

2D Array

NOTE: select Java 8 (array support)

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2D Array \longrightarrow Array of Arrays

Properties of 2D Array {matrix}

- Contains same type of data
- Size is known length & breadth
- Each array is of same length

Real time application of 2D array.

- chess
- Snake and ladder game
- Book my show

	1	2	3	4	5	row \longrightarrow	6	7	8	9	10	column \downarrow	11	12
A	■	□	□	□	□		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
B	■	■	□	□	□		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
C	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□	□	■		■	□
D	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□	■	■		■	□
E	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
F	□	□	■	■	□		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
G	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
H	□	□	□	□	■		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
I	□	□	□	□	■		□	□	□	□	□		□	□
J	□	□	□	□	■		□	□	□	□	□		□	□

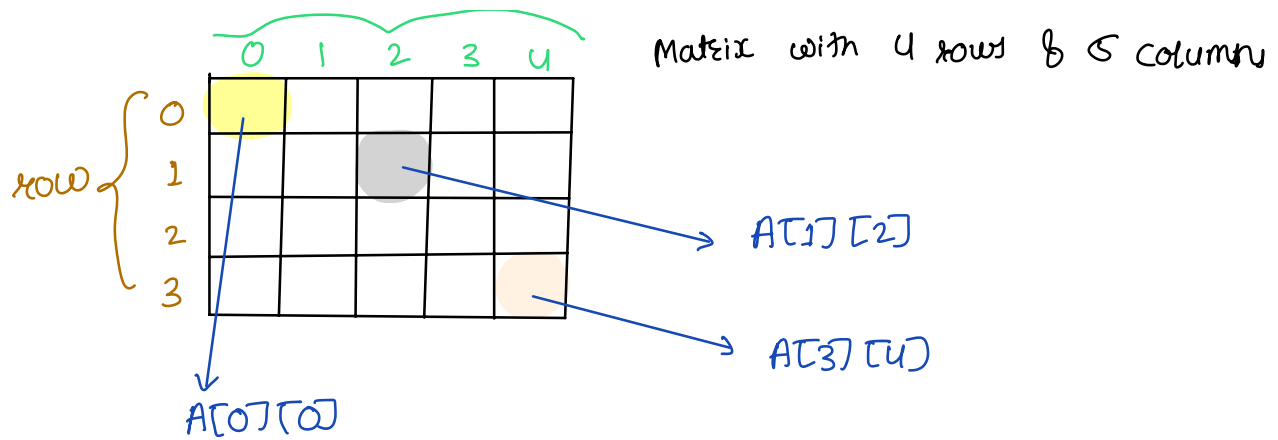
How to initialize 2D Array or matrix ?

\longrightarrow `int[][] A = new int[4][5];`

no. of rows

no. of columns

column



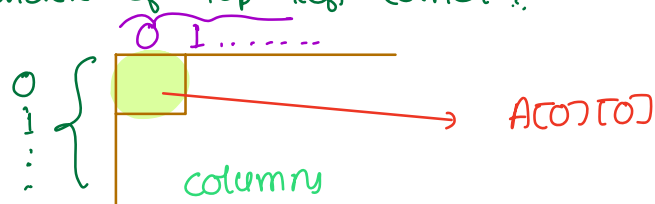
QUIZ:

How to create a matrix with 5 columns & 7 rows ?

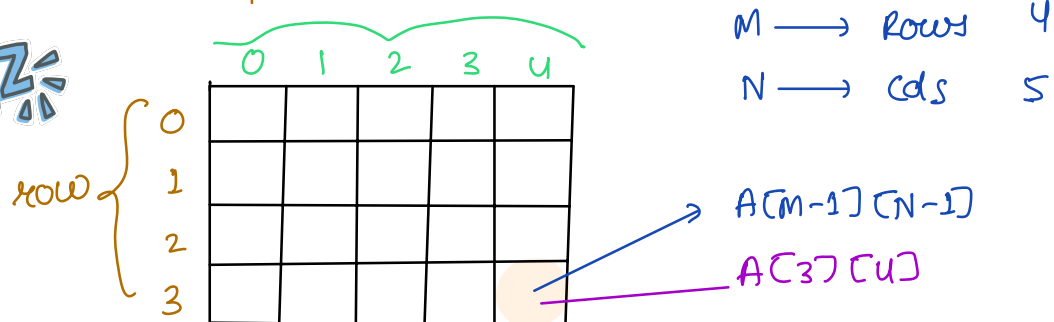
```
int[][] A = new int [7] [5] ;
```

QUIZ:

If you have matrix of size $M \times N$,
Index of top left corner ?



QUIZ:



Q> Print top row of matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

→ 1 2 3 4 5

NOTE: for the top row index of row will always be 0

```
void printTopRow (int[][] A) {
    int R = A.length; // 4
    int C = A[0].length; // 5

    for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {
        s.o.p (A[0][c] + " ");
    }
}
```

0th row
or top row

Q> Print left most col of matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

→ 1 6 11 16

col index is always 0

```

void printLeftCol (int[][] A) {
    int R = A.length; // 4
    int C = A[0].length; // 5

    for (int r = 0; r < R; r++) {
        s.o.p (A[r][0] + " ");
    }
}

```

Visualise 2D array

→ Visualise 1D array.

