

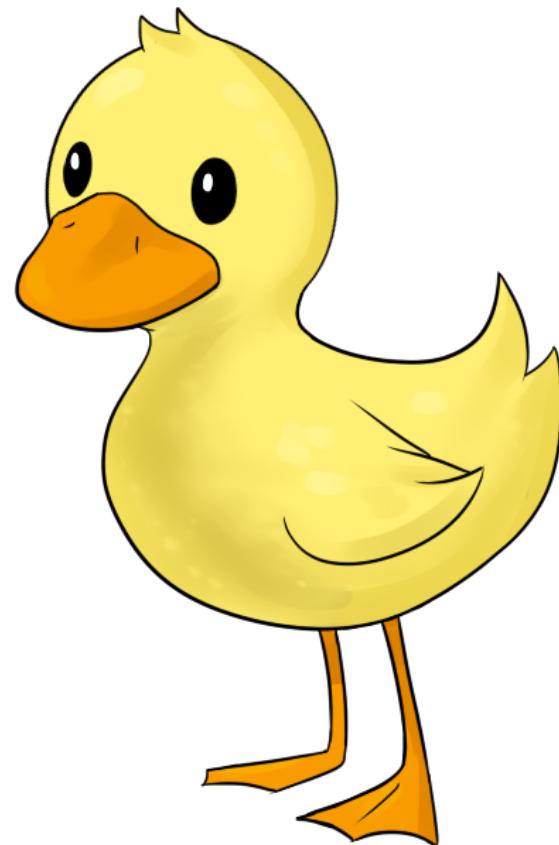


# The Matrix

## Chris Piech

### CS106A, Stanford University

Value:  
Yellow

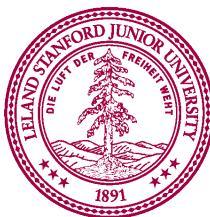
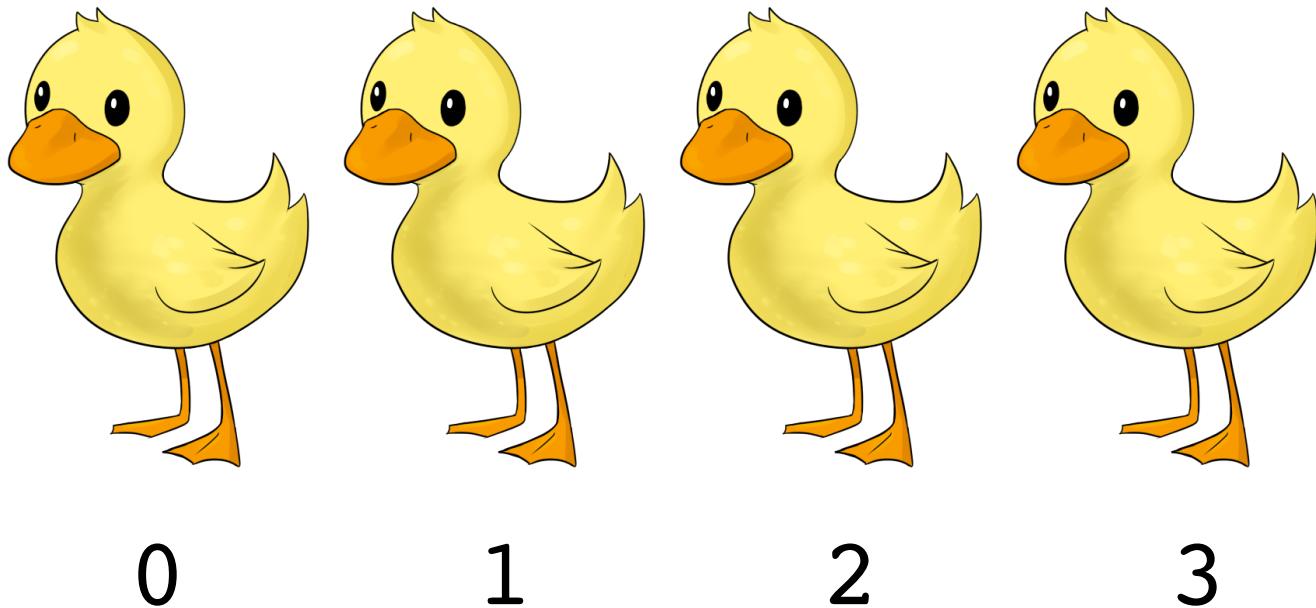


