

2D Array

[[1, 2, 3, 4],
 [10, 20, 30, 40],
 [15, 25, 35, 45],
 [80, 90, 100, 105]]

Matrix 1 →

Column

1	2	3	4
10	20	30	40
15	25	35	45
80	90	100	105

Row

Matrix 2 →

5	15
20	40
6	80
16	34

rows = 4
 columns = 2

Declaration

int arr[][]

Initialization

int arr[][] = new int [row] [column]

int arr[][] = new int [4] [2];

Index

← columns

Index 0 1 2 ← columns

rows →

0	17 ₀₀	27 ₀₁	35 ₀₂
1	4 ₁₀	51 ₁₁	65 ₁₂
2	20 ₂₀	40 ₂₁	90 ₂₂
3	6 ₃₀	60 ₃₁	100 ₃₂

rows = 4 = n
Columns = 3 = m

Initialize with values :-

```
int arr[][] = {
    { 17, 27, 35 },
    { 4, 51, 65 },
    { 20, 40, 90 },
    { 6, 60, 100 }
}
```

```
arr[0][0], arr[0][1], arr[0][2]
arr[1][0], arr[1][1], arr[1][2]
arr[2][0], arr[2][1], arr[2][2]
arr[3][0], arr[3][1], arr[3][2]
```

Taking input from user n → rows

```
for(int i=0; i<row; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<column; j++) {
        arr[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

Printing Matrix :-

```
for(int i=0; i<row; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<column; j++) {
        s.o.p(arr[i][j] + " ");
    }
    s.o.pln();
}
```

Output

17 27 35
4 51 65
20 40 90
6 60 100

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //System.out.println("Hello World");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int row = 3;
        int col = 2;
        int arr[][] = new int[row][col];
        for(int i=0; i<row; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<col; j++){
                arr[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
            }
        }
        for(int i=0; i<row; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<col; j++){
                System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Time complexity - $O(nm)$

Print Alternate row in Matrix

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //System.out.println("Hello World");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int row = 3;
        int col = 2;
        int arr[][] = new int[row][col];
        for(int i=0; i<row; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<col; j++){
                arr[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
            }
        }

        for(int i=0; i<row; i+=2){
            for(int j=0; j<col; j++){
                System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

To print alternate row
i will be incremented
by 2 to skip
next row

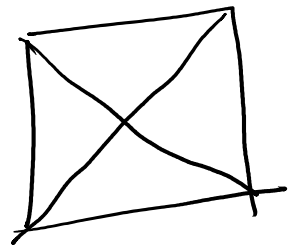
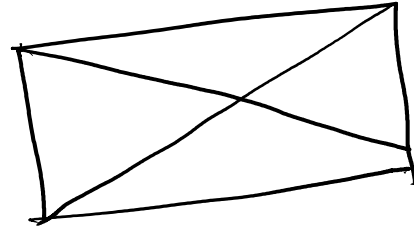
To print alternate column
j will be incremented by
2 to skip next column

Time Complexity $\rightarrow O(nm)$

Print Matrix Left Diagonally

Input

10	15	16
62	20	36
86	40	30



Output

10 20 30

Solution :-

	0	1	2
0	10 00	15 01	16 02
1	62 10	20 11	36 12
2	86 20	40 21	30 22

00, 11, 22

$arr[0][0], arr[1][1], arr[2][2]$

$\text{for } (i=0; i < row; i++) \{$

```
for (i=0; i<row; i++) {  
    s.o.p(arr[i][i] + " ");  
}
```

Time Complexity $\rightarrow O(n)$

Print Upper Triangular Matrix

Example 1.

	0	1	2
0	100 ₀₀	6 ₀₁	41 ₀₂
1	90 ₁₀	80 ₁₁	24 ₁₂
2	56 ₂₀	37 ₂₁	25 ₂₂
3	71 ₃₀	76 ₃₁	55 ₃₂

100 6 41
80 24
25

00 01 02
11 12
22

Example 2.

	0	1	2
0	16 ₀₀	15 ₀₁	14 ₀₂
1	90 ₁₀	80 ₁₁	70 ₁₂
2	24 ₂₀	56 ₂₁	78 ₂₂

16 15 14
80 70

78

00 01 02
11 12
22

$i=0, j=0 \text{ to } 2$

$i=1, j=1 \text{ to } 2$

$i=2, j=2 \text{ to } 2$

Output: scenario 1.

16 15 14 80 70 78

$i=0, j=0 \text{ to } 2$

$i=1, j=1 \text{ to } 2$

$i=2, j=2 \text{ to } 2$

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(int j=i; j<m; j++) {
        S.o.p(arr[i][j] + " ");
    }
}
```

}
}

Scenario 2

Output	00	01	02
	16	15	14
	10	11	12
	---	80	70
			22
			78

```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
        if (j >= i) {
            s.o.p(arr[i][j] + " ");
        } else {
            s.o.p(" "); // Double space
        }
    }
    s.o.p("\n");
}

```