DAY 13 ASSIGNMENT
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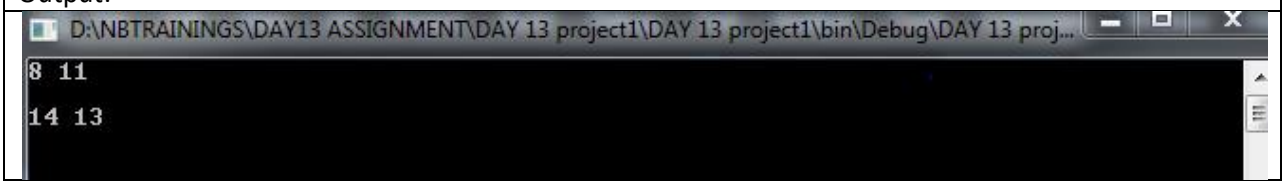
Q1. Declare 2 dimensional array of size(2,2) and initialize using indexes and print the values using nested for loop

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY_13_project1
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int[,] data = new int[2, 2];
            data[0, 0] = 8;
            data[0, 1] = 11;
            data[1, 0] = 14;
            data[1, 1] = 13;


            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
                {
                    Console.Write(data[i,j]+" ");
                }
                Console.WriteLine("\n");
            }
            Console.ReadLine();

        }
    }
```

Output:

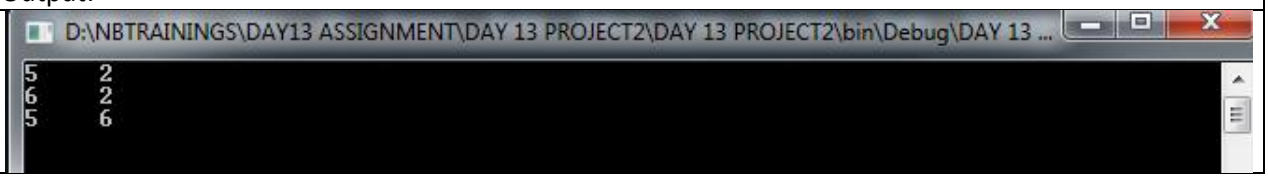


Q2.Declare a array of size (3,2) and initialize in the same line while declaring and print the value using nested for loop.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY_13_PROJECT2
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int[,] data = new[,] { { 5, 2 }, { 6, 2 }, { 5, 6 } };

            for (int i=0;i<3; i++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<2; j++)
                {
                    Console.Write(data[i, j]+ "     ");
                }
                Console.Write("\n");
            }
            Console.ReadLine();

        }
    }
}
```

Output:



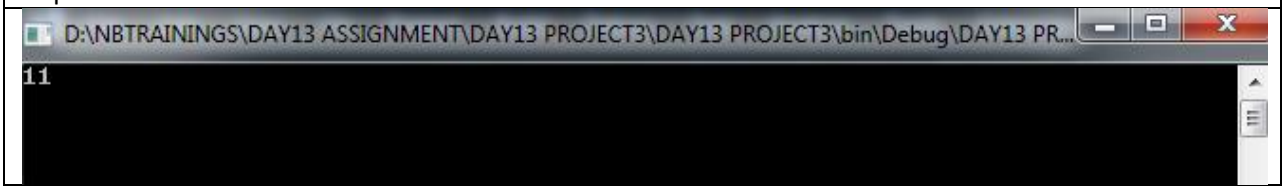
Q3Declare a 2-D array of size(3,3) and print race of the array

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_PROJECT3
{
    internal class Program
```

```
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int sum = 0;
            int [,] data = new [,] { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 2, 4, 5 }, {4, 6, 6 } };
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                {
                    if (i == j)
                        sum = sum + data[i, j];
                }

            }
            Console.WriteLine(sum);
            Console.ReadLine();


        }
    }
}
```

Ouput:



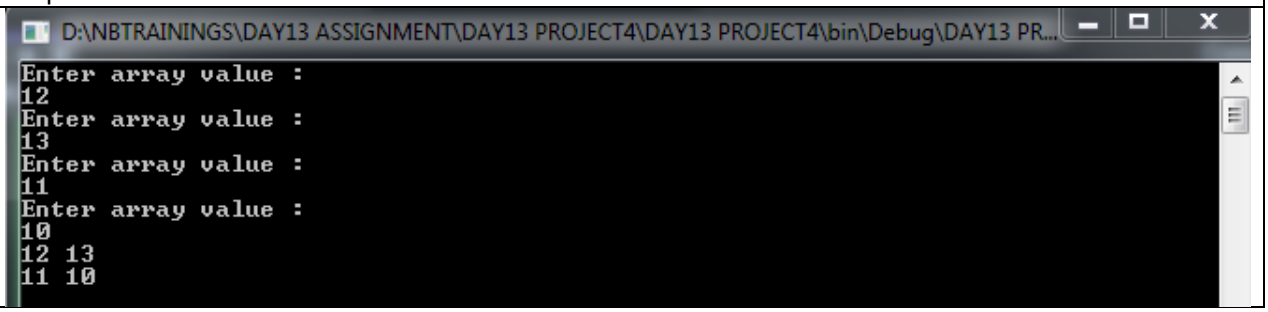
Q4Declare a 2-D array of size (2,2) and read values from user and print the array value.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_PROJECT4
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int[,] data = new int[2, 2];
            //read data from user
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
                {
```

```
                Console.WriteLine("Enter array value :");
                data[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            }
        }
        //print data from user
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
            {
                Console.Write(data[i, j]+ " ");
            }
            Console.WriteLine();
        }
        Console.ReadLine();
    }

  }
}
```

