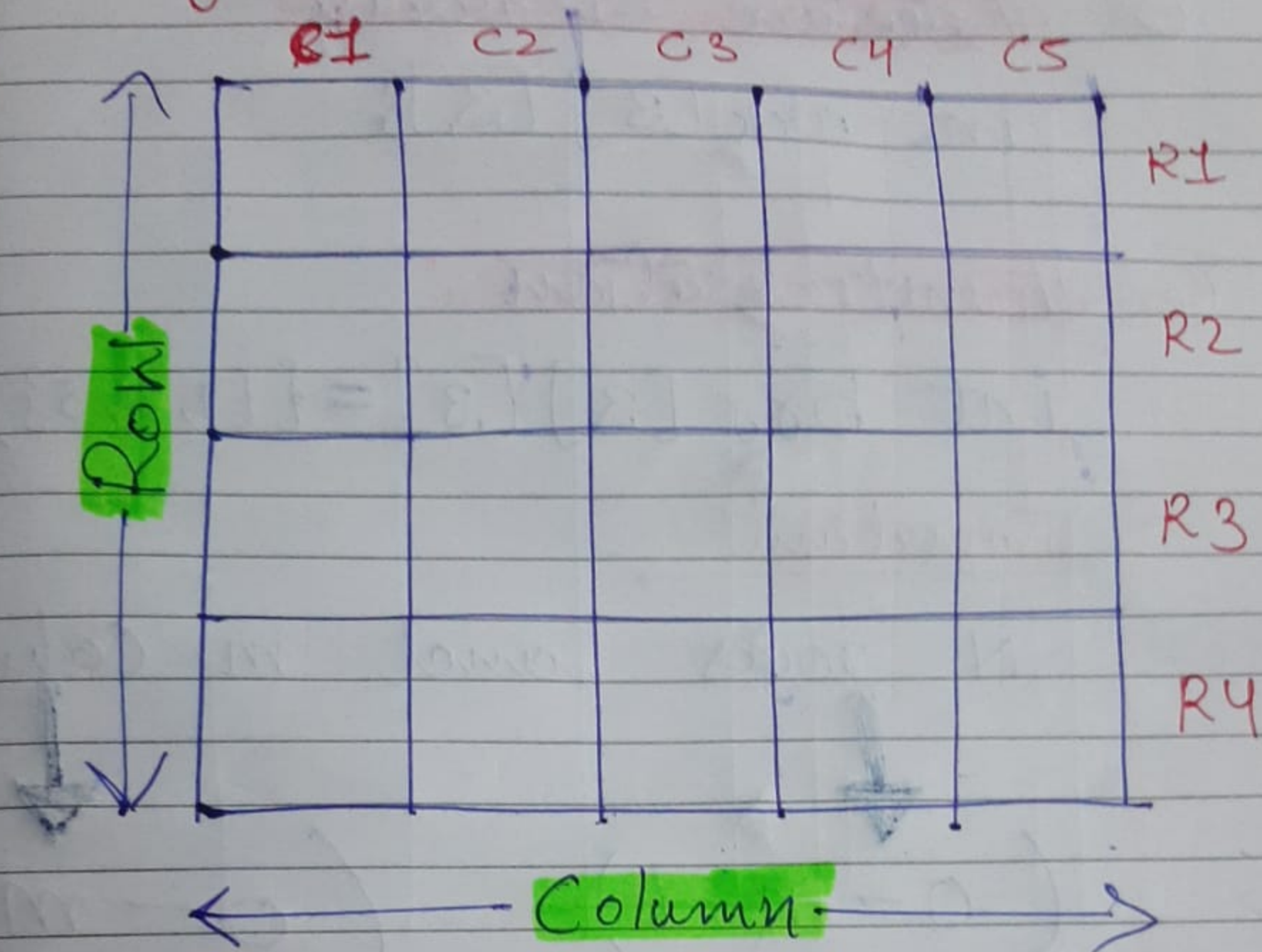


Array 3  $\rightarrow$  2D array



④ Formula to access the elements in an 2D array

$$(C \times i + j)$$

No of Column  $\rightarrow$   $C$

$j^{\text{th}}$  row  $\rightarrow$   $j$

$i^{\text{th}}$  row  $\rightarrow$   $i$



② // declare 2D array

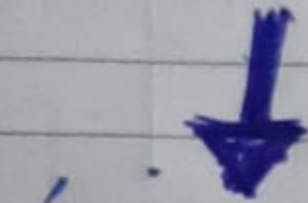
```
int arr[3][3];
```

③ // initialisation

```
int brr[3][3] = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}};
```

