

Aim:

Mahesh has given a two-dimensional 3*3 array starting from A [0][0]. You should add the alternate elements of the array and print their sum.

It should print two different numbers. The first is the sum of **A 0 0, A 0 2, A 1 1, A 2 0, A 2 2** and **A 0 1, A 1 0, A 1 2, A 2 1**.

Constraints:

1 <= values of array <= 200

Input Format:

- First and only line contains the value of the array separated by a space.

Output Format:

- The first line should print the sum of A 0 0, A 0 2, A 1 1, A 2 0, A 2 2
- Second line should print sum of A 0 1, A 1 0, A 1 2, A 2 1

Instruction: To run your custom test cases strictly map your input and output layout with the visible test cases.

Source Code:

sum.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int arr[3][3];
    int i,j;
    int n=3;
    int flag=0;
    int sum=0,sum1=0;
    for (i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for (i=0;i<n;i++){
        for (j=0;j<n;j++){
            if (flag==0){
                sum+=arr[i][j];
                flag+=1;
            }
            else{
                sum1+=arr[i][j];
                flag=0;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n",sum);
    printf("%d",sum1);
    return 0;
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
11 12 15 36 95 84 74 115 172
367
247

Test Case - 2
User Output
9 5 8 47 6 2 31 27 4
58
81