#### 2D Arrays

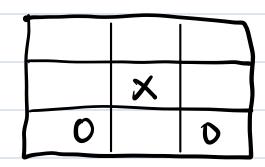


The harder you work for something the greater you'll feel when you achieve it

#### Today's Confunt

- > Introduction to 20 Arrays
  - 2) frint the top row of a matrix
  - 3) Print the left most column of a matria
  - 4) Print matrix row by row
  - 5) Print matria column by column
    - 6) Sum of Matha
    - 7) Waveform printing
      - 8) ROW Wise Sum
        - 9) Column Wise mga

2D Arrays:



Eg. chess, Theater seats, bus seats etc.

Syntar:

datatype [III] array Name = new datatype

[Yow I [CON ];





	0	\	2		M-2	M-1
0						
\						
2						
•	•					
	•			• • • • •	•	
•	•					
N-3						
N-2						
<b>N-</b>						

## Quiz 1: Matria With 5 Columns and 7 rows.

integes maline = new inte7 ] [5];

Gviz 2! Top left corner. [0][0]

Suiz 3: lottom right corner.

N-1

| M-1 J [N-1 ]

	0		2	
0	3	5	7	Rows = 4
1	9	8	11	Cols = 3
2	15	•	D	
3	-2	8	9	

Matria - 2D Array Name.

Itrow 
$$N = Matria \cdot length;$$
 4

1) (0)  $M = Matria \cdot length;$  3

output: 3 5 7

(9.2) Usiven a matria of size N\*My print it's left most col of matria.

for lint row = 0; row < n; row ++)  $\lambda$ S.O.P(matrix [row] [ D] +" ");

(g·3)	biven	G	Mama	N#M,	gring
	matha				

	0		2
0	3	5	7
1	9	8	11
2	15	1	O
3	-2	8	9

### Output:

$$3(0,0)$$
  $5(0,1)$   $7(0,2)$   
 $9(1,0)$   $8(1,1)$   $11(1,2)$   
 $15(2,0)$   $1(2,1)$   $0(2,2)$   
 $-2(3,0)$   $8(3,1)$   $9(3,2)$ 

12 L M23

10γ(int γοω = 0; γοω < N; γοω++)

foγ(int (01=0; (0) < m; (0) + +)

S.O.P(matrix[γοω][601]+" )

S.O.PIn(1)

YOU	)	Col		Ovtrut
0		Ø X	23	
		OX	23	3 5 77
2		ロナ	23	98115
3		BX.	23	15 10
4	0	1	2	-289
O	3	5	7	
1	9	8	11	7
2	15	\	D	
3	-2	8	9	

	0	1	2	_
0	3	5	7	004.5
	9	8	1)	ROW=4
2	15	1	O	(0)=3
3	-2	8	9	

Output:

3 (0,0) 9 (1,0) 
$$15(2,0) - 2 (3,0)$$

5 (0,1) 8 (1,1)  $1 (2,1) 8(3,1)$ 

7 (0,2)  $11(1,2) 0(2,2) 9(3,2)$ 

for (int col=0; (0)< M; (0)+t)

 $4$ 
 $5 \cdot 0 \cdot P \cdot (Matrix[TOW][TOW][TO)] + 11$ 

S.D.PIn();

# Doubt Session

$$N-Matrix (ength -> 3$$
  
 $M \cdot - Matrix [3] \cdot length$ 

