2D ARRAYS SOLUTIONS

Solution 1:

```java
public class Solution {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int[][] array = { {4, 7, 8}, {8, 8, 7} };

       int countOf7 = 0;
       for(int i=0; i<array.length; i++) {
           for(int j=0; j<array[0].length; j++) {
               if(array[i][j] == 7) {
                   countOf7++;
               }
           }
       }

       System.out.println("count of 7 is : " + countOf7);
   }
}
```

Solution 2:

```java
public class Solution {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int[][] nums = { {1,4,9},{11,4,3},{2,2,3} };
       int sum = 0;

       //sum of 2nd row elements
       for(int j=0; j<nums[0].length; j++) {
           sum += nums[1][j];
       }

       System.out.println("sum is : " + sum);
   }
}
```

Solution 3 :

```java
public class Solution {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int row = 2, column = 3;
       int[][] matrix = { {2, 3, 7}, {5, 6, 7} };

       // Display original matrix
       printMatrix(matrix);

       // Transpose the matrix
       int[][] transpose = new int[column][row];
       for(int i = 0; i<row; i++) {
           for (int j = 0; j<column; j++) {
               transpose[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
           }
       }

       // print the transposed matrix
       printMatrix(transpose);
   }

   public static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
       System.out.println("The matrix is: ");
       for(int i=0; i<matrix.length; i++) {
           for (int j=0; j<matrix[0].length; j++) {
               System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + "    ");
           }
           System.out.println();
       }
   }
}
```