Type:  
Duck

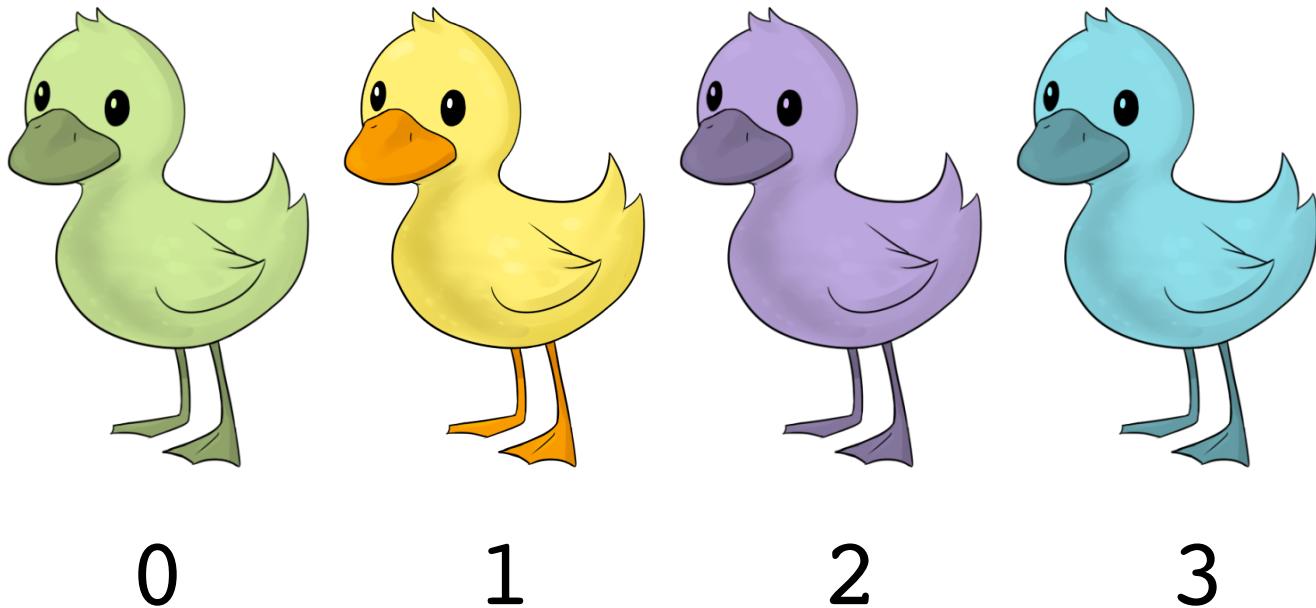
Metaphor for  
a bucket in memory

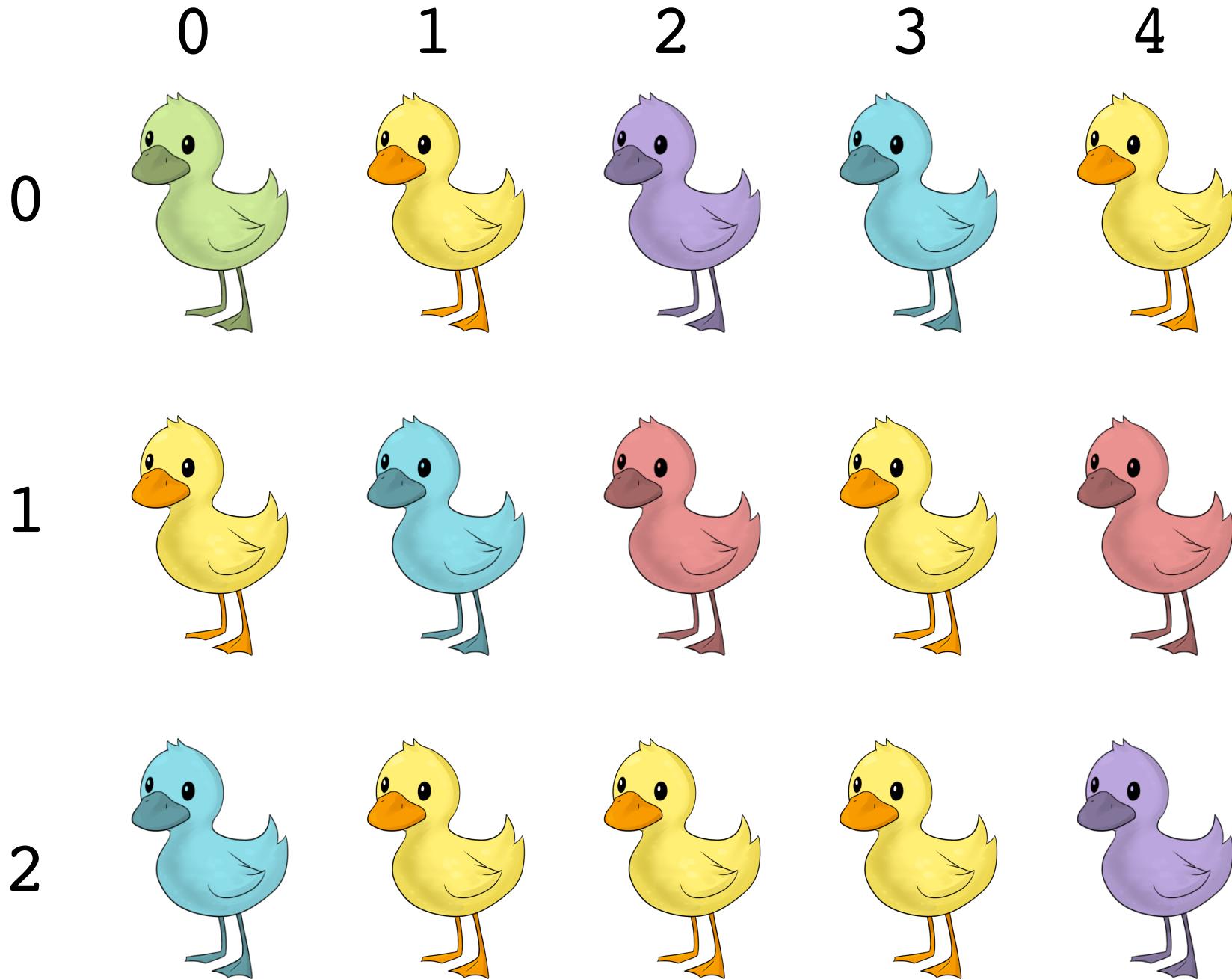


```
Duck[ ] duckArray = new Duck[ 4 ];
```

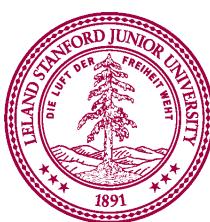


```
Duck[ ] duckArray = new Duck[ 4 ];
```





\* Attack of the clone army of ducks! Hide your children!



# The Matrix



# The Matrix



WELCOME ..... TO  
THE MATRIX!!!!!!

a.k.a. 2D arrays



Surat

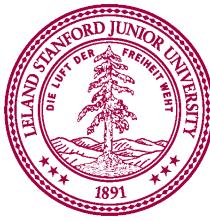


Piech, CS106A, Stanford University



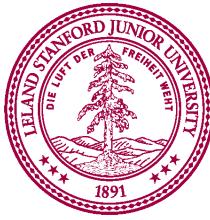
# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



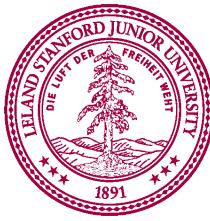
# My First Matrix

```
int[][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



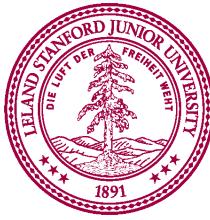
# My First Matrix

```
int[][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



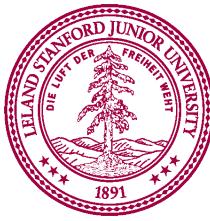
# My First Matrix

```
int[][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



# My First Matrix

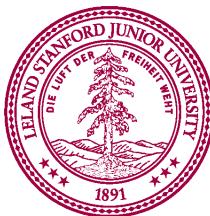
```
int[][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

Number of cols  
Number of rows

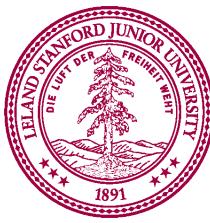


# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

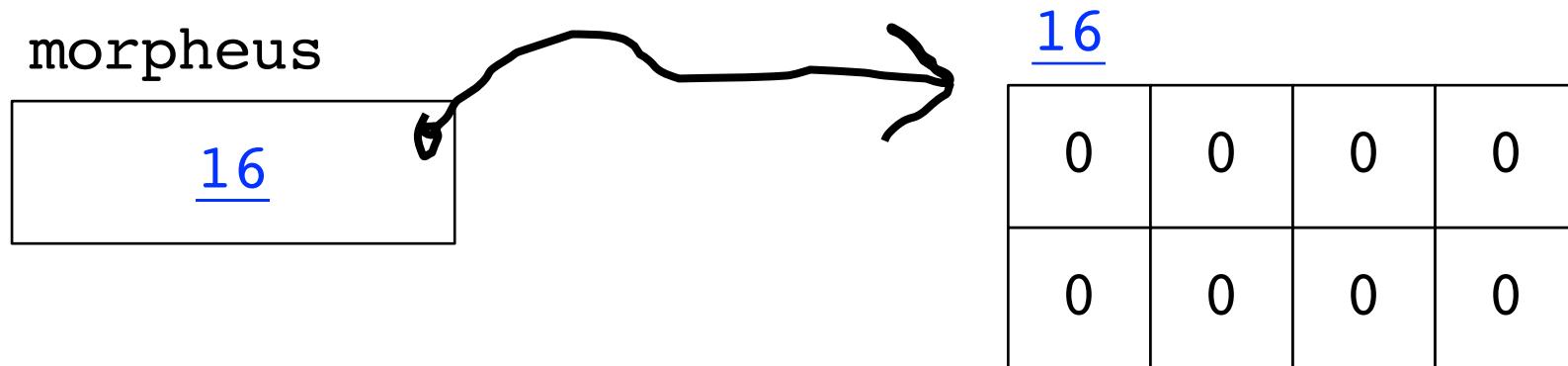
morpheus

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0



# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

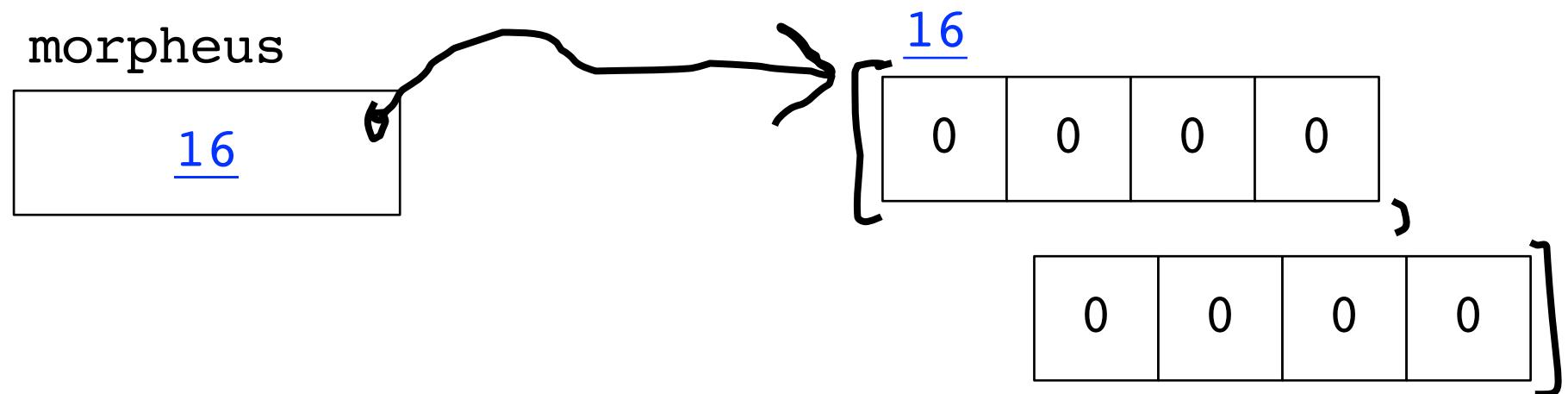


Aside: It's actually more like this.

