Enter the number");
			a[i]=input.nextInt();
			if((a[i]%2)==0)
			{
				even[evencount]=a[i];
				evencount++;
			}
			else
			{
				odd[oddcount]=a[i];
				oddcount++;
			}
		}
		System.out.println("Even numbers are: ");
		for(int i=0;i<evencount;i++)
		{
			System.out.print(even[i]+" ");
		}
```

```
                System.out.println();
                System.out.println("Odd numbers are: ");
                for(int i=0;i<oddcount;i++)
                {
                        System.out.print(odd[i]+" ");
                }

        }
}
```

Output:



15. Write a Java program to print all sub-arrays with 0 sum present in a given array of integers.

Example:

Input :

nums1 = { 1, 3, -7, 3, 2, 3, 1, -3, -2, -2 }

nums2 = { 1, 2, -3, 4, 5, 6 }

nums3= { 1, 2, -2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }

Output:

Sub-arrays with 0 sum : [1, 3, -7, 3]

Sub-arrays with 0 sum : [3, -7, 3, 2, 3, 1, -3, -2]

Sub-arrays with 0 sum : [1, 2, -3]

Sub-arrays with 0 sum : [2, -2]

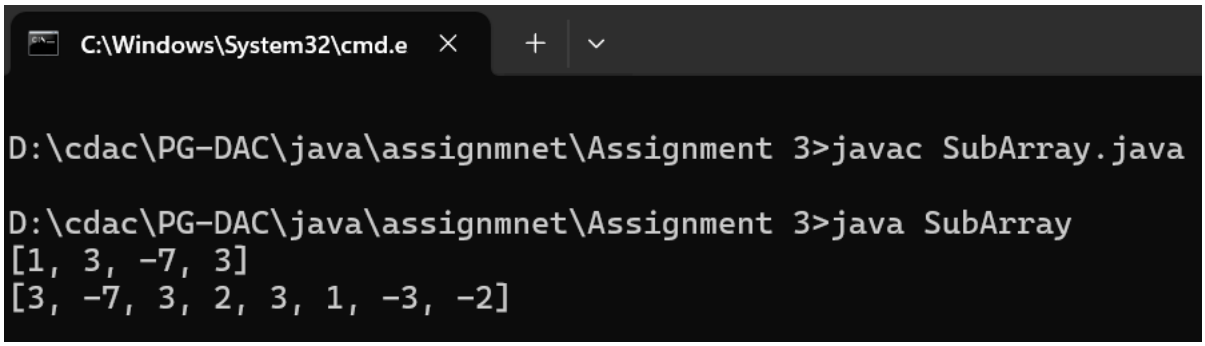
Ans:

Input:

```
class SubArray{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[]= {1, 3, -7, 3, 2, 3, 1, -3, -2, -2};


		for (int start = 0; start < a.length; start++)
		{
	int sum = 0;
	for (int end = start; end < a.length; end++)
				{
	   sum += a[end];
	   if (sum == 0)
					{
	      System.out.print("[");
						for (int i = start; i <= end; i++)
```

