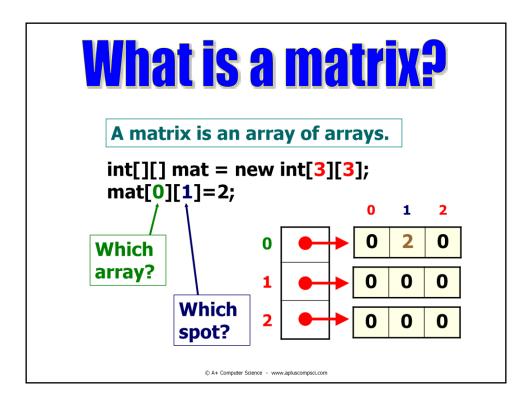
### Matrices and PictureLab

AbadeaaaaAbadeaaaa 1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1 1 4 6 2 a a 3 2 5 1



Each spot in an matrix stores the location/address of an array.

mat[0] stores the location / address of a one-dimensional array.

$$mat[0][1]=2;$$

This line sets mat [0] spot 1 to 2.

#### **Common Matrix Algorithms**

Searching for a specific value

**Summing up all or some** section of the matrix

**Rotating all of the values** 

Reversing all of the values

## **Summing a Matrix**

```
int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};
int sum = 0;
for( int[] row : mat )
{
 for( int num : row )
                            OUTPUT
                            47
   sum += num;
System.out.println( sum );
```

Summing up a matrix involves visiting each value going row by row and adding each value to a variable.

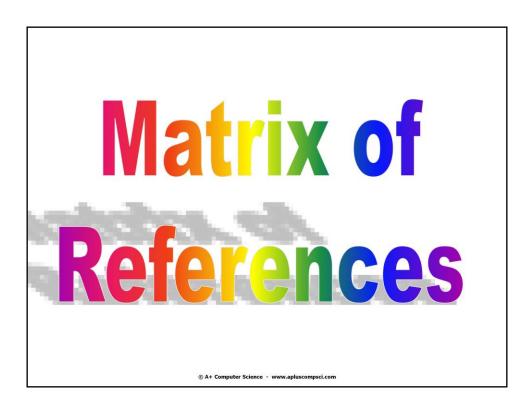
## open matrixsum.java

#### **Searching a Matrix** $int[][] mat = {{5,7},{5,3,4,6},{0,8,9}};$ int count = 0;for( int[] row : mat ) { for( int num : row ) **OUTPUT** 5 count = 2if( num == 5 ) count++; System.out.println("5 count = " + count);

Searching for values in an array or matrix is a common process often tested on the AP exam.

## open matrixsearch.java

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```
public class Dog
 private int age;
 private String name;
 public Dog( String n, int a ) {
  age = a;
  name = n;
 }
 public int getAge() {
  return age;
 public String getName() {
   return name;
 public String toString() {
  return "Dog - " + name + " " + age;
 }
                       © A+ Computer Science - www.apluscompsci.com
```

Classes are used to store related methods and variables.

#### **Matrix of Reference**

```
Dog[][] herd;
herd = new Dog[3][3];
```

```
OUTPUT
null
fred 11
```

```
herd[0][0] = new Dog( "fred", 11);
herd[1][2] = new Dog( "ann", 21);
```

```
System.out.println( herd[2][2] );
System.out.println( herd[0][0] );
```

Matrices can store references to objects. This enables each spot in the matrices to house more than just a single value. Each spot can house multiple variables and methods all of which would be contained in a class.



#### What is Picture Lab?

PictureLab is a lab that focuses on matrices.

Matrices are arrays of arrays. The PictureLab will focus heavily on this concept.

Matrices can store references. PictureLab will use a matrix of references.

Searching matrices is also tested.

PictureLab is a lab that focuses on matrices.

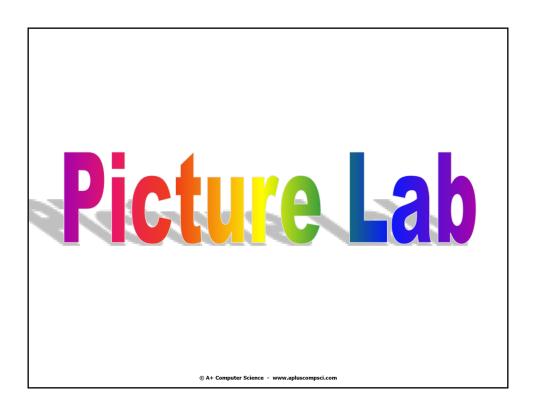
Matrices are arrays of arrays.

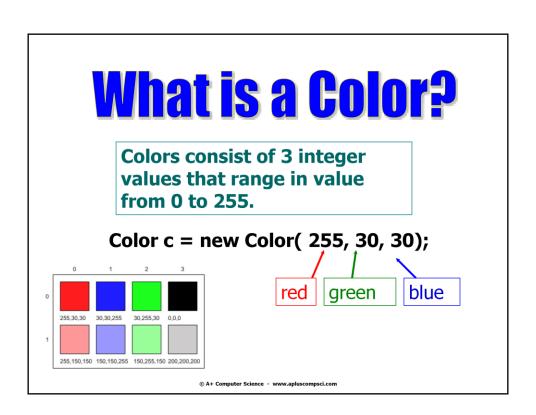
The PictureLab will focus heavily on this concept.

Matrices can store references.

PictureLab will use a matrix of references.

Searching matrices is also tested.





#### What is a Color?

Colors consist of 3 integer values that range in value from 0 to 255.

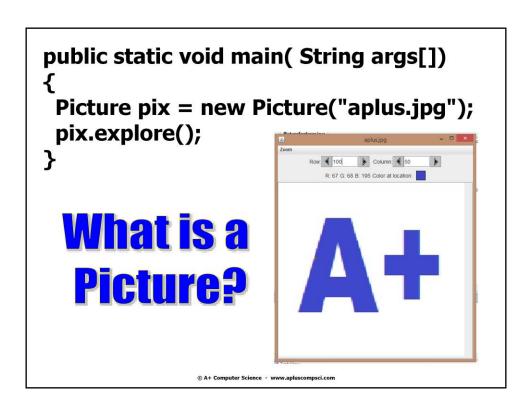
```
int red = (int) (Math.random()*255);
int green = (int) (Math.random()*255);
int blue = (int) (Math.random()*255);
```

Color c = new Color( red, green, blue);

Colors consist of 3 integer values that range in value from 0 to 255.

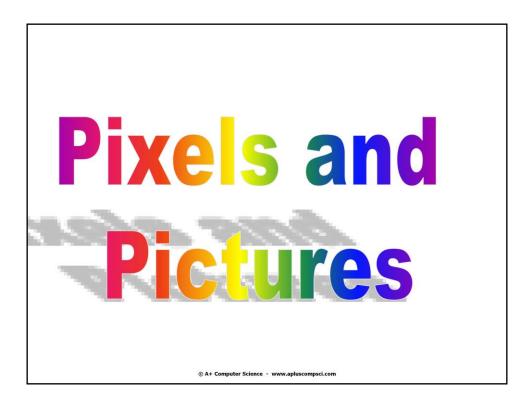
#### Open Picture Lab Code\ pixLab\ classes \ ColorChooser.java