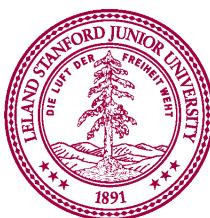


# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```



If we are going to be brutally honest

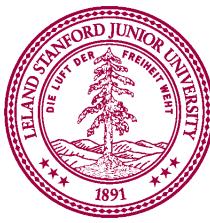


# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

morpheus

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0



# My First Matrix

```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

morpheus

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

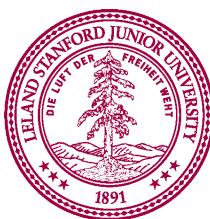
Task: Make this cell hold the value 1



```
int[][][] morpheus = new int[2][4];
```

	Col 0	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
Row 0	0	0	0	1
Row 1	0	0	0	0

Task: Make this cell hold the value 1



# My First Matrix

```
morpheus[ 0 ][ 3 ] = 1;
```

Row 0

morpheus

Col 3

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0



# My First Matrix

```
morpheus[0][3] = 1;
```

morpheus

0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0



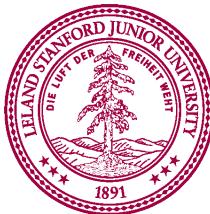
When “indexing” into a matrix,  
row comes first, then column.



```
myMatrix[      row      ][      col      ]
```



When “indexing” into a matrix,  
row comes first, then column.



R is for stanfoRd

myMatrix[



] [

C is for Cal



When “indexing” into a matrix,  
row comes first, then column.



Matrix: The revolutions

# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```



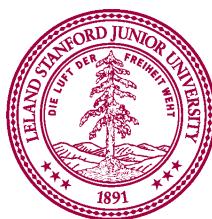
# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

*Before the method call:*

matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

*After the method call:*

matrix

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}  
  
public void run(){  
    int[][][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}  
  
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

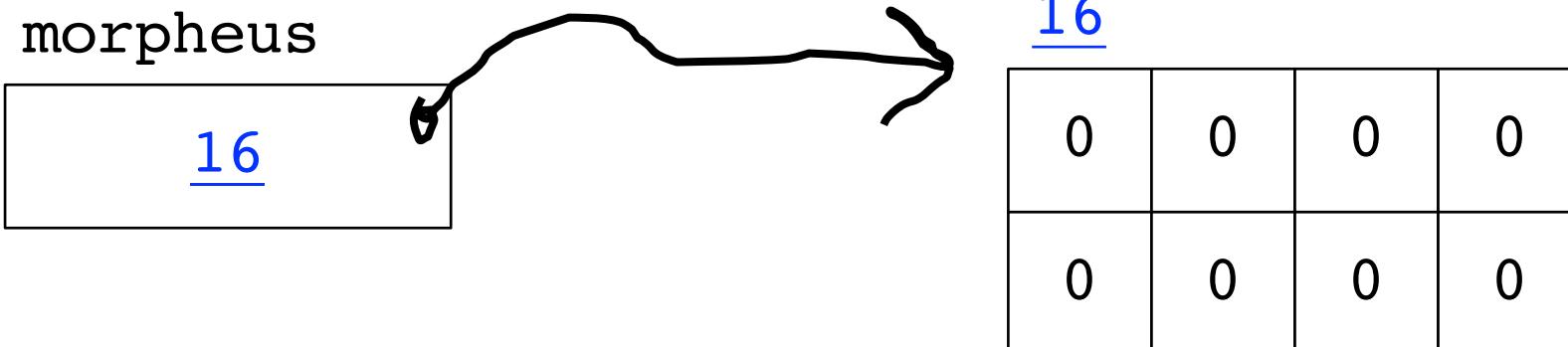
```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}  
  
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

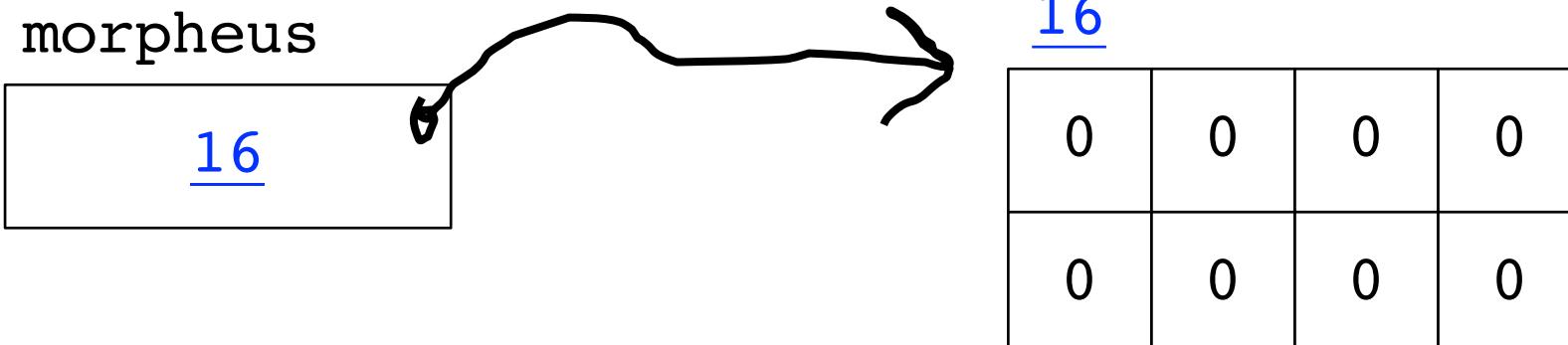
```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

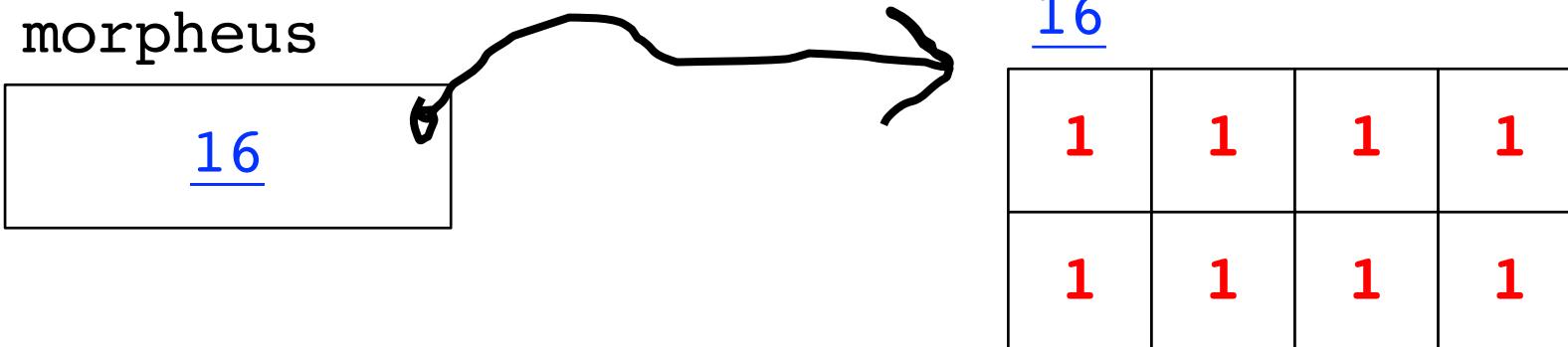
```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```