```
                {
                        System.out.print(a[i]);
                        if (i < end)
                        {
                                System.out.print(", ");
                        }
                }
                System.out.println("]");
            }
        }
    }
        }
}
```

Output:



16. Given two sorted arrays A and B of size p and q, write a Java program to merge elements of A with B by maintaining the sorted order i.e. fill A with first p smallest elements and fill B with remaining elements.

Example:

Input :

int[] A = { 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 }

int[] B = { 2, 4, 9 }

Output:

Sorted Arrays:

A: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]

B: [8, 9, 10]

Ans:

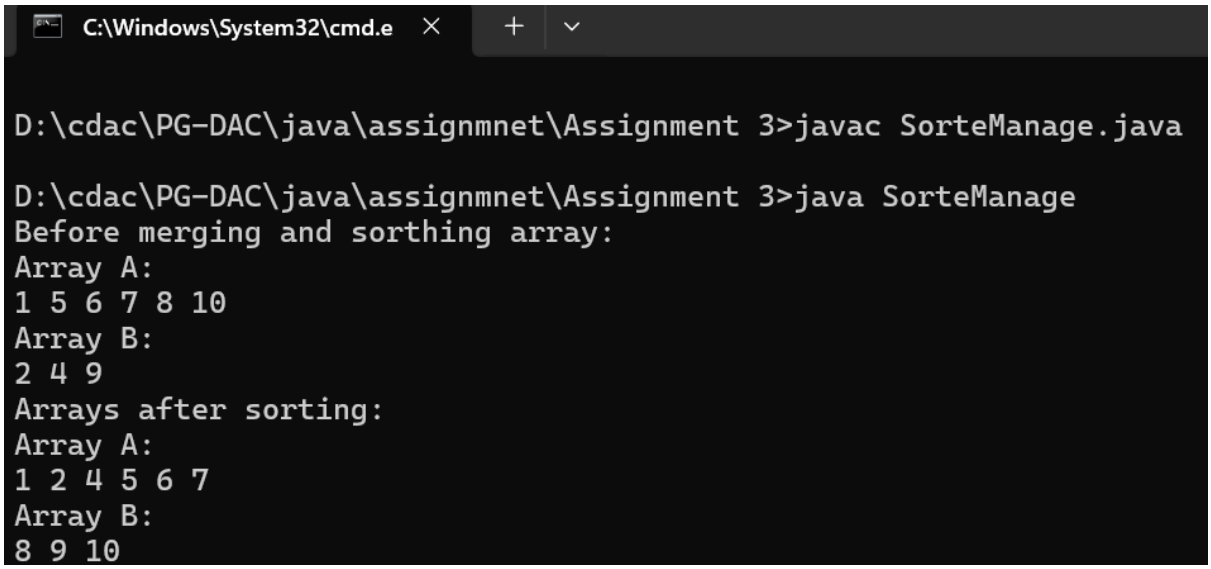
Input:

```
class SorteManage{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[]=  {1,5,6,7,8,10};
		int b[]=  {2,4,9};
		int c[]= new int[a.length+b.length];
		System.out.println("Before merging and sorthing array: ");
		System.out.println("Array A: ");
		for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
		{
			System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
		}
		System.out.println();
		System.out.println("Array B: ");
		for(int i=0;i<b.length;i++)
		{
			System.out.print(b[i]+" ");
		}
		System.out.println();
		for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
		{
			c[i]=a[i];
		}
		for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++)
		{
	c[a.length + i] = b[i];
```

```
}
            for (int i = 0; i < c.length - 1; i++)
            {
   for (int j = 0; j < c.length - 1 - i; j++)
                        {
      if (c[j] > c[j + 1])
                                {
         int temp = c[j];
         c[j] = c[j + 1];
         c[j + 1] = temp;
      }
   }
}
            for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
            {
                        a[i]=c[i];
            }
            for(int i=0;i<b.length;i++)
            {
                        b[i]=c[a.length+i];

            }
            System.out.println("Arrays after sorting:");
            System.out.println("Array A: ");
            for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
            {
                        System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
```

```
                System.out.println("Array B: ");
                for(int i=0;i<b.length;i++)
                {
                        System.out.print(b[i]+" ");
                }
        }
}
```

Output:



17. Write a Java program to find the maximum product of two integers in a given array of integers.

Example:

Input :

nums = { 2, 3, 5, 7, -7, 5, 8, -5 }

Output:

Pair is (7, 8), Maximum Product: 56

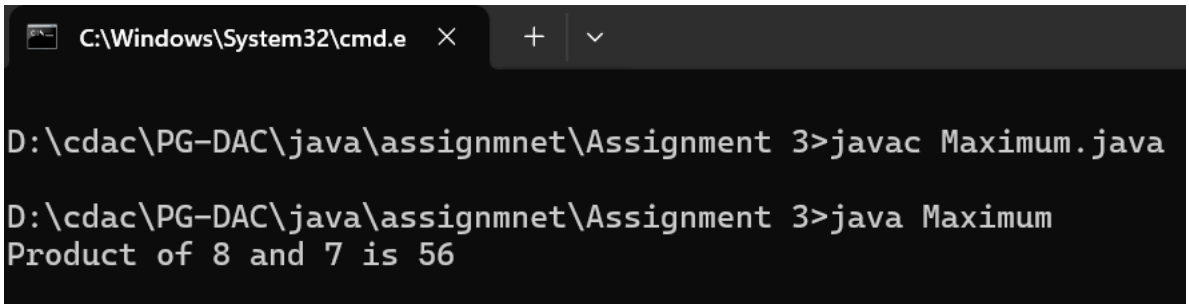
Ans:

Input:

```
class Maximum{
        public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
                int a[]= { 2, 3, 5, 7, -7, 5, 8, -5 };
                int max=0;
                int max2=0;
                for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        if (a[i] > max) {
           max2 = max;
           max = a[i];
        } else if (a[i] > max2 && a[i] < max) {
           max2 = a[i];
        }
     }
                int MaxProduct=max*max2;
                System.out.println("Product of "+max+" and "+max2+" is "+ MaxProduct);
        }
}
```

Output:



18. Print a Matrix

○ **Given an m x n matrix, print all its elements row-wise.**

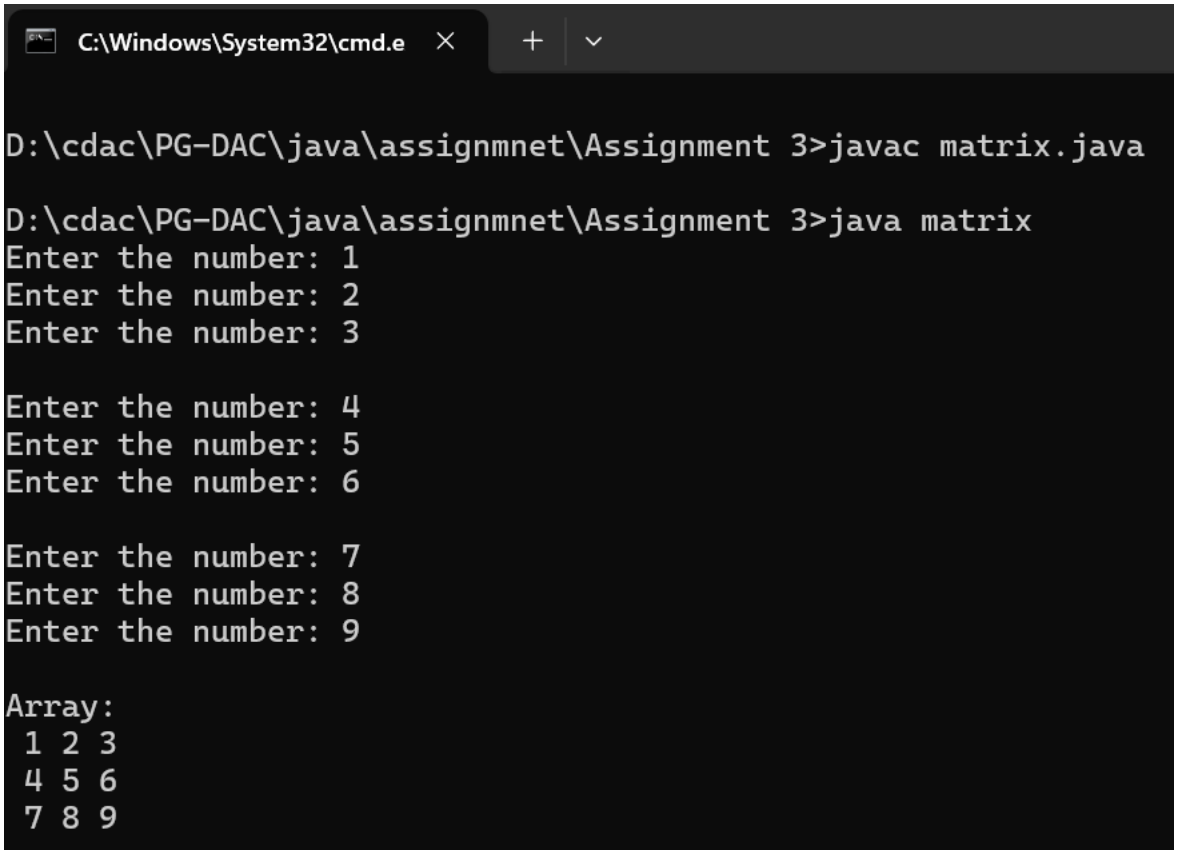
Ans:

Input:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class matrix{
        public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
        int a[][]= new int[3][3];
        Scanner input= new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
                a[i][j]= input.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println("Array:");
        for(int ar[] : a)
        {
            for(int x : ar)
            {
                System.out.print(" "+x);
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



19. Transpose of a Matrix

○ **Given a matrix, return its transpose (swap rows and columns).**

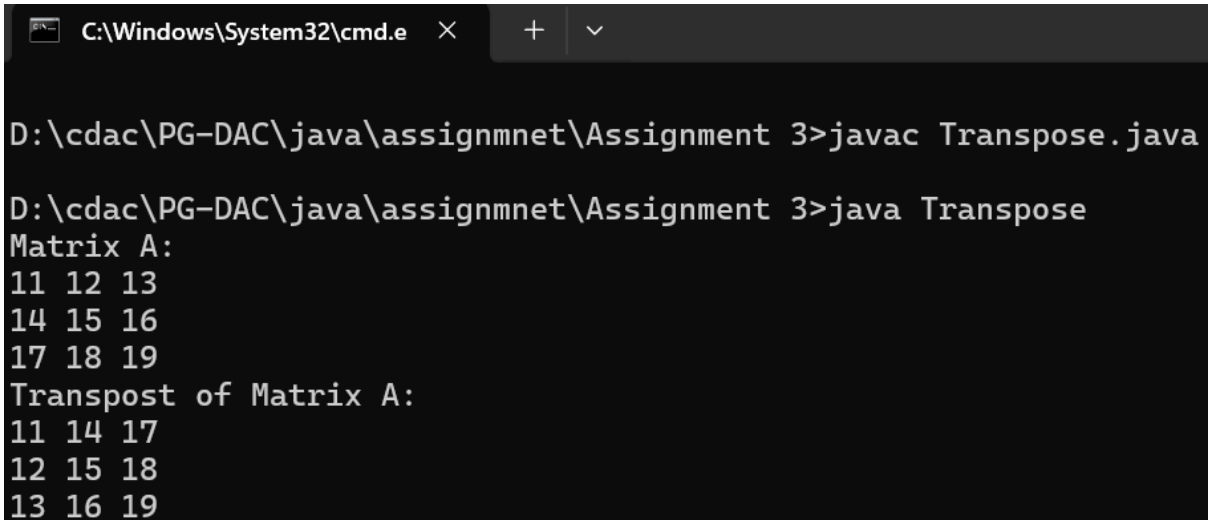
Ans:

Input:

```
class Transpose{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                int a[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
                int at[][]= new int[3][3];
                System.out.println("Matrix A: ");
                for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
                {
                        for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                        {
                                System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
```

```
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
            System.out.println("Transpost of Matrix A: ");
            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    at[j][i]=a[i][j];
                }
            }
            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    System.out.print(at[i][j]+" ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }
}
```

Output:



20. Sum of Two Matrices

○ **Given two matrices of the same size, compute their sum.**

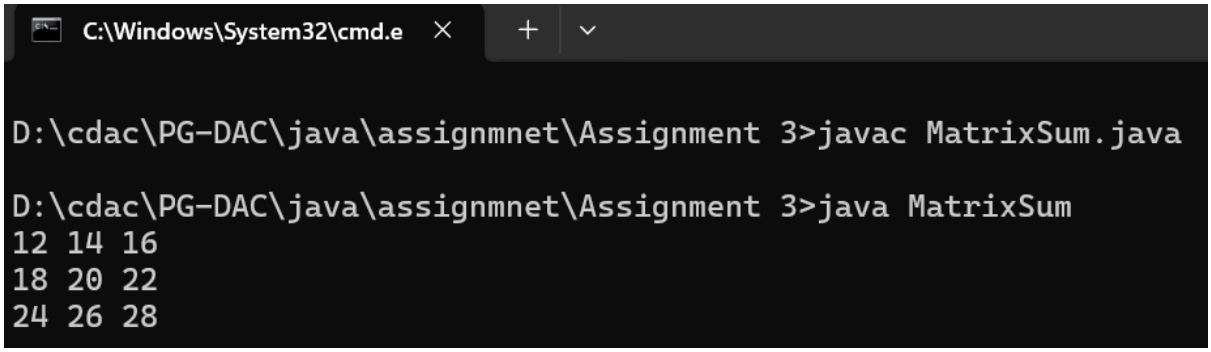
Ans:

Input:

```
class MatrixSum{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[][]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
		int b[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
		int sum[][]= new int[3][3];
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
				sum[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
			}
		}
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
```