Important

N rows and m columns



$(0 - n - 1)$



$(0 - m - 1)$

Question to perform :-

- ① declaring 2d array
- ② Initializing 2d array
- ③ print 2d array
- ④ print row wise.
- ⑤ print column wise.



ans3 Linear Search in 2D array

ans4 Max and Min element in 2D array

ans5 Transpose of Matrix

{4, 5, 6}, {2, 4, 8};

ans6 Rotate Matrix by 90

ans7 Spiral print in Matrix

ans8 Wave print

ans9 Zig-Zag print

ans10 Median in 2D array

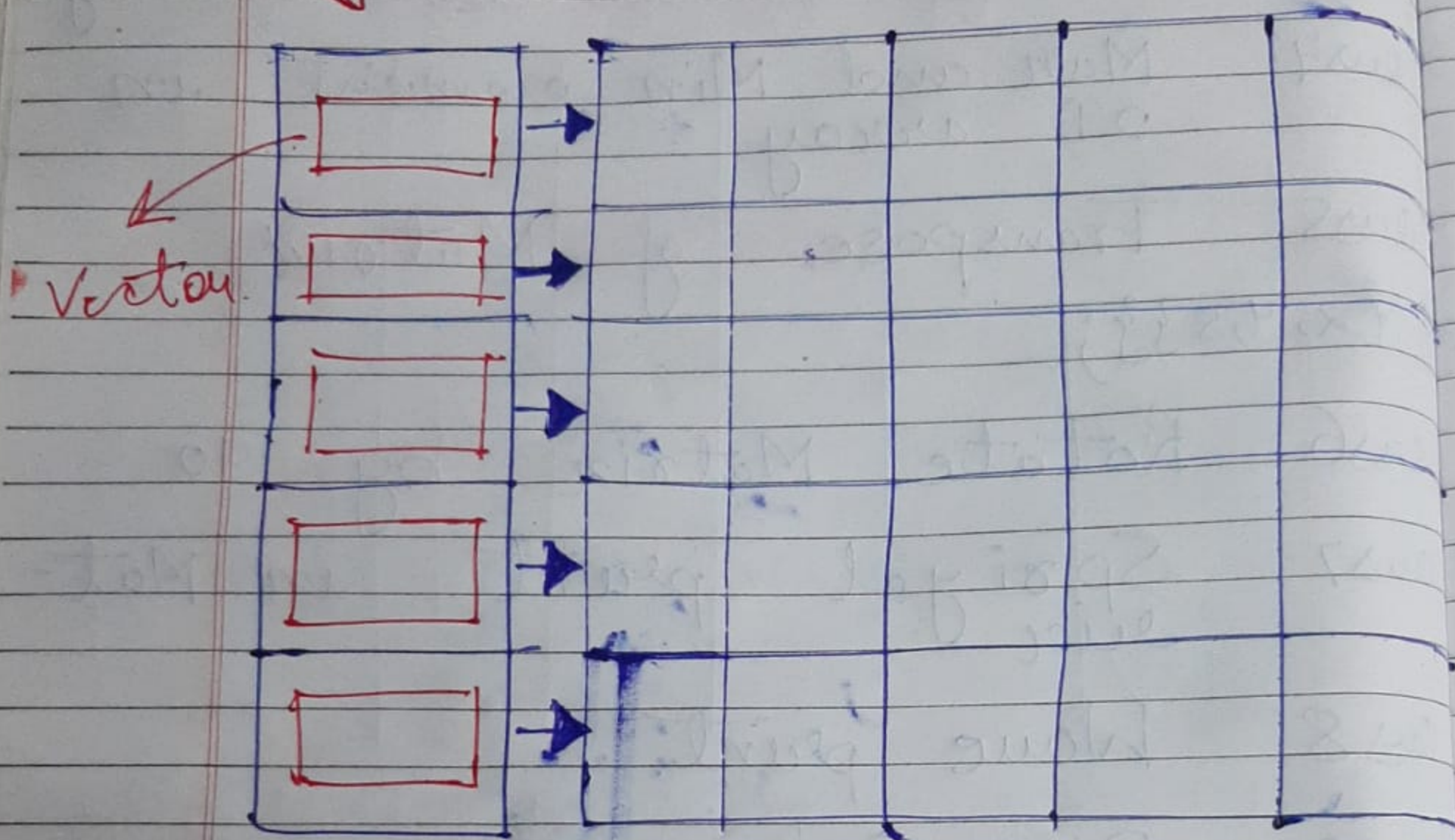