morpheus

<u>16</u>
-----------

16

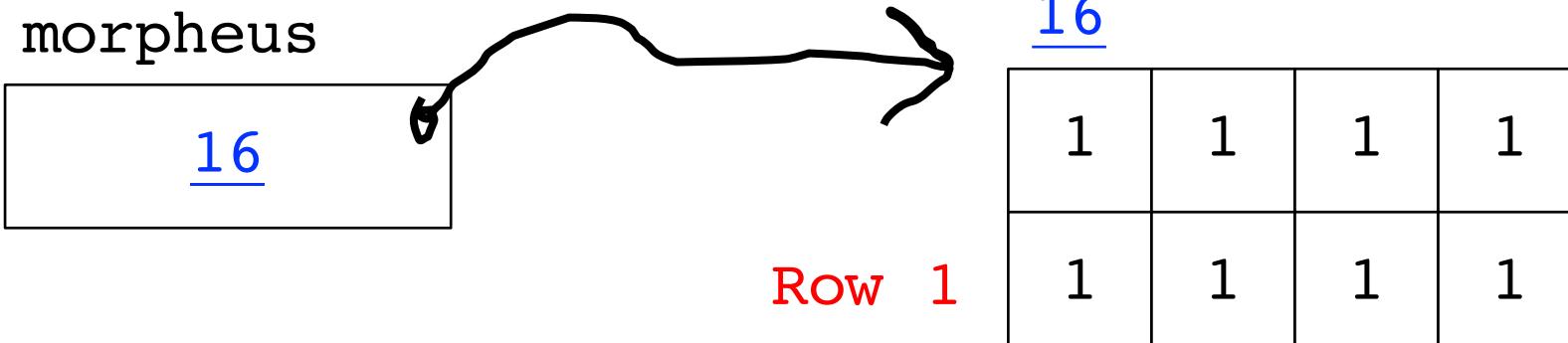
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

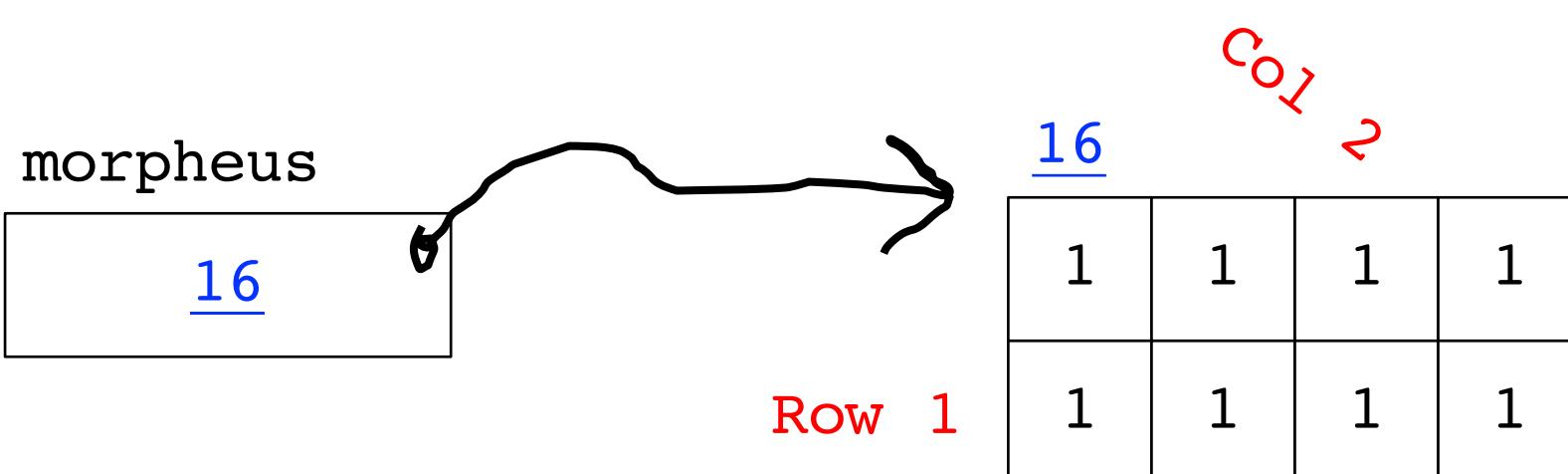
```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

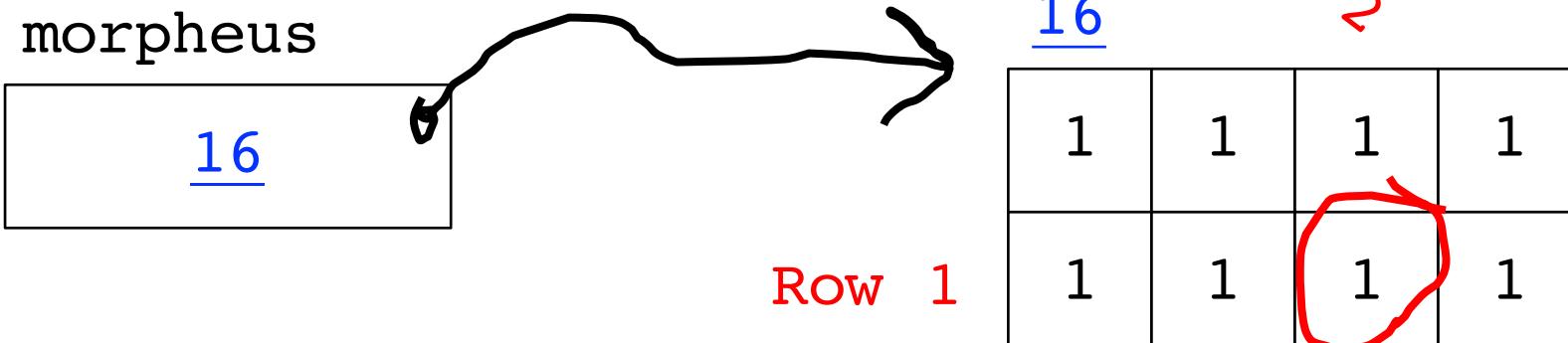
```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

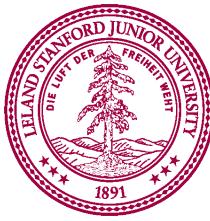
```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

```
public void run(){  
    int[][] morpheus = int[4][2];  
    setValuesToOne(morpheus);  
    println(morpheus[1][2]);  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

matrix

<u>16</u>
-----------

16

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    // your code here...  
}
```

matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(each row r) {  
        for(each col c) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < 3; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

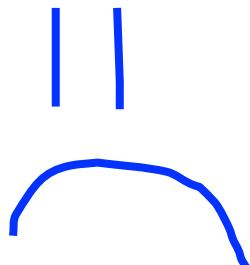
matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < 3; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



matrix

0	0	4	0	4	0
0	17	0	0	0	0



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Works for  
this matrix

matrix

0	0	4	0	4	0
0	17	0	0	0	0



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Also works for  
this matrix

matrix

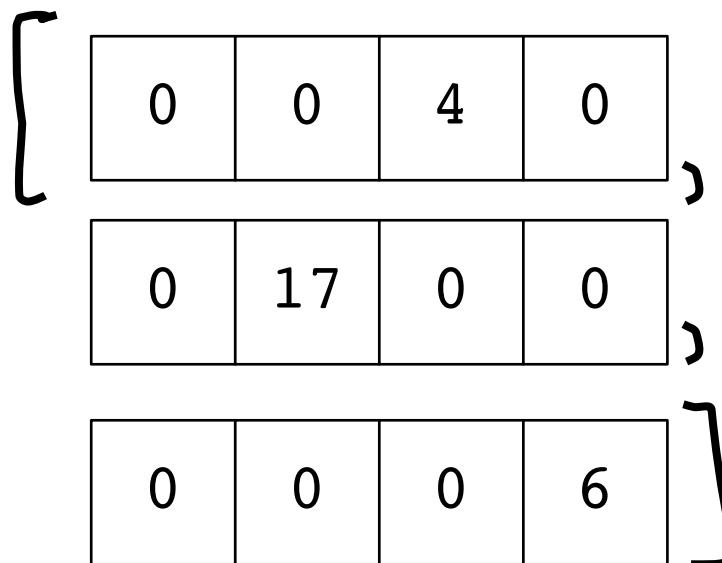
0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

matrix



# Set Values to One

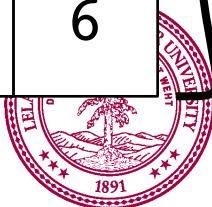
```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

matrix

0	0	4	0
---	---	---	---

0	17	0	0
---	----	---	---

0	0	0	6
---	---	---	---



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

matrix

0	0	4	0
---	---	---	---

0

0	17	0	0
---	----	---	---

1

0	0	0	6
---	---	---	---

2



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix.length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix[0].length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