```
                    System.out.print(sum[i][j]+" ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }
}
```

Output:



21. Row-wise and Column-wise Sum

- **Find the sum of each row and each column of a given matrix.**

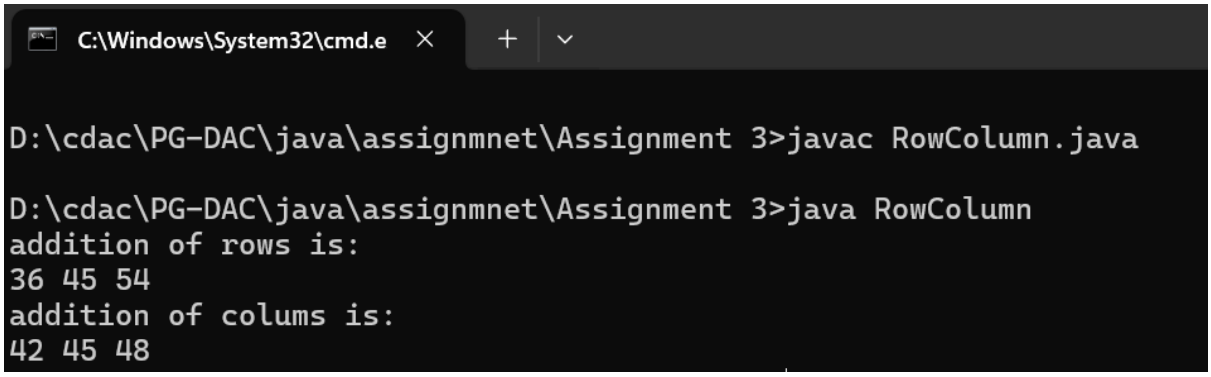
Ans:

Input:

```
class RowColumn{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
        int row[]=new int[a.length];
        int col[]=new int[a[0].length];
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                row[i] += a[i][j];
        col[j] += a[i][j];
```

```
                }
            }
            System.out.println("addition of rows is: ");
            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                System.out.print(row[i]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println("addition of colums is: ");
            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                System.out.print(col[i]+" ");
            }
        }
}
```

Output:



22. Find the Maximum Element in a Matrix

- **Find the largest element in a given matrix.**

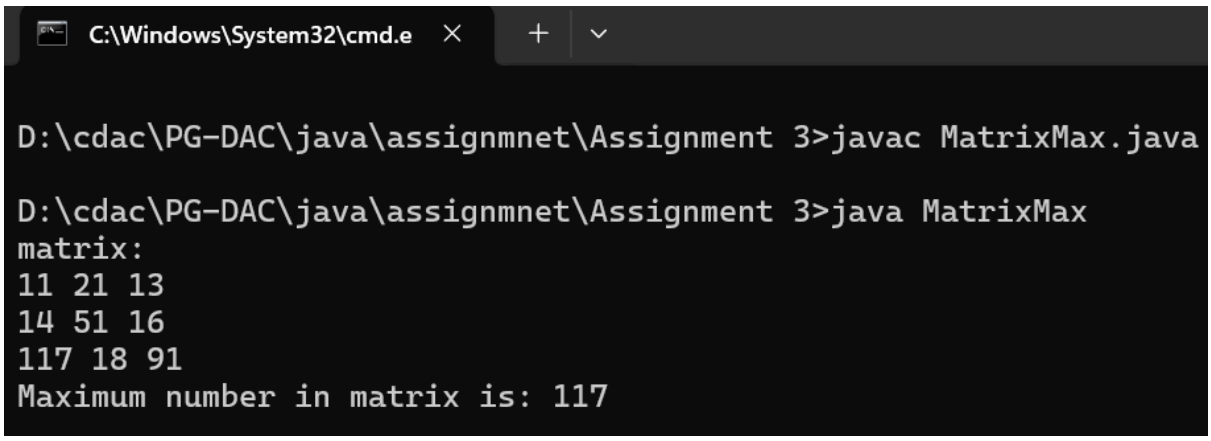
Ans:

Input:

```
class MatrixMax{
        public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
        int a[][]={{11,21,13},{14,51,16},{117,18,91}};
        int max=0;
        System.out.println("matrix:");
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
                if((a[i][j])>max)
                {
                    max=a[i][j];
                }

            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println("Maximum number in matrix is: "+ max);