Output:



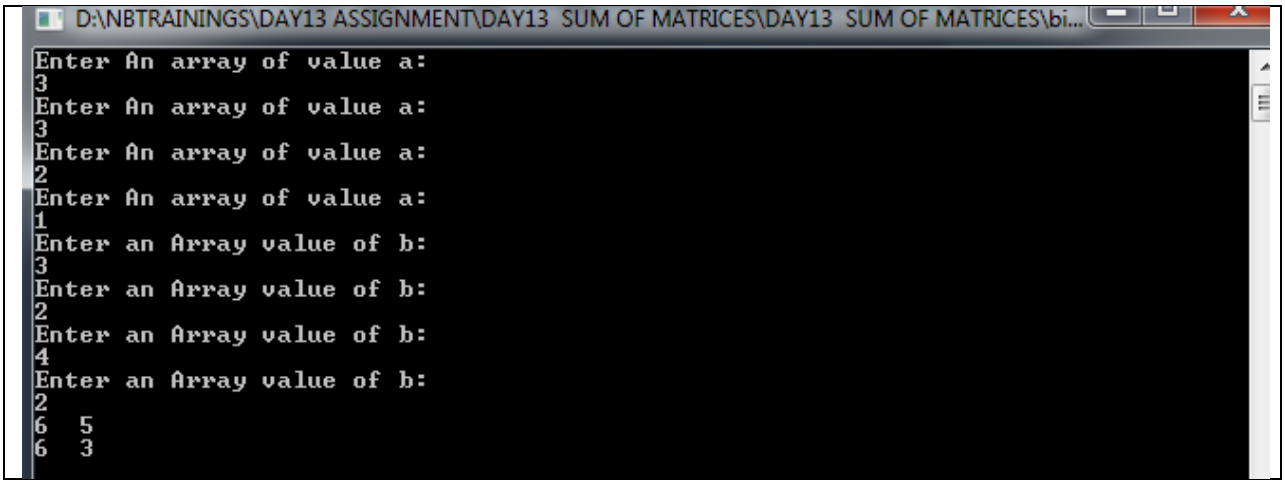
Q5.Declare two 2-D arrays of size (2,2) and read values from user and print the sum of two matrices

Code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13__SUM_OF_MATRICES
{
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      int[,] a = new int[2, 2];
      int[,] b = new int[2, 2];
      int[,] sum = new int[2, 2];
      //Read data fromuser a matrices
      for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
```

```
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Enter An array of value a:");
                a[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

            }
        }
        //Read data from user B matrices
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Enter an Array value of b:");
                b[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            }

        }
        //Addition of two Matrices
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
            {
                sum[i, j] = a[i, j] + b[i, j];
                Console.Write(sum[i, j]+"   ");
            }
            Console.WriteLine(  );
        }

        Console.ReadLine();


    }

  }


}
```

Output:



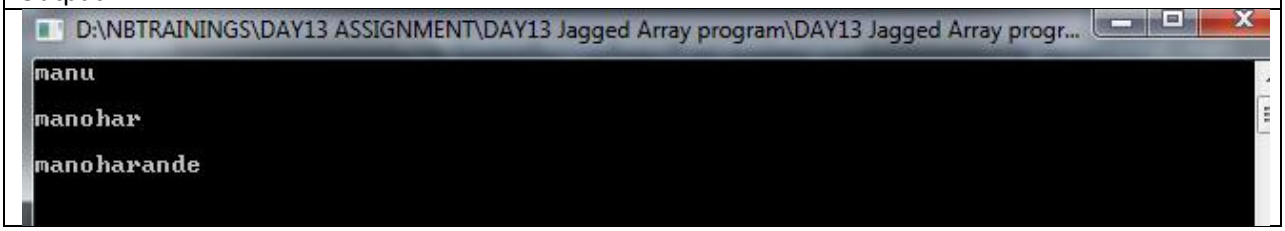
Q7.Wha is jagged Array and What are the benefits of jagged Array
Jagged Array: It is a Dimension Array which size is different from Rows and Columns **Benefits:** • Array memory will not waste • It makes things easy where there is a need to store data in a multi dimensional way using the same variable name. • It makes the program to be executed very smoothly and fast

Q8.WACP to declare a jagged array and print values
Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_Jagged_Array_program
{
   internal class Program
   {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
         char[][] names = new char[3][];
         names[0] = new char[] { 'm', 'a', 'n', 'u' };
         names[1] = new char[] { 'm', 'a', 'n', 'o', 'h', 'a', 'r' };
         names[2] = new char[] { 'm', 'a', 'n', 'o', 'h', 'a', 'r', 'a', 'n', 'd', 'e' };

         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
         {
            for(int j =0;j<names[i].Length;j++)
            {
               Console.Write(names[i][j]+"");
```

```
            }
            Console.WriteLine("\n");
        }
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
  }
}
```

Output:



Q9.What is recursion?