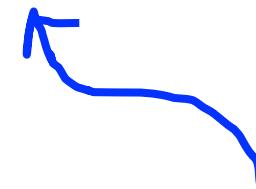
matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



# Set Values to One

```
private void setValuesToOne(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < numRows(matrix); r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < numCols(matrix); c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



These aren't defined.  
But I highly recommend  
them :-)

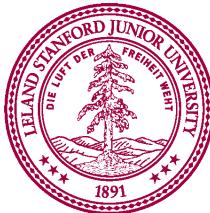
matrix

0	0	4	0
0	17	0	0
0	0	0	6



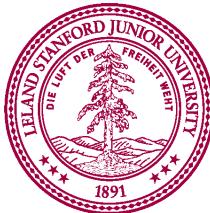
# How to get number of rows

```
private int numRows(int[][][] matrix) {  
    return matrix.length;  
}
```



# How to get number of cols

```
private int numCols(int[][][] matrix) {  
    return matrix[0].length;  
}
```



# 2D Arrays on one slide

## 1. Make a Matrix

```
double[][] mahMatrix = new double[nRows][nCols];
```

## 2. Set and get values from a matrix using bracket notation

```
mahMatrix[4][2] = 9.99;    // Not $10!
println(mahMatrix[0][0]); // Can use []s to get and set
```

## 3. Get the number of rows and columns of a matrix (pro-tip: define method)

```
int nRows = mahMatrix.length;      // why Java... WHY?!
int nCols = mahMatrix[0].length   // I cry everytime I write this
```

## 4. Use a double for loop to iterate over the whole matrix

```
for(int r = 0; r < mahMatrix.length; r++) {
    for(int c = 0; c < mahMatrix[0].length; c++) {
        //party pixel: mahMatrix[r][c]
    }
}
```

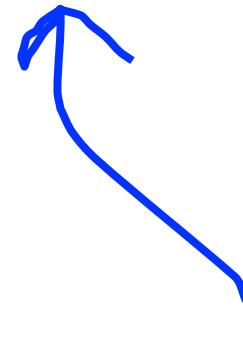


# Images are Matrices!

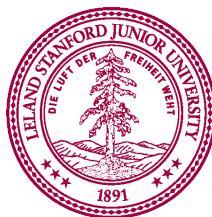


# Images are Matrices!

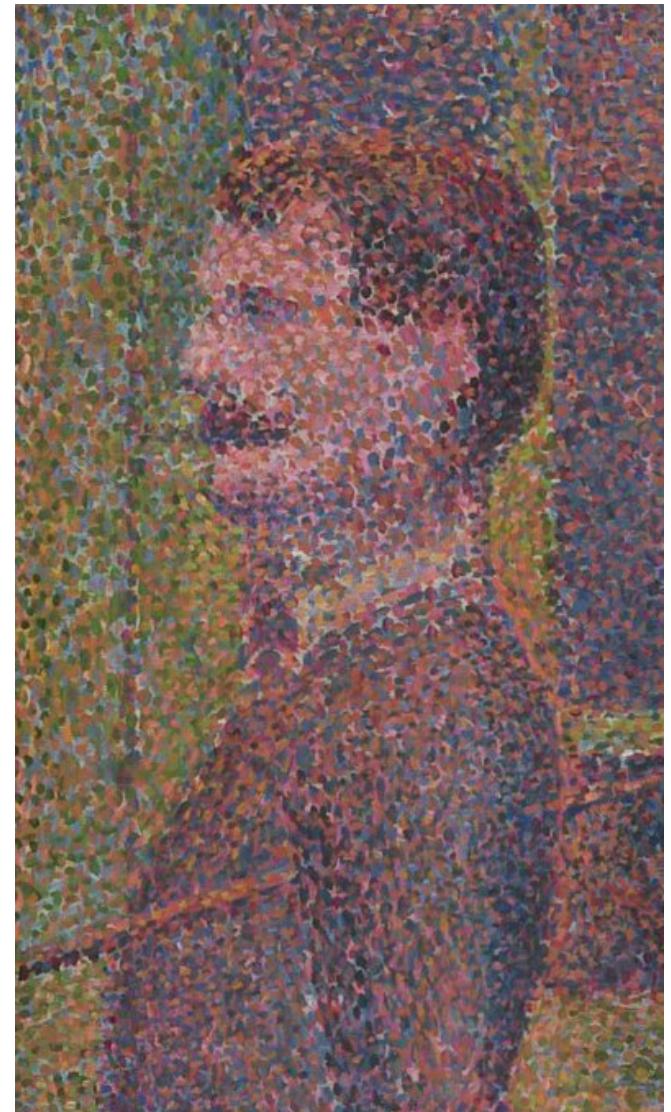
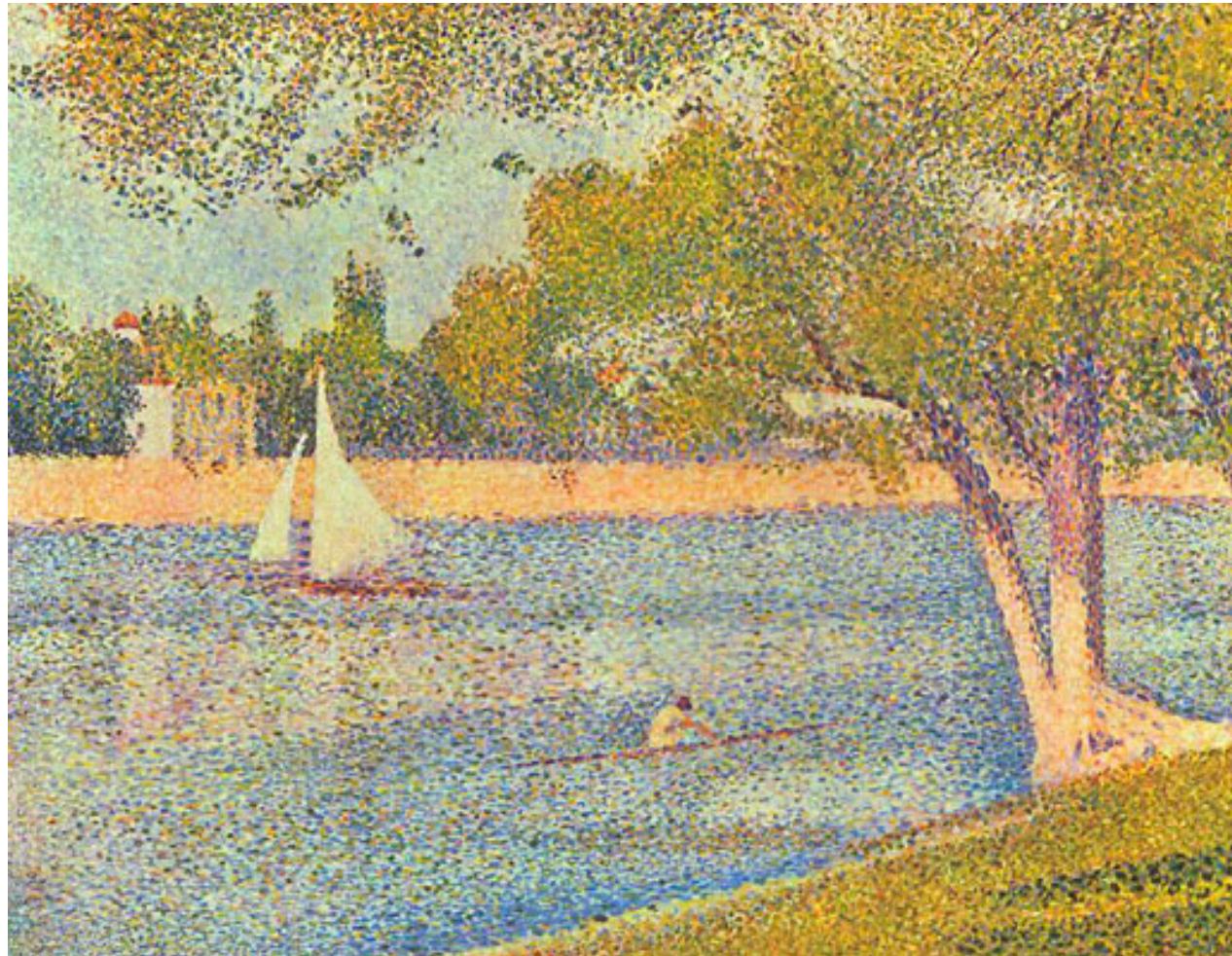
```
GImage img = new GImage("snowman.jpg");  
int[][] pixels = img.getPixelArray();
```



Gives you the image  
as a matrix of ints  
(which you can edit)



Part two: Surat meets Instagram



Seurat: French post impressionist painter



# Pointillism Filter

Repeat many times:

1. Pick a random pixel from an image.
2. Find the pixel's color
3. "Paint" a rather large brush stroke at a corresponding location, with the color

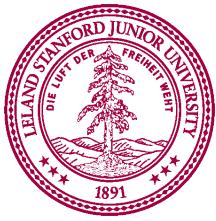




Freshman Class of 1967, Stanford University

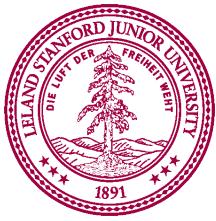


Piech, CS106A, Stanford University



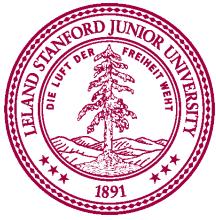
**c = 36**

**r = 24**



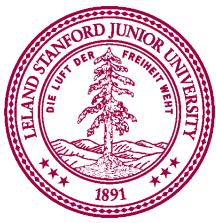
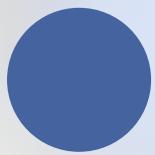
**c = 36**

**r = 24**



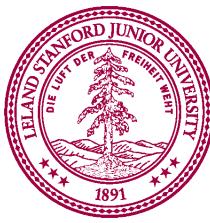
c = 21

r = 38



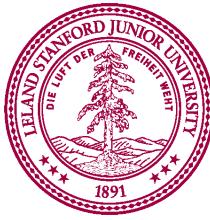
c = 21

r = 38



# Why Not This?