```
public static void main( String args[])
 Picture pix = new Picture("aplus.jpg");
 pix.explore();
```



Picture p = new Picture("aplus.jpg"); Picture smallP = p.scale(0.5,0.5); smallP.write("halfaplus.jpg");

## Picture Lab Code\ pixLab\classes \ Picture Explorer.java



A picture is a matrix of values that represent the colors and components of the image. Each spot in the matrix is a class that stores several bits of information.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

A picture is a matrix of values that represent the colors and components of the image. Each spot in the matrix is a class that stores several bits of information.

```
Basic
public class Pixel
//the digital picture this pixel belongs to
 //this ends up as a BufferedImage
private DigitalPicture picture;
 //the x (column) location of this
 //pixel in the picture; (0,0) is top left */
private int x;
 //the y (row) location of this pixel in the picture;
 //(0,0) is top left
private int y;
//lots of methods not shown
//toString not shown
}
```

Classes are used to store related methods and variables.

In PictureLab, a Picture consists of a matrix of Pixels. Pixel is a class.

```
Pixel [][] grid;
grid = new Pixel[rows][cols];
```

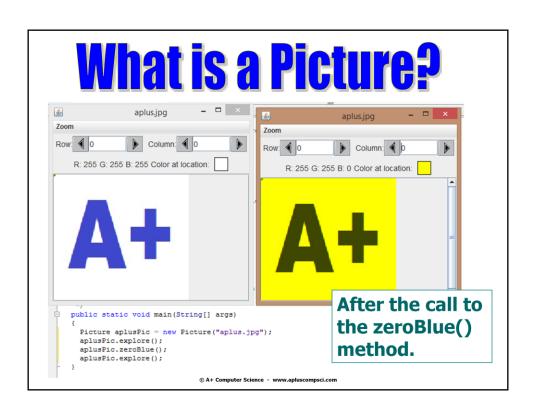
In GridWorld, a Grid consisted of a matrix of Actors.

```
Actor[][] grid;
grid = new Actor[rows][cols];
```

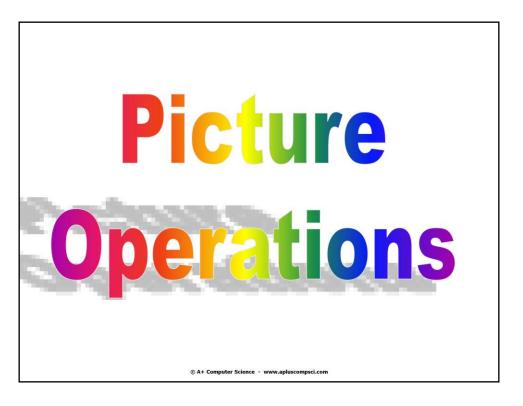
In PictureLab, a Picture consists of a matrix of Pixels. Pixel is a class.

Pixel [][] grid; grid = new Pixel[rows][cols];

```
public static void main(String[] args)
 Picture aplusPic;
 aplusPic = new Picture("aplus.jpg");
 aplusPic.explore();
 aplusPic.zeroBlue();
 aplusPic.explore();
```



## Picture Lab Code\ pixLab\classes \ Picture.java



```
public void zeroRed()
  // what code would you need to
  // make a zeroRed( ) method
  // look at the zeroBlue() method
         Original
                                  no Blue
```

## Picture Lab Code\ pixLab\classes \ Picture.java



Pictures sometimes need to be mirrored. Mirroring sometimes involves copying pixels from one side of the row to the other.

A	P	L	U	S
R	0	С	K	S
G	R	I	D	S

A	P	L	P	A
R	0	С	0	R
G	R	ı	R	G

Pictures sometimes need to be mirrored. Mirroring sometimes involves copying pixels from one side of the column to the other.

A	P	L	U	S
R	0	С	K	S
G	R	I	D	S

A	P	L	U	S
R	0	С	K	S
A	P	L	U	S

## Picture Lab Code\ pixLab\classes \ Picture.java

# ieck ou



## Start work on the labs