Print Alternate Row (14 July)

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are given a 2D matrix, your task is to print the alternate rows of the matrix starting from the 0th row.

Input Format

First line contains, m and n depicting the size of the matrix. m*n Integer values, depicting all the elements of the matrix.

Constraints

1 <= m and n <=1000 -1000<=mat[i][j]<=1000

Output Format

Print the alternate row.

m = 4

Sample Input 0

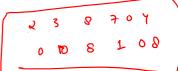
Sample Output 0

2 3 8 7 0 4 0 0 8 1 0 8

Sample Input 0

for ("ind "=0; i=m; i+=2)
1 Laconton huniate
i=0) i= 2 you (au (1)(i)+"")", a
1=4

	0	1	2	\$	٩	ک
>	2	3	0	7	д	ک
	0	7	6	7	3	5
-	0	O	દ	L	0	8
	9	ſ	٩	5	3	٥

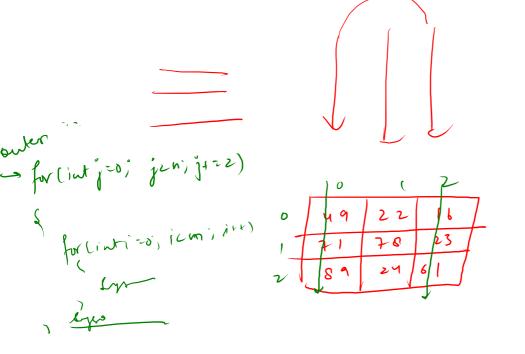


```
public class Solution {
   public static void printAlternateRow(int arr[][], int m,int n){
       for(int i=0;i<m;i+=2){
           for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
               System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
           System.out.println();
    }
                                                                                            Suins - Mteente
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your
       Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
       int m = scn.nextInt();
       int n = scn.nextInt();
       int arr[][] = new int[m][n];
       for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
           for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
               arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
```

}

printAlternateRow(arr,m,n);

Print the matrix column wise such that we print the alternate columns of the matrix starting from the first column.



Sample Input 0

3		
3		T
49	22	16
71	78	23
89	24	61

Sample Output 0

49 71 89 16 23 61

```
public class Solution {
    public static void printAlternateColumn(int arr[][], int m,int n){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j+=2){
                                                                                   5 min
            for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
                System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
           System.out.println();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class sh
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int m = scn.nextInt();
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int arr[][] = new int[m][n];
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        printAlternateColumn(arr,m,n);
```

Interchange elements of the first and last row of a matrix.

Input Format

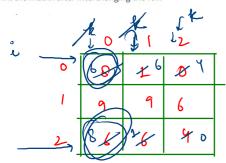
First line contains, m and n depicting the size of the first matrix. m*n Integer values, depicting all the elements of the matrix.

Constraints

1<=m and n<=1000 -1000<=mat[i][j]<=1000

Output Format

Print the matrix after interchanging the row



	0	(2	
0	6	6	۲	
1	g	9	6	
2	0	1	0	

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

```
public class Solution {
                                             public static void interchangeRows(int arr[][],int m,int n){
                                                 for(int k=0;k<n;k++){
                                                     int temp = arr[0][k];
                                                     arr[0][k] = arr[m-1][k];
                                                     arr[m-1][k] = temp;
                                                 for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
                                                     for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                                                         System.out.print(arr[i][j] +" ")
                                                     System.out.println();
temp= arr(0700) (8)
arr(0700) = arr(2)(0) = 6
                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                 /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT.
                                                 Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                 int m = scn.nextInt();
                                                 int n = scn.nextInt();
                                                 int arr[][] = new int[m][n];
 arr[176] = R
                                                 for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
                                                     for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                                                         arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
   temp = arr(0)C1) = L
arr(0)C1) = arr(2)C1 = 6 }
                                                 interchangeRows(arr,m,n);
```

R=0<3 (T)

R=123CT)

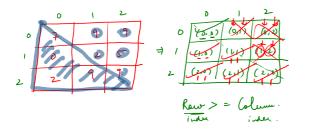
ar(2)(1)=1

R=243(T) cr(2)(2)= 0 k=343(F

Print Lower triangular matrix (15 july)

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Print the lower triangle of a matrix.



Lower Triangular Matrix - Indexing

Row & bol



Sample Output 0

for () int i = 0; iem; (++)

for () int i = 0; jen; j++)

if (i > = i)

exertanci)(i));

else

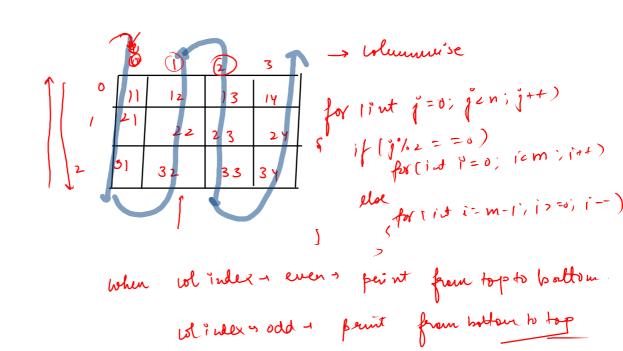
super(0);

```
public class Solution {
    public static void printLowerTraingularMatrix(int arr[][],int m,int n){
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                if(i>=i){
                    System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
                }else{
                    System.out.print(0 + " ");
            System.out.println();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your cla
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
       int m = scn.nextInt();
        int n = scn.nextInt();
       int arr[][] = new int[m][n];
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        printLowerTraingularMatrix(arr,m,n);
```

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0





```
public class Solution {
    public static void printPattern(int arr[][],int m,int n){
        for(int i=0;j<n;j++){
            if(j%2==0)
                for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
                    System.out.println(arr[i][j]);
            }else{ -> Odd
               for(int i=m-1;i>=0;i--){
                    System.out.println(arr[i][j]);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int m = scn.nextInt();
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int arr[][] = new int[m][n];
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        printPattern(arr,m,n);
```