```
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> pixels  
= img.getPixelArray();
```



Aside: Style and Out of Bounds

# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < matrix[0].length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < matrix.length; j++) {  
            matrix[i][j] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < matrix[0].length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < matrix.length; j++) {  
            matrix[i][j] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < matrix[0].length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < matrix.length; j++) {  
            matrix[i][j] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



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```



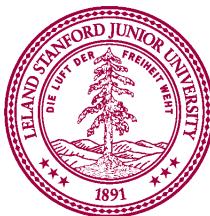
# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix[0].length; r++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < matrix.length; j++) {  
            matrix[r][j] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < matrix[0].length; r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < matrix.length; c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# A deadly lack of style...

```
private void setValuesToTwo(int[][] matrix) {  
    for(int r = 0; r < numRows(matrix); r++) {  
        for(int c = 0; c < numCols(matrix); c++) {  
            matrix[r][c] = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Denouement: Green Screen



Background Image

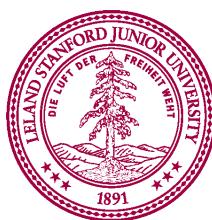


Foreground Image →

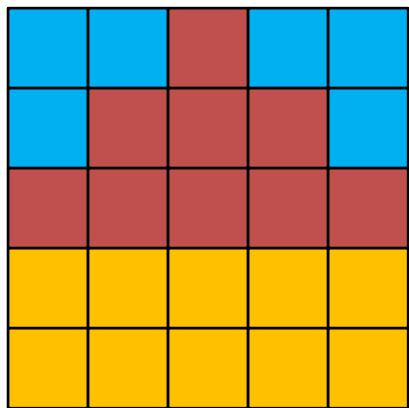
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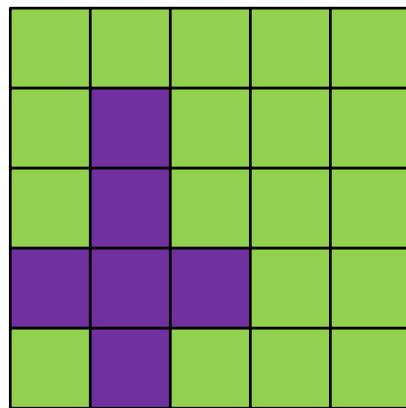
Piechn, CS106A, Stanford University



