

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

Ketaki Mahajan

Batch: P1 - 2

Roll No.: 16014022050

Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 7

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD / DD

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

TITLE:

Using virtual labs to understand the concept of matrix multiplication, call by reference

AIM: Use of virtual labs to understand the concepts and theory with examples and verify the same with practice questions.

Expected OUTCOME of Experiment:

Illustrate the use of derived and structured data types such as arrays, strings, structures and unions.

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

1. Programming in ANSI C, E. Balagurusamy, 7 th Edition, 2016, McGraw-Hill Education, India.
2. Structured Programming Approach, Pradeep Dey and Manas Ghosh, 1 st Edition, 2016, Oxford University Press, India.
3. Let Us C, Yashwant Kanetkar, 15th Edition, 2016, BPB Publications, India.

Problem Definition:

Virtual Lab experiment on matrix multiplication

<https://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/arrays/simulation.html>

Virtual Lab experiment on Call by reference

<https://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/pointers/procedure.html>

Program to swap two number without using third variable using Call by reference.

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

Implementation details/ Simulation screenshots:

The screenshot shows the Virtual Labs Arrays simulation interface. The 'Initialize' panel on the left allows entering matrix size (3x3) and generating values for Matrix B. The 'Step Execution' panel in the center displays the C code for matrix multiplication. The 'Code Output' panel on the right shows the matrices and the resultant matrix.

Matrix A			Matrix B		
13	4	13	12	1	6
5	0	13	4	2	1
1	7	13	9	4	7

Resultant Matrix		
-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1

Output(s)/Post-test Screenshots:


The screenshot shows the Virtual Labs Arrays simulation interface. The 'Initialize' panel on the left allows entering matrix size (3x3) and generating values for Matrix B. The 'Step Execution' panel in the center displays the C code for matrix multiplication. The 'Code Output' panel on the right shows the matrices and the resultant matrix.

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14

Resultant Matrix		
42	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

OK

Generate Values For B

Start

Next


Step Execution

```

int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[i][j][k];
    int matMul[i][j][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ;p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14
Resultant Matrix					
42	120	-1			
-1	-1	-1			
-1	-1	-1			



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

OK

Generate Values For B

Start

Next


Step Execution

```

int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[i][j][k];
    int matMul[i][j][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ;p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14
Resultant Matrix					
42	120	129			
-1	-1	-1			
-1	-1	-1			



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

OK

Generate Values For B

Start

Next

Step Execution

```


int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[i][j][k];
    int matMul[i][j][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ;p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14
Resultant Matrix					
42	120	129			
104	-1	-1			
-1	-1	-1			

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

Step Execution

```


int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[j][k];
    int matMul[i][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ; p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14

Resultant Matrix

42	120	129
104	146	-1
-1	-1	-1



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

Step Execution

```


int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[j][k];
    int matMul[i][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ; p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14

Resultant Matrix

42	120	129
104	146	178
-1	-1	-1



Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size

X

Step Execution

```

int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[j][k];
    int matMul[i][k];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ; p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
                    
```

Code Output


Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14

Resultant Matrix

42	120	129
104	146	178
160	-1	-1

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

Virtual Labs

Arrays

Initialize


Enter Matrix Size
3 X 3
OK
Generate Values For B
Start Next

Step Execution

```
int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[i][j];
    int matMul[i][j];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ;p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14
Resultant Matrix					
42		120		129	
104		146		178	
160		182		-1	

Virtual Labs

Arrays

Initialize

Enter Matrix Size
3 X 3
OK
Generate Values For B
Start Next

Step Execution

```
int main(){
    int i,j,k;
    int matA[i][j];
    int matB[i][j];
    int matMul[i][j];
    int p,q,r;
    for ( p = 0 ; p < i ;p++)
    {
        for ( r = 0 ; r < k ; r++)
        {
            matMul[p][r] = 0;
            for ( q = 0 ; q < j ; q++)
            {
                matMul[p][r] += matA[p][q]*matB[q][r]
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Code Output

Matrix A			Matrix B		
9	12	0	2	8	13
7	3	6	2	4	1
3	7	10	14	13	14
Resultant Matrix					
42		120		129	
104		146		178	
160		182		186	

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

Conclusion and your take away after performing the virtual lab experiment: -

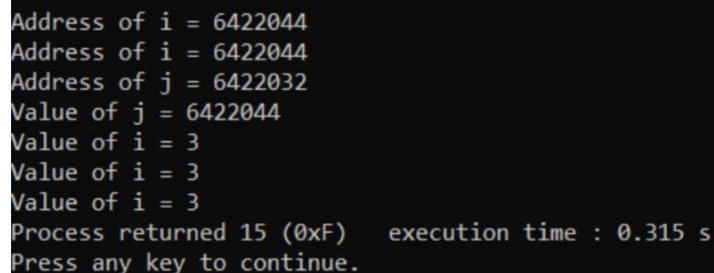
The program to sort 1D array and to multiply two 2D arrays were learnt using online simulation lab. The simulation was successfully completed.

Post Lab Descriptive Questions:

1. Differentiate between Call by Value and Call by Reference.
Call by Value: In this parameter passing method, values of actual parameters are copied to function's formal parameters and the two types of parameters are stored in different memory locations. So any changes made inside functions are not reflected in actual parameters of the caller.
Call by Reference: Both the actual and formal parameters refer to the same locations, so any changes made inside the function are actually reflected in actual parameters of the caller.

2. Try to understand the working of pointers by Running the following code and noting down the output.

```
main ()
{
    int i = 3 ;
    int *j ;
    j = &i ;
    printf ( "\nAddress of i = %u", &i ) ;
    printf ( "\nAddress of i = %u", j ) ;
    printf ( "\nAddress of j = %u", &j ) ;
    printf ( "\nValue of j = %u", j ) ;
    printf ( "\nValue of i = %d", i ) ;
    printf ( "\nValue of i = %d", *( &i ) ) ;
    printf ( "\nValue of i = %d", *j ) ;
}
```



```
Address of i = 6422044
Address of i = 6422044
Address of j = 6422032
Value of j = 6422044
Value of i = 3
Value of i = 3
Value of i = 3
Process returned 15 (0xF)   execution time : 0.315 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Date: _____

Signature of faculty in-charge