

1.多维数组:

//多维数组：把数组当成元素放到另一个数组中

```
int[] a1 = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
int[] b1 = {4, 5, 6};
```

//二维数组

```
int[][] c1 = {a1, b1};
```

```
int c2[][] = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}};
```

```
System.out.println(c1.length);
```

//遍历二维数组

```
for (int i = 0; i < c1.length; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < c1[i].length; j++) {  
        System.out.println(c1[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

遍历二维数组:

动态初始化

//动态初始化

```
int[][] c3 = new int[2][3]; //两行三列的数组
```

//练习：遍历数组，随机为数组的元素赋值【1, 9】

```
Random random = new Random();
```

//控制行

```
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
```

//控制列

```
for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

```
    c3[i][j] = random.nextInt(9) + 1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

1. 3-4-----4-3

//练习:先定义一行三列的数组.随机为数组元素赋值, [10, 99]

//练习:把上面的数组的列行交换,存一个数组中

```
int c5[][] = new int[3][4];
Random random = new Random();
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        c5[i][j] = random.nextInt( bound: 90) + 10;
        System.out.print(c5[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

int c6[][] = new int[4][3];
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        c6[i][j] = c5[j][i];
        System.out.print(c6[i][j] + " ");
    }
}
```

2.先定义两个个3-5列的数组,两个数组相加给第三个数组

```
1 int c7[][] = new int[3][5];
2 int c8[][] = new int[3][5];
3 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
4     for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
5         c7[i][j] = random.nextInt(5) + 1;
6         c8[i][j] = random.nextInt(5) + 1;
7         System.out.print(c7[i][j] + " " + c8[i][j] + " ");
8     }
9 }
10 System.out.println();
11 }
12 int c9[][] = new int[3][5];
13 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
14     for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
15         c9[i][j] = c7[i][j] + c8[i][j];
16         System.out.print(c9[i][j] + " ");
17     }
18 }
19 System.out.println();
20 }
```

3. 6行8列[10, 20], 打印第三列

```
1 int b2[][] = new int[6][8];
2 for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
3     for (int i1 = 0; i1 < 8; i1++) {
4         b2[i][i1] = random.nextInt(11) + 10;
5         System.out.print(b2[i][i1] + " ");
6     }
7     System.out.println();
8 }
9 for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
10     System.out.print(b2[i][2] + " ");
11 }
12 for (int i1 = 0; i1 < 6; i1++) {
13     System.out.print(b2[5][i1] + " ");
14 }
```