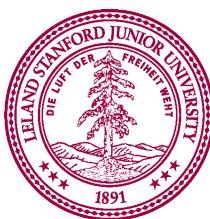
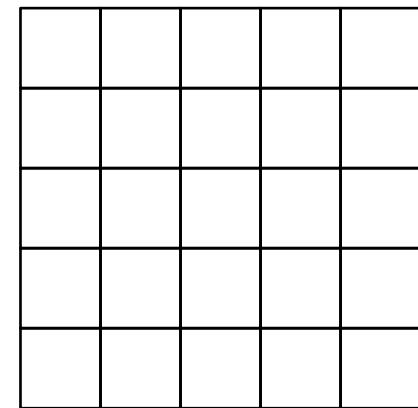
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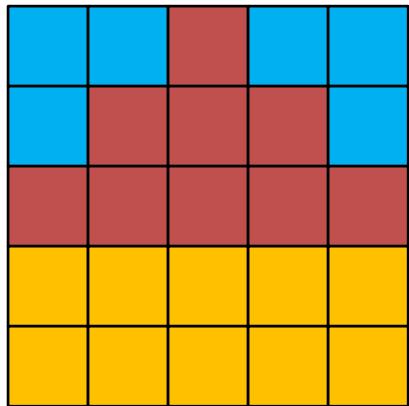
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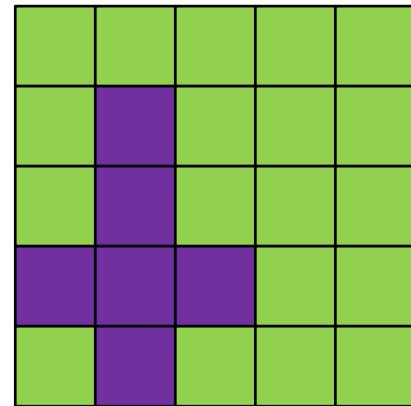
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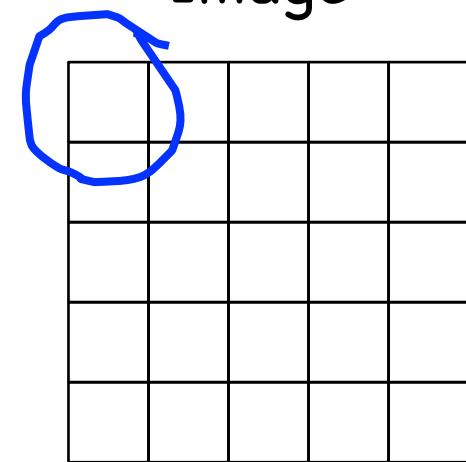
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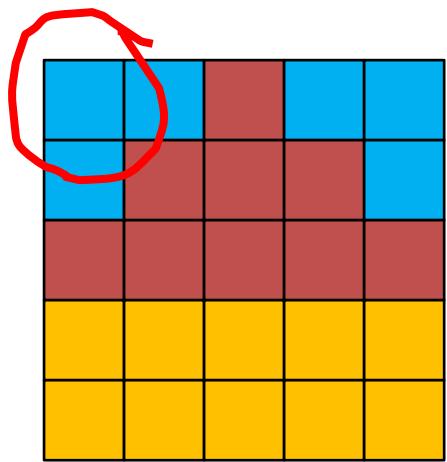
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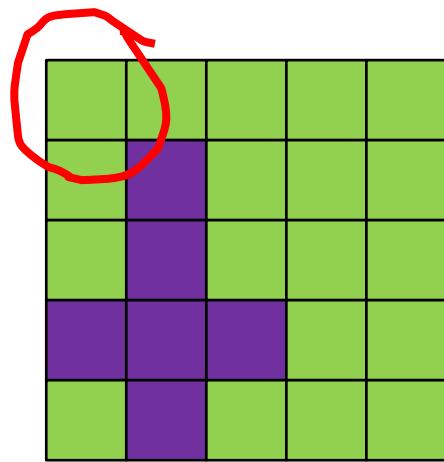
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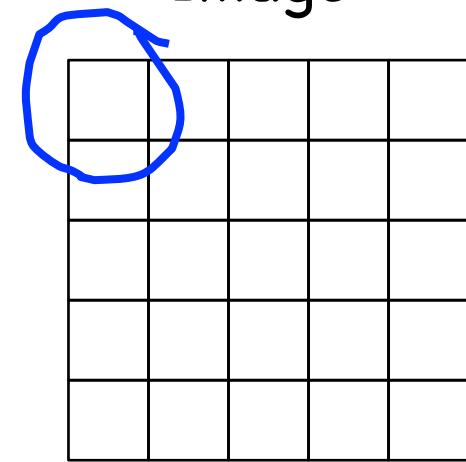
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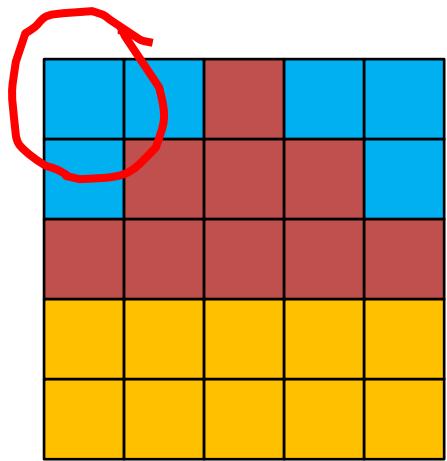
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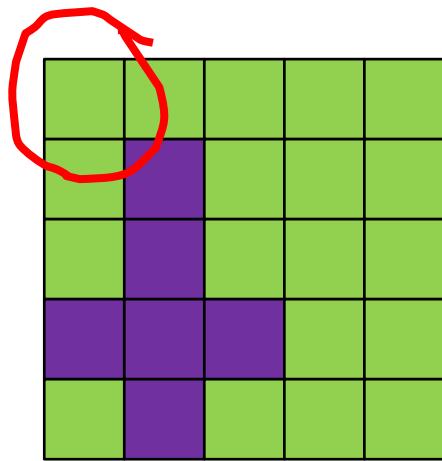
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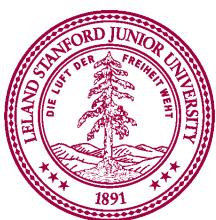
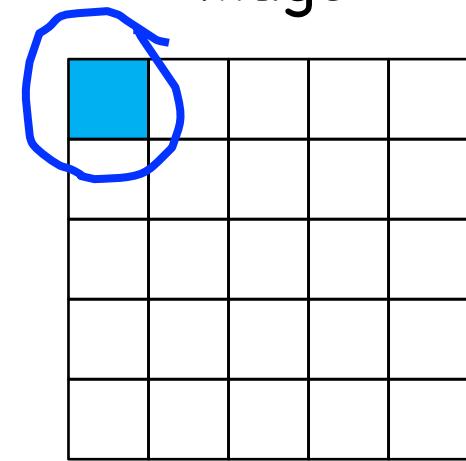
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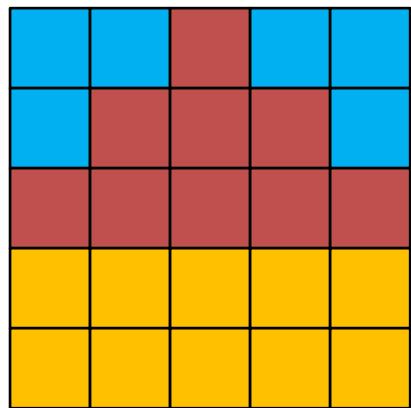
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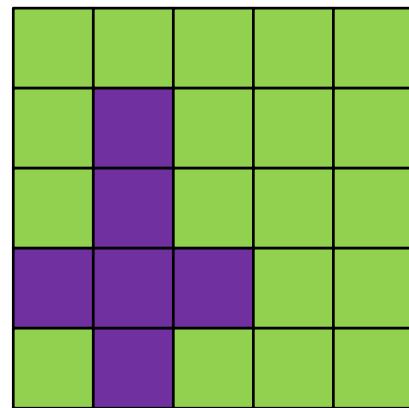
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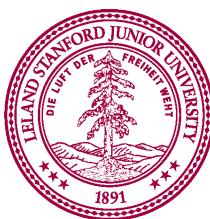
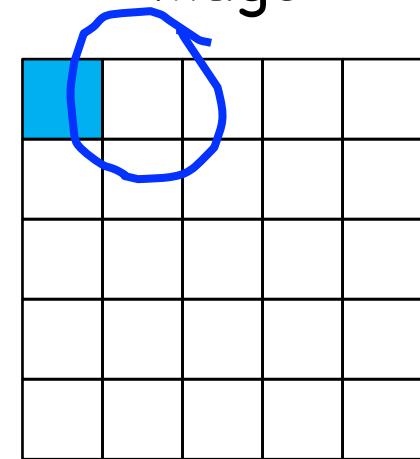
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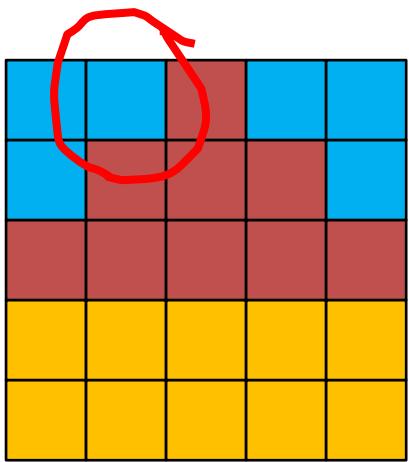
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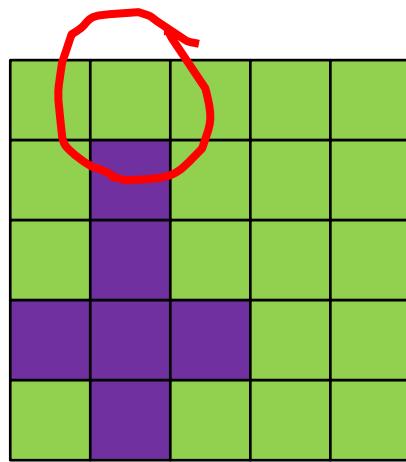
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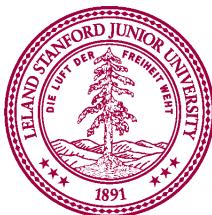
