

Input: $n \times m$ 2D matrix (can be square shaped when $n = m$)

```
array = [
  [1, 3, 4, 10],
  [2, 5, 9, 11],
  [6, 8, 12, 15],
  [7, 13, 14, 16],
]
```

Output: 1D array of all the elements in zig zag order

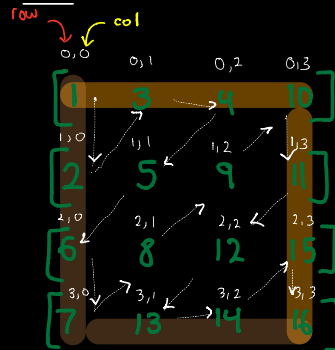
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16]

```
// O(n) time | O(n) space
function zigzagTraverse(array) {
  const height = array.length - 1;
  const width = array[0].length - 1;
  const result = [];
  let row = 0;
  let col = 0;
  let goingDown = true;

  while (!isOutOfBounds(row, col, height, width)) {
    result.push(array[row][col]);
    if (goingDown) {
      if (col === 0 || row === height) {
        goingDown = false;
        if (row === height) {
          col++;
        } else {
          row++;
        }
      } else {
        row++;
        col--;
      }
    } else {
      if (row === 0 || col === width) {
        goingDown = true;
        if (col === width) {
          row++;
        } else {
          col++;
        }
      } else {
        row--;
        col++;
      }
    }
  }
  return result;
}

function isOutOfBounds(row, col, height, width) {
  return row < 0 || row > height || col < 0 || col > width;
}
```

Idea:



- Set height; width, row, col, goingDown and result array
- Check if we're going Down or not or if we're on the perimeter and traverse accordingly

Time: $O(n)$ (where n is the # of elements in the input array) since we are traversing the entire array

Space: $O(n)$ because of our result matrix