    }
}
```

Output:



23. Matrix Multiplication

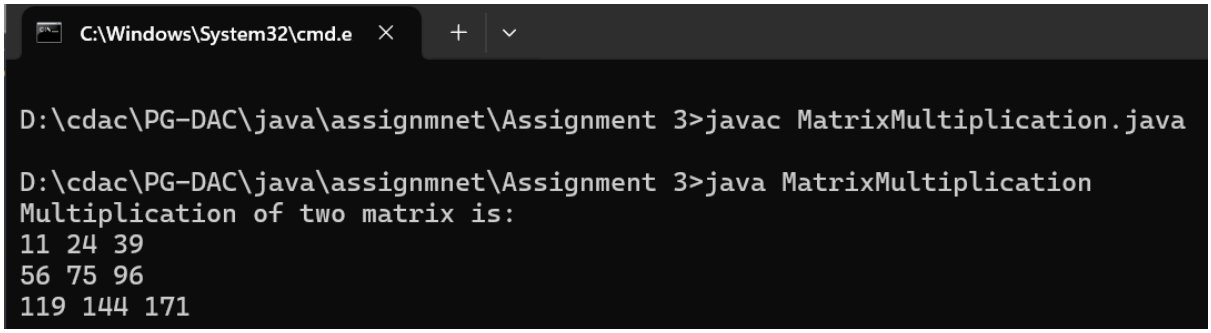
○ **Multiply two matrices and return the resultant matrix.**

Ans:

Input:

```
class MatrixMultiplication{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[][]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
		int b[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
		int mult[][]= new int[3][3];
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
				mult[i][j]=a[i][j]*b[i][j];
			}
		}
		System.out.println("Multiplication of two matrix is: ");
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
				System.out.print(mult[i][j]+" ");
			}
			System.out.println();
		}
	}
}
```

Output:



24. Rotate a Matrix by 90 Degrees

○ **Rotate a given N x N matrix by 90 degrees clockwise.**

Ans:

Input:

```
class MatrixRotate{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		int a[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
		int r[][]= new int[3][3];
		System.out.println("Matrix A: ");
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
				System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
			}
			System.out.println();
		}
		System.out.println("Rotating 90o of Matrix A: ");
		for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
		{
			for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
			{
				r[j][2-i]=a[i][j];
```

```
                }
            }
            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    System.out.print(r[i][j]+" ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }
}
```

Output:

25. Find the Diagonal Sum

○ **Compute the sum of both diagonals in a square matrix.**

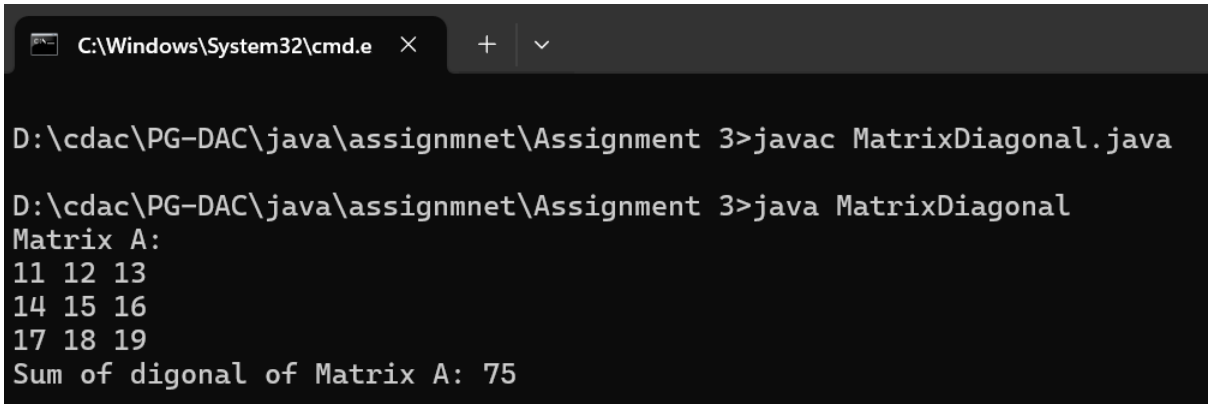
Ans:

Input:

```
class MatrixDiagonal{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a[][]={{11,12,13},{14,15,16},{17,18,19}};
```

```
        int d=0;
        System.out.println("Matrix A: ");
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                if(i==j || i==0 && j==2 || i==2 && j==0)
                {
                    d+=a[i][j];
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of digonal of Matrix A: "+d);
    }
}
```

Output:


C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
D:\cdac\PG-DAC\java\assignmnet\Assignment 3>javac MatrixDiagonal.java
D:\cdac\PG-DAC\java\assignmnet\Assignment 3>java MatrixDiagonal
Matrix A:
11 12 13
14 15 16
17 18 19
Sum of digonal of Matrix A: 75