### 2D array using Vector

① We can also make vector of vector that can lead to the implementation of a 2D array.



Vector

Vector of Vector

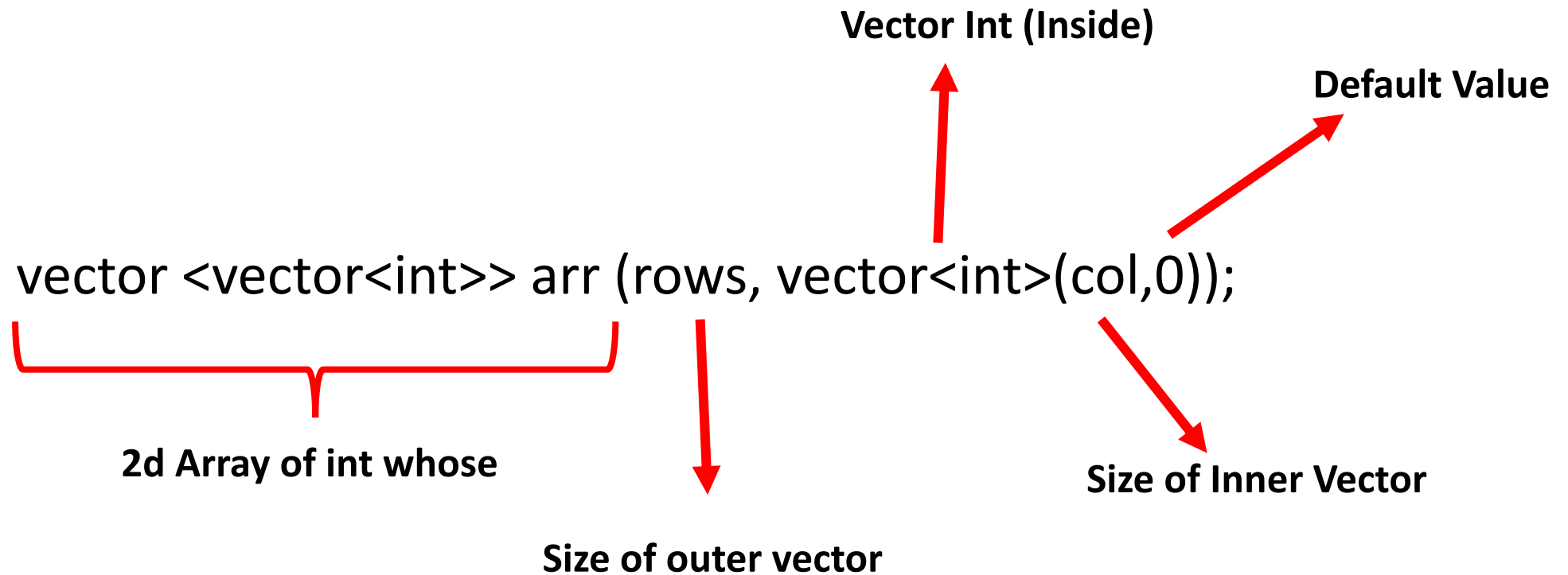


2D vector in Cpp 3x3 Matrix  
with initial value of  
10

```
vector<vector<int>> arr(3, vector<int>(3, 10));
```

```
for (int i=0; i < arr.size(); i++)  
{
```

# 2D Array using Vector





(Column) ←

```
for (int j=0; j < arr[0].size();  
      j++) {
```

```
    cout << arr[i][j] << " ";
```

```
}
```

```
    cout << "\n";
```

```
}
```

++)