

PROGRAM TITLE:Add two Sparse matrices.

THEORY:A matrix which has atleast 75% of its elements as zero is known as a sparse matrix. The matrix is stored in the form of a structure array so as to minimise memory use.

PROGRAM ALGORITHM:

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Algo_sparseadd(a,b,d,r,c)
{
    initialise metadata of d;
    x=1;
    y=1;
    z=1;
    while((x!=number of elements in a)&&(y!=number of elements of b))
    {
        if(index of a[x]<index of b[y])
        {
            store data in a[x] in d[z];
            x++;
            z++;
        }
        else if(index of a[x]>index of b[y])
        {
            store data in b[y] in d[z];
            y++;
            z++;
        }
        else
        {
            add value in a[x] and b[y] and store in d[z] if result
is not zero;
            x++;
            y++;
            z++;
        }
    }
}
    
```

PROGRAM CODE:

```

/*C Program to add two Sparse Matrices*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Sparse
{
    int i,j,val;
};
int checkrc(int a,int b);//checks if valid row and column number
int checksparse(int a,int b);//checks if number of elements acceptable
for sparse matrix
int checkzero(int x);//checks for zero, returns 1 if zero else returns 0
    
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int check(int a,int b);//compares to numbers, returns -1 if a<b,0 if
a==b, 1 if a>b
int structip(struct Sparse * a,int r,int c,int val);// inputs matrix
int structstore(struct Sparse * d,int z,int i,int j,int val);//stores in
the structure
int structadd(struct Sparse * a,struct Sparse * b,struct Sparse * d,int
r,int c);//adds the content of two structures
int structdisp(struct Sparse * a);//displays the structure array
int main()
{
    int r,c,x,y;
    printf("Enter size ::");
    scanf("%d %d",&r,&c);
    checkrc(r,c);
    y=.25*r*c;
    printf("Enter number of non-zero elements in 1st Matrix::");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    checksparse(x,y);
    struct Sparse a[x+1];
    structip(a,r,c,x);
    printf("Enter number of non-zero elements in 2nd Matrix::");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    checksparse(x,y);
    struct Sparse b[x+1],d[x+a[0].val];
    structip(b,r,c,x);
    structadd(a,b,d,r,c);
    printf("The First Matrix is::\n");
    structdisp(a);
    printf("The Second Matrix is::\n");
    structdisp(b);
    printf("The Final Matrix is::\n");
    structdisp(d);
    return 0;
}
int checkrc(int a,int b)
{
    if(a<=0||b<=0)
    {
        printf("Row or Column Number cant be accepted.\nProgram
Terminated.\n");
        exit (1);
    }
    else
        return 1;
}
int checksparse(int a,int b)
{
    if(a>b)
    {
        printf("No of non-zero elements is not suitable for sparse
matrix.\nProgram Terminated.\n");
        exit (2);
    }
    else
        return 2;
}

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}
int checkzero(int x)
{
    if(x==0)
        return 1;
    return 0;
}
int check(int a,int b)
{
    if(a<b)
        return -1;
    else if(a==b)
        return 0;
    else
        return 1;
}
int structip(struct Sparse * a,int r,int c,int val)
{
    int i,x;
    a[0].i=r;
    a[0].j=c;
    a[0].val=val;
    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix along with position in
ascending
order::\n\ti\tj\tval\n-----\n");
    for(i=1;i<val+1;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a[i].i,&a[i].j,&x);
        if(checkzero(x))
        {
            i--;
            continue;
        }
        a[i].val=x;
        checkrc(a[i].i,a[i].j);
        if((a[i].i>a[0].i)||(a[i].j>a[0].j))
        {
            printf("Entered value exceeds boundary.\nProgram
Terminated.\n");
            exit(4);
        }
    }
    return 3;
}
int structstore(struct Sparse * d,int z,int i,int j,int val)
{
    d[z].i=i;
    d[z].j=j;
    d[z].val=val;
    d[0].val++;
    return 0;
}
int structadd(struct Sparse * a,struct Sparse * b,struct Sparse * d,int
r,int c)
{

```

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int x,y,z;
d[0].i=r;
d[0].j=c;
d[0].val=0;
for(x=1,y=1,z=1;(x<=a[0].val)&&(y<=b[0].val);)
{
    if(check(a[x].i,b[y].i)==-1)
    {
        structstore(d,z,a[x].i,a[x].j,a[x].val);
        x++;
        z++;
    }
    else if(check(a[x].i,b[y].i)==1)
    {
        structstore(d,z,b[y].i,b[y].j,b[y].val);
        y++;
        z++;
    }
    else
    {
        if(check(a[x].j,b[y].j)==-1)
        {
            structstore(d,z,a[x].i,a[x].j,a[x].val);
            x++;
            z++;
        }
        else if(check(a[x].j,b[y].j)==1)
        {
            structstore(d,z,b[y].i,b[y].j,b[y].val);
            y++;
            z++;
        }
        else
        {
            if(!checkzero(a[x].val+b[y].val))
            {
                structstore(d,z,b[y].i,b[y].j,a[x].val+b[y].val);
                z++;
            }
            x++;
            y++;
        }
    }
}
if(x>a[0].val)
{
    for(;y<=b[0].val;)
    {
        structstore(d,z,b[y].i,b[y].j,b[y].val);
        y++;
        z++;
    }
}
else if(y>b[0].val)

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    {
        for(;x<=a[0].val;)
        {
            structstore(d,z,a[x].i,a[x].j,a[x].val);
            x++;
            z++;
        }
    }
    return 4;
}
int structdisp(struct Sparse * a)
{
    int i;

printf("\n\ti\tj\tval\n-----\n")
;
    for(i=0;i<=a[0].val;i++)
    {
        printf("\n\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",a[i].i,a[i].j,a[i].val);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter size ::4 4

Enter number of non-zero elements in 1st Matrix::4

Enter the elements of the matrix along with position in ascending order::

i	j	val
1	1	2
1	2	3
1	3	-1
3	4	2

Enter number of non-zero elements in 2nd Matrix::4

Enter the elements of the matrix along with position in ascending order::

i	j	val
1	2	5
1	3	1
2	1	3
3	1	8

The First Matrix is::

i	j	val
4	4	4
1	1	2
1	2	3
1	3	-1

3 4 2
The Second Matrix is::

i	j	val
4	4	4
1	2	5
1	3	1
2	1	3
3	1	8

The Final Matrix is::

i	j	val
4	4	5
1	1	2
1	2	8
2	1	3
3	1	8
3	4	2

DISCUSSION:

The complexity of the Program is $O(n)$. The program stores only if the value entered is not zero. Also, the user has to take care to enter the indexes in the ascending order.