- A function calling itself repeatedly until specified condition is satisfied is called Recursion

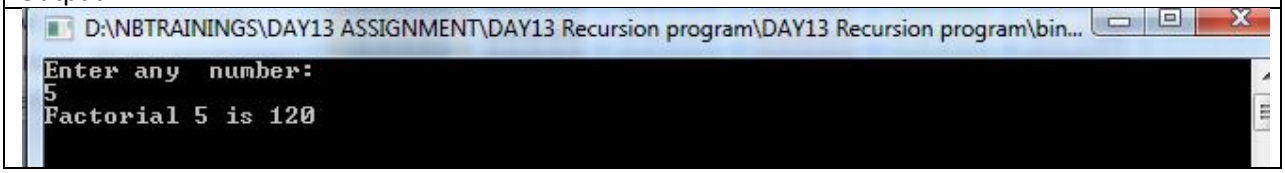
Q10.WACP to illustrate usage of recursion

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_Recursion_program
{

  internal class Program
  {
    static int Factorial(int n)
    {
      if(n==0)
      {
        return 1;
      }
      else
      {
        int fact = n * Factorial(n - 1);
        return fact;
      }
    }
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine("Enter any  number:");
            int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());


            Console.WriteLine("Factorial {0} is {1}", n, Factorial(n));
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

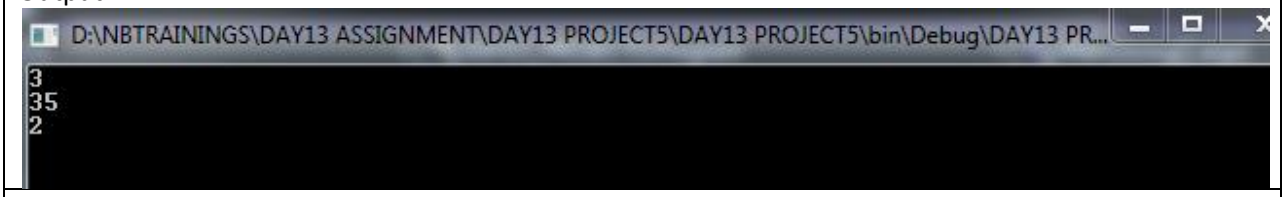


Q11.WACP to illustrate stack and write points about it?

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_PROJECT5
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {

            Stack<int>data= new Stack<int>();

            data.Push(15);
            data.Push(20);
            data.Push(35);
            {
                Console.WriteLine(data.Count);
                Console.WriteLine(data.Pop());
                Console.WriteLine(data.Count);


            }

            Console.ReadLine();

        }
    }
}
```

Output:



STACK:

1.This represents First in-Lastout

2.To remove the items we use Pop keyword

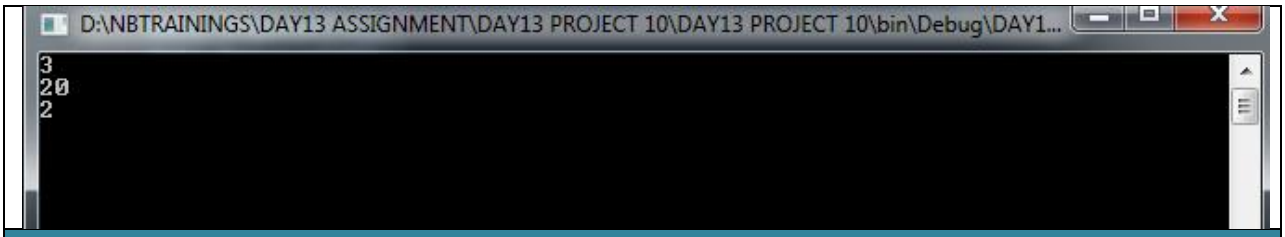
3.To reurn the item we use 'peek'

Q12.WACP to illustrate the QUEUE and also write points about it

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace DAY13_PROJECT_10
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Queue<int> data = new Queue<int>();
            data.Enqueue(20);
            data.Enqueue(35);
            data.Enqueue(45);
            Console.WriteLine(data.Count);
            Console.WriteLine(data.Dequeue());
            Console.WriteLine(data.Count);



            Console.ReadLine();


        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



QUEUE:This represents firs in -First out(FIFO)
1.To remove items we use Dequeue Keyword
2.To return item we use 'peek' keyword