`int[] A = new int[4]`

`A = { 1, 2, 3, 4 }`
 0 1 2 3

`A =`

0	↓	
1	2	0
3	4	1
5	6	2

`int[][] A = new int[3][2]`

NOTE: all A_1, A_2, A_3 should be of same length

`A = { A1, A2, A3 }`

$A_1 = \{ 1, 2 \}$

$A_2 = \{ 3, 4 \}$

$A_3 = \{ 5, 6 \}$

`A = { { 1, 2 }, { 3, 4 }, { 5, 6 } }`
 0 1 2

Q> Print matrix row by row.

	0	1	2	3	4	
0	1	2	3	4	5	1 2 3 4 5
1	6	7	8	9	10	6 7 8 9 10
2	11	12	13	14	15	11 12 13 14 15
3	16	17	18	19	20	16 17 18 19 20

```

void printRowWise(int A[][5]) {
    int R = A.length; // 4
    int C = A[0].length; // 5

    for (int r=0; r<R; r++) { // 0..... 3
        for (int c=0; c<C; c++) { // 0.... 4
            s.o.p (A[r][c] + " ");
        }
        soplN();
    }
}

```

r	c	
0	0..... 4	1 2 3 4 5
1	0.... 4	6 7 8 9 10
2	0.... 4	11 12 13 14 15
3	0..... 4	16 17 18 19 20

Q> Print matrix column by column

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

→

1	6	11	16
2	7	12	17
3	8	13	18
4	9	14	19
5	10	15	20

```
void printColwise (int[][] A) {  
    int R = A.length; // 4  
    int C = A[0].length; // 5  
  
    for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {  
        for (int r = 0; r < R; r++) {  
            s.o.p (A[r][c] + " ");  
        }  
        sopl();  
    }  
}
```

Practice

Matrix coding practice in IDE.

Java code for printing matrix row by row
and column by column

How to take matrix as input ?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int R = scanner.nextInt();  
    int C = scanner.nextInt();  
    int[][] A = new int[R][C];  
  
    for (int r = 0; r < R; r++) {  
        for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {  
            A[r][c] = scanner.nextInt();  
        }  
    }  
  
    for (int r = 0; r < R; r++) {  
        for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {  
            System.out.print(A[r][c] + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Break : 22:49

Q>

Sum of Matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

sum = 210

```
void printRowwise(int[][] A) {  
    int R = A.length; // 4  
    int C = A[0].length; // 5  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int r = 0; r < R; r++) { // 0..... 3  
        for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) { // 0..... 4  
            sum += A[r][c];  
        }  
    }  
    sop(sum);  
}
```

Q) waveform printing.

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

1	2	3	4	5
10	9	8	7	6
11	12	13	14	15
20	19	18	17	16

0 → 3 → 2 →

3 2

1 ← 7 ← 1 ←

1 7

for every even indexed row → left to right

for every odd indexed row ← right to left

```

void waveform (int [][ ] A) {
    int R = A.length; // 4
    int C = A[0].length; // 5
    for (int r=0; r<R; r++) { // 0..... 3
        if (r%2 == 0) { // even
            for (int c=0; c<C; c++) {
                s.o.p(A[r][c] + " ");
            }
        } else {
            for (int c=C-1; c>=0; c--) {
                s.o.p(A[r][c] + " ");
            }
        }
        s.o.p("\n");
    }
}

```

Q> Row-wise sum

	0	1	2	3	4	
0	1	2	3	4	5	15
1	6	7	8	9	10	40
2	11	12	13	14	15	65
3	16	17	18	19	20	90

```

void printRowWise(int[][] A) {
    int R = A.length; // 4
    int C = A[0].length; // 5

    for (int r=0; r<R; r++) { // 0.....3
        int rowSum = 0;
        for (int c=0; c<C; c++) { // 0.....4
            rowSum += A[r][c];
        }
        println(rowSum);
    }
}
  
```

r	rowSum	C	rowSum	print
0	0	0.....4	15	
1	0	0.....4	40	
2	0	0.....4	65	
3	0	0.....4	90	

Q> Column wise max

	0	1	2	3
0	1	3	-2	7
1	9	0	8	-1
2	5	6	-2	3
	9	6	8	7

Try it!

22:20

int[][] A = { { 1, 3, -2, 7 },
 { 9, 0, 8, -1 },
 { 5, 6, -2, 3 } }

```
1 public class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int[][] A = {{1, 3, -2, 7},
4                     {9, 0, 8, -1},
5                     {5, 6, -2, 3}};
6
7         int R = A.length;
8         int C = A[0].length;
9
10        // To iterate column wise
11        for(int c = 0; c < C; c++){
12            int max = A[0][c];
13            for(int r = 0; r < R; r++){
14                if(max < A[r][c]){
15                    max = A[r][c];
16                }
17            }
18            System.out.println(max);
19        }
20    }
21 }
```

Doubt Session

- 100% Psp
- 95% attendance
- All live content with reattempt
- Mock interview cleared.