symmetry2D

Write the C function that takes in a square two-dimensional array of integer numbers M and the array sizes for rows and columns as parameters, and returns 1 if M is symmetric or 0 otherwise. A square two-dimensional matrix is symmetric iff it is equal to its transpose. It means that M[i][j] is equal to M[j][i] for $0 \le i \le row$ and $0 \le j \le c$. For example, if rowSize and colSize are 4, and M is $\{\{1,2,3,4\},\{2,2,5,6\},\{3,5,3,7\},\{4,6,7,4\}\}$, then M will be symmetric. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
int symmetry2D(int M[][SIZE], int rowSize, int colSize);
```

A sample program template is gven below to test the function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
#define INIT VALUE 999
int symmetry2D(int M[][SIZE], int rowSize, int colSize);
int main()
{
 int M[SIZE][SIZE],i,j, result = INIT VALUE;
 int rowSize, colSize;
 printf("Enter the array size (rowSize, colSize): \n");
 scanf("%d %d", &rowSize, &colSize);
                                                                    int symmetry2D(int M[][SIZE], int
                                                                    rowSize, int colSize)
 printf("Enter the matrix (%dx%d): \n", rowSize, colSize);
 for (i=0; i<rowSize; i++)</pre>
                                                                       int i;
   for (j=0; j<colSize; j++)</pre>
                                                                       int j;
     scanf("%d", &M[i][j]);
 result=symmetry2D(M, rowSize, colSize);
                                                                       for(i=0;i<rowSize;i++)
 if (result == 1)
   printf("symmetry2D(): Yes\n");
                                                                          for(j=0;j<colSize;j++)
 else if (result == 0)
   printf("symmetry2D(): No\n");
                                                                             if(M[i][j]!=M[j][i]
 else
   printf("Error\n");
                                                                               return 0;
 return 0;
int symmetry2D(int M[][SIZE], int rowSize, int colSize)
                                                                       return 1;
  /* Write your code here */
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

```
(1) Test Case 1:
Enter the array size (rowSize, colSize):
44
Enter the matrix (4x4):
1234
2256
3537
```

```
4674
   symmetry2D(): Yes
(2) Test Case 2:
   Enter the array size (rowSize, colSize):
   Enter the matrix (4x4):
   1234
   2256
   3537
   5674
   symmetry2D(): No
(3) Test Case 3:
   Enter the array size (rowSize, colSize):
   Enter the matrix (3x3):
   123
   267
   373
   symmetry2D(): Yes
(4) Test Case 4:
   Enter the array size (rowSize, colSize):
   Enter the matrix (5x5):
   12345
   22567
   35378
   46745
   57855
```

symmetry2D(): Yes