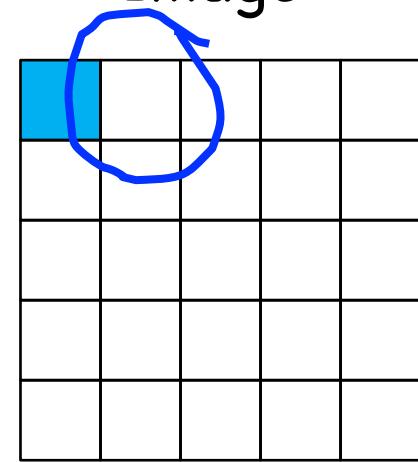
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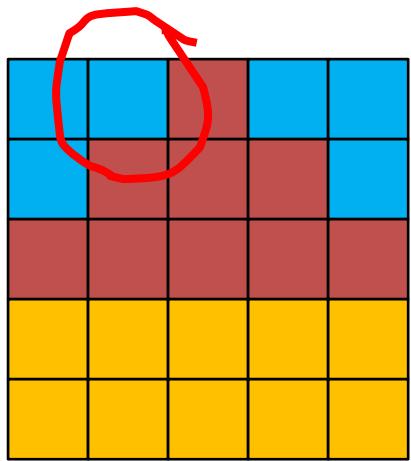
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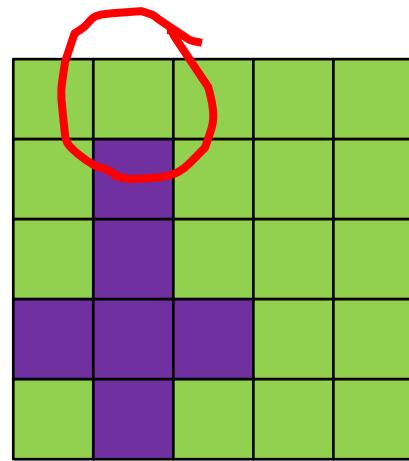
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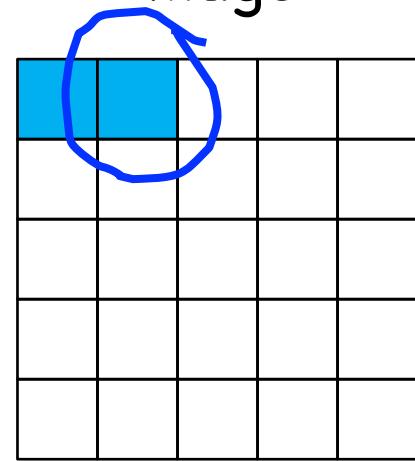
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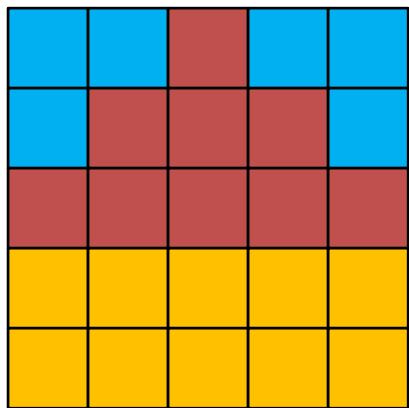
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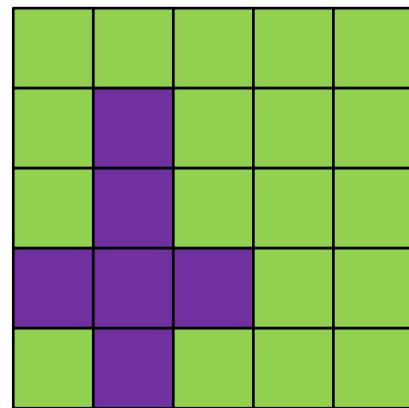
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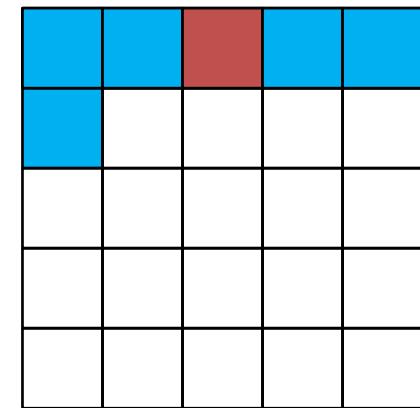
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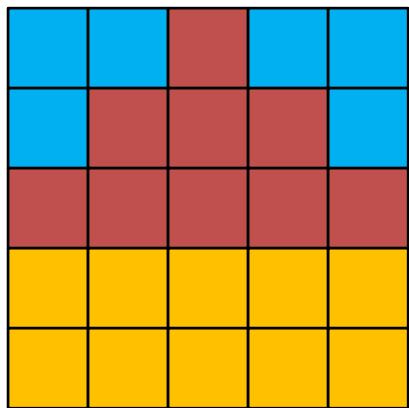
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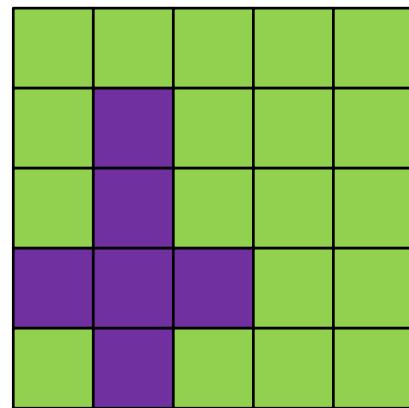
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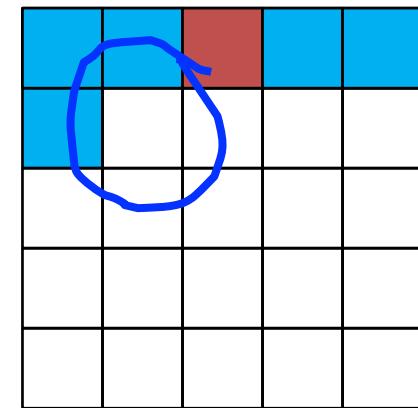
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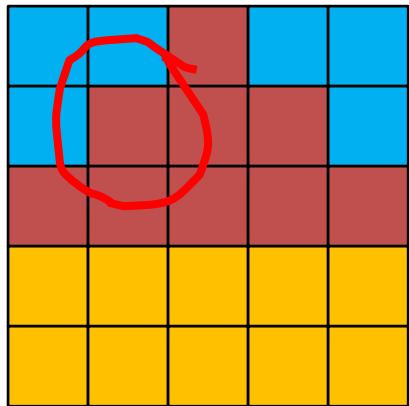
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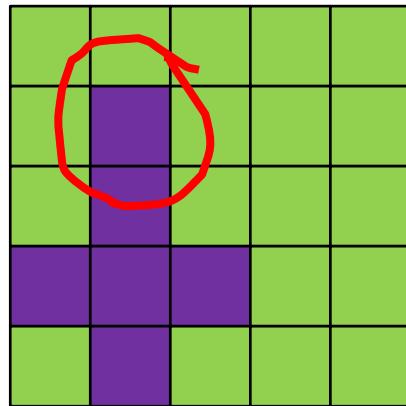
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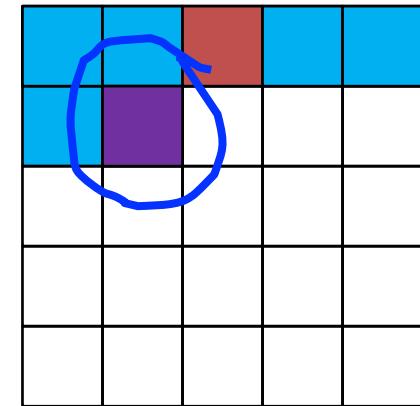
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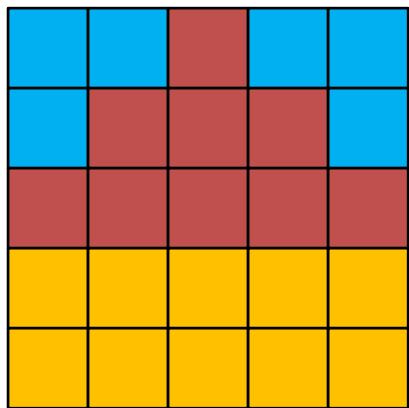
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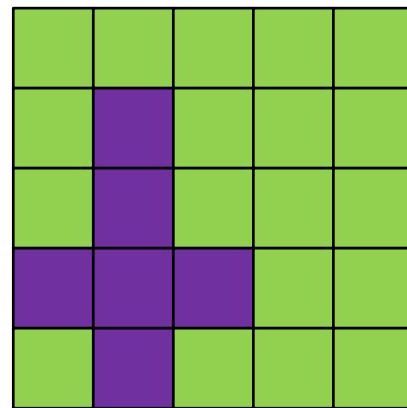
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Background Image



Foreground Image



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