

Diagonal Difference

Given a square matrix, calculate the absolute difference between the sums of its diagonals.

For example, the square matrix *arr* is shown below:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
9 8 9
```

The left-to-right diagonal = $1 + 5 + 9 = 15$. The right to left diagonal = $3 + 5 + 9 = 17$. Their absolute difference is $|15 - 17| = 2$.

Function description

Complete the *diagonalDifference* function in the editor below.

diagonalDifference takes the following parameter:

- *int arr[n][m]*: an array of integers

Return

- *int*: the absolute diagonal difference

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, *n*, the number of rows and columns in the square matrix *arr*. Each of the next *n* lines describes a row, *arr[i]*, and consists of *n* space-separated integers *arr[i][j]*.

Constraints

- $-100 \leq arr[i][j] \leq 100$

Output Format

Return the absolute difference between the sums of the matrix's two diagonals as a single integer.

Sample Input

```
3
11 2 4
4 5 6
10 8 -12
```

Sample Output

```
15
```

Explanation

The primary diagonal is:

```
11
 5
-12
```

Sum across the primary diagonal: $11 + 5 - 12 = 4$

The secondary diagonal is:

```

 4
 5
10
```

Sum across the secondary diagonal: $4 + 5 + 10 = 19$

Difference: $|4 - 19| = 15$

Note: $|x|$ is the [absolute value](#) of x