1.6 Transverse 2D Array

In my video, I will show

- 2D Array
- Methods (or functions)
- 3x3 Matrix Addition Method
- 3x3 Subtraction Method
- 3x3 multiplication Method
- Pass Inputs into a Method
- Return 2D Array
- Nested For-Loops
- Show X= AB-BA
- Show Y= 2AB+0.5A
- Show Z1= (AB)C, Z2=A(BC)

- 3x3 Matrix Addition Method

- 3x3 Scalar multiplication Method

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + B \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 & -5 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 7 & -3 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3x3 Subtraction Method

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2(-5) & 2(2) & 2(0) \\ 2(7) & 2(-3) & 2(4) \\ 2(-1) & 2(3) & 2(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 4 & 0 \\ 14 & -6 & 8 \\ -2 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

3x3 Matric Multiplication

Hint: Use For-Loops 3 times

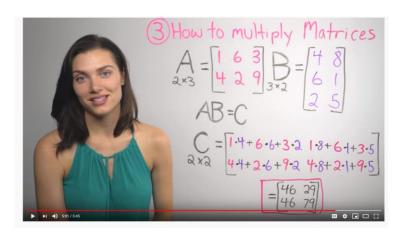
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 12 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & 8 \\ 11 & 9 & 5 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3*7+12*11+4*6}{6} & 3*3+12*9+4*8 & 3*8+12*5+4*4 \\ 5*7+6*11+8*6 & \frac{5*3+6*9+8*8}{1*3+0*9+2*8} & 5*8+6*5+8*4 \\ 1*7+0*11+2*6 & 1*3+0*9+2*8 & 1*8+0*5+2*4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 177 & 149 & 100 \\ 149 & 133 & 102 \\ 19 & 19 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.5 Array, Method and For Loop

- Watch new video.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T1h71v-u3SQ
- Learn matrix algebra



Example

 Post HW15 in your Youtube playist

```
3 public class HW15 {
  4
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              double[][] matA = {{1,2,3},{4,5,7},{7,8,11}};
              double[][] matB = {{10,20,30},{40,50,70},{70,80,110}};
              double[][] matC = {{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
 10
 11
 12
              System.out.println("Return 2D Array");
 13
              System.out.println("C = 2A + B + A");
              matC= addMat(addMat(scalarMultiplyMat(2,matA), matB),matA);
 14
 15
 16
 17
              for(int i=0; i < matC.length; i++) {</pre>
 18
                  for(int j=0; j < matC[i].length; j++) {</pre>
 19
                          System.out.print(matC[i][j] + " ");
 20
 21
                  System.out.println("");
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26⊝
         public static double[][] addMat(double[][] matA,double[][] matB ) {
 27
              double[][] matC ={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
 28
 29
              for(int i=0; i < matA.length; i++) {</pre>
 30
                  for(int j=0; j < matA[i].length; j++) {</pre>
 31
                          matC[i][j]=matA[i][j]+matB[i][j];
 32
 33
 34
              return matC;
 35
 36
         public static double[][] scalarMultiplyMat(double scalar, double[][] matA ) {
              double[][] matC ={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
 39
              for(int i=0; i < matA.length; i++) {</pre>
                  for(int j=0; j < matA[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                          matC[i][j]=scalar*matA[i][j];
 43
 44
 45
              return matC;
 46
47
■ Console XX
<terminated> HW15 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.4.11-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 5,
Return 2D Array
```

```
C = 2A + B + A
13.0 26.0 39.0
52.0 65.0 91.0
91.0 104.0 143.0
```

Example

 Post HW16 in your Youtube playist

```
1 package homework;
     public class HW16 {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
              double[][] matA = {{1,2,3},{4,5,7},{7,8,11}};
              double[][] matB = {{10,20,30},{40,50,70},{70,80,110}};
              double[][] matC = {{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
  8
             System.out.println("C = AB+BA");
  9
              matC= addMat(multiplyMat(matA, matB),multiplyMat(matB,matA));
 10
 11
              for(int i=0; i < matC.length; i++) {</pre>
 12
                  for(int j=0; j < matC[i].length; j++) {</pre>
 13
                          System.out.print(matC[i][j] + " ");
 14
 15
                  System.out.println("");
 16
 18
 19⊝
         public static double[][] addMat(double[][] matA,double[][] matB ) {
              double[][] matC ={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
 20
 21
 22
              for(int i=0; i < matA.length; i++) {</pre>
 23
                  for(int j=0; j < matA[i].length; j++) {</pre>
 24
                          matC[i][j]=matA[i][j]+matB[i][j];
 25
 26
 27
              return matC;
 28
 29
 30⊝
         public static double[][] multiplyMat(double[][] matA,double[][] matB ) {
 31
              double[][] matC ={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
 32
 33
              for(int i=0; i < matA.length; i++) {</pre>
 34
                  for(int j=0; j < matA[</pre>
 35
                      for(int k=0; k <
 36
                          matC[i][j]+=ma
 37
 38
 39
 40
              return matC;
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
■ Console XX
<terminated> HW16 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.4.11-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (:
C = AB + BA
600.0 720.0 1000.0
```

1460.0 1780.0 2480.0 2320.0 2840.0 3960.0

(Optional) MxN Matrix

- MxN Addition
- MxN matrix Multiplication
- MxM Inverse Matrix : Extra Credit



- MxN Scalar Multiplication
- Error exception routines: Mat(3x4) +Mat(3x5)