

* outcome:

- 1) Transpose of a matrix
- 2) Result of addition, subtraction and multiplication of two matrix

* theory

2 dimension array

→ 2-D array are data structures that organize element in a tabular formate similar to a spreadsheet. They consists of rows and columns where each element is identified by its row index & column

1) Row-major order

$$\text{index} = (i * \text{num cols}) + j$$

where num cols is the number of column in the array

2) Column Major order

~~$$\text{index} = (j * \text{num Rows}) + i$$~~

where num Rows is the number of rows in the array

Matrix operation

1) Addition

To add two matrix their dimensions must be the same. The sum obtained by adding corresponding element of the two

eg

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Subtraction

Subtraction of matrix is similar to addition, where corresponding elements are subtracted

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A-B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Multiplication

To multiply two matrix $A(m \times n)$ and $B(n \times p)$.
 The number of column in A must be equal to the number of rows in B . The resultant product matrix will have dimensional $m \times p$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 7 & 1 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 7 & 3 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 22 \\ 45 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5) Transpose of matrix is obtained by interchanging it's row and column if A is an $n \times n$ matrix it will be an $n \times m$ matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Algorithm:

- * Step 1) Start
- * Step 2) Input number of rows & column of first matrix
- * Step 3) Input element of first matrix
- * Step 4) Input number of rows & column of second matrix
- * Step 5) Input element of second matrix
- * Step 6) Function to transpose first i.e. the element at row column c in the original is placed at row column r of the transpose
- * Step 7) Function to add - Subtract and multiply two matrix
- * Step 8) Stop

* Flowchart

(start)



Input row & column of matrix 1



Input element of matrix 1



Input row and column of matrix 2



Transpose matrix 1



Add matrix, subtract multiply matrices

(end)

conclusion

By this way we can perform various operation on matrix successfully.