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/*
Program to Illustrate the Concept of Passing 2-D Array to Function
Program to Find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix
#include <stdio.h>
#define ROW 10
#define COL 10
int\ diagonal\_sum(int\ [][],\ int,\ int);
main()
{
     int a[ROW][COL], row, col, i, j, sum;
     printf("\nEnter no. of rows and columns of a matrix: ");
     scanf("%d %d", &row, &col);
     printf("\nEnter elements:\n");
     for (i=0; i<row; i++)
          for (j=0; j<col; j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
     printf("\nMatrix is:\n\n");
     for (i=0; i<row; i++)
          for (j=0; j<col; j++)
            printf("\t%d", a[i][j]);
          printf("\n\n");
     sum = diagonal_sum(a, row, col);
     printf("\nSum: %d", sum);
     getch();
```

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\label{eq:collinear} \begin{split} &\inf \text{diagonal\_sum}(\text{int } x[ROW][COL], \text{ int } r, \text{ int } c) \\ &\{ & \text{int } i, j, \, s{=}0; \\ & \text{for } (i{=}0; \, i{<}r; \, i{+}{+}) \\ & \text{for } (j{=}0; \, j{<}c; \, j{+}{+}) \\ & \text{if } (i == j) \\ & s = s + x[i][j]; \\ & \text{return } s; \\ &\} \end{split}
```