

Problem 01 :

Diagonally Dominant Matrix

In mathematics, a square matrix is said to be **diagonally dominant** if for every row of the matrix, the magnitude of the diagonal entry in a row is larger than or equal to the sum of the magnitudes of all the other (non-diagonal) entries in that row. More precisely, the matrix **A** is diagonally dominant if

$$|a_{ii}| \geq \sum_{j \neq i} |a_{ij}| \quad \text{for all } i,$$

where a_{ij} denotes the entry in the i th row and j th column

For example, The matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

is diagonally dominant because

$$|a_{11}| \geq |a_{12}| + |a_{13}| \quad \text{since } |3| \geq |-2| + |1|$$

$$|a_{22}| \geq |a_{21}| + |a_{23}| \quad \text{since } |-3| \geq |1| + |2|$$

$$|a_{33}| \geq |a_{31}| + |a_{32}| \quad \text{since } |4| \geq |-1| + |2|$$

Given a matrix **A** of **n** rows and **n** columns. The task is to check whether matrix A is diagonally dominant or not.

Write a program to check whether a square matrix of dimension $n \times n$ is diagonally dominant or not.

Problem #02 :

Rotate a Matrix by 'n' degree

Given a square matrix, if we turn it by 180 degrees in **anti-clockwise** direction without using any extra space. Here value of n is **180**. Be sure to give the value of n as a **multiple of 90**.

Examples :

Input :

Number of degrees to rotate, n : 180

Matrix: 1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Output : 9 8 7
6 5 4
3 2 1

Input :

Number of degrees to rotate, n : 90

Matrix: 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 0 1 2
3 4 5 6

Output : 4 8 2 6
3 7 1 5
2 6 0 4
1 5 9 3

Method : 1 (Only prints rotated matrix)

The solution of this problem is that to rotate a matrix by 180 degree we can easily follow that step

Matrix = a00 a01 a02
a10 a11 a12
a20 a21 a22

when we rotate it by 90 degree

then matrix is

Matrix = a02 a12 a22

a01 a11 a21

a00 a10 a20

when we rotate it by again 90

degree then matrix is

Matrix = a22 a21 a20

a12 a11 a10

a02 a01 a00

Write a program which will do the above mentioned task.