Welcome (i) Agenda: 2D arrays.

Q hiven a row-wise & column wice sorted matrin, find out whether element k is present or not.

A: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & 1 & 13 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & 14 \\ -3 & 2 & 6 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bruteforce

=) Iterate over all the rows and columns

T1 =) 01 TC > O(NAM)

A: 
$$0 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $0 \\ 3 \\ 14 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ \times 18 \\$ 

TR -> Top Right

BL > Rottom Left

A: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ -4 & 10 \\ -3 & 2 & 6 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

int i = 0 int j = M-1 | Top right while (ich ll j? 0) 11 within range of matrin iflarr[i][j] = = K)
return true. ebeif LarrCi]Cj]< K) itt II more down j-- Il more left T.C > O(N+m) return Jalse. s.c oli) -2 1 13 0 3 14 2 6 18 A:  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ K=4 left 4 < 13 13 4 > 1 down 473 3 lest 426 down 4>2 2

of Print Boundary Glements NXN matrin clockwise direct 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 16 17 18 31 22 23 14 15 19 27 olp = 1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20 25 24 23 22 21 16 11 6 Approach Print N-1 elements of 0th row from left to right lat column from top to down last row fewom right to left first cohenn from down to top. TICO O(N) printBoundary (ACJCJ, N) for (idn = 1; idn < N; idn++) // first now 2 print (A[i][j])

j++ for lidn = 1; idn < N; idn + +)print (A[i](j])

```
for (idn = 1; idn < N; idn ++)

{

print (A[i][j])

j--

}

for (idn = 1; idn < N; idn ++)

{

print (A[i][j])

i--

}
```

Spiral Matrin.

liver a integer A, generate a squere motrin liver a integer A, generate a squere motrin lived with elements fewer 1 to A2 in spiral order and return generated square matrin.

## N=4

```
Boundary (and [][], N)

i'=0 j'=0 count = 1

while (N>1)

       for lidn = 1; idn < N; idn + +)
       | ans[i][j] = count
| j++, count ++
        for ( idn = 1; idn < N; idn + +)
       i ans [i][j] = count
[i++, wount ++
      for l idn = 1; idn \langle N ; idn + + \rangle
      { ans [i][j] = count 
 j--, count ++
       for l idn = 1; idn \langle N ; idn + + \rangle
       $ ans[i][j] = count
i'--, count ++
       itt j++ N= N-2
                                          T.C = O(N^2)
if (N = = 1)

and (i)(j)(j) = count
                                          se = oli)
```

Submatrin
Ly contigous part of a madrin

Moro to identify a sub-motrine.

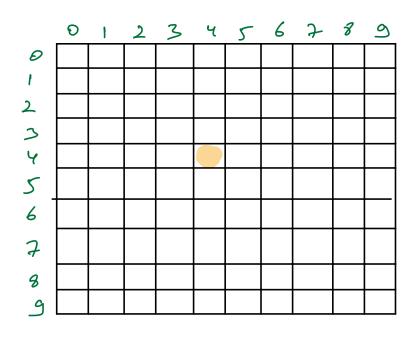
Submatrin La contiguous part of matrin.  $\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 12 & 14 \end{bmatrix} X$ Submatrin => T.L , B.R TR, BL

Som of all submatrices. sum.  $0 \int u \quad g \quad 6 \int 1$ [4,9]=13 [436] =) 19 [4] >4 [5 -1 2] 5) 6 [9,6]=)15 [9]-9 [4 9]=17[2 5-16 [5,-1] => 4 [6] -6 [-1,2]=)1 [5]75  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \ni 5 \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 8 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = 9 \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 25$ 

[-1] -> -1

[2] > 2

= 166



Starting point = 
$$(l^2+l)^* (j+1)$$
  
leading point =  $(N-l^2)^* (m-j)$ 

# submatrices =)  $\left( (2+i) * (j+1) \right) \times \left( (N-i) * (m-j) \right)$ 

	Ð	ł	2	3	4	
Ð	V	\	/			
1	<b>\</b>	\	1)	>	\	
2			1	)	J	
3			)	>	\	
4			5	)	\	
5			)	>		
6						
7						
8						
9						

6 × 15 =	90
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toral som = 0

for ( ind j = 0; j < N; i++)

{

for ( ind j = 0; j < M; j ++)

{

hoplest = (i+1) \* (j+1)

bottom Right = (N-i) \* (M-j)

contribo" = hoplest \* bottom Right \* A [i][j]

fold Sum + = contribo"

}

T.C = O(N+m) sc = 0(1)