

google sheets / calendar

2-D dimensional

rows & columns

Arrays
prefix sum
carry forward
subarrays
↳ contribution

	0	1	2	3	4
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					

(2, 2) (4, 3)

5*5

Every cell can be represented by (row, col)

no of cells \rightarrow
 $5 \times 5 = 25$

cells = no of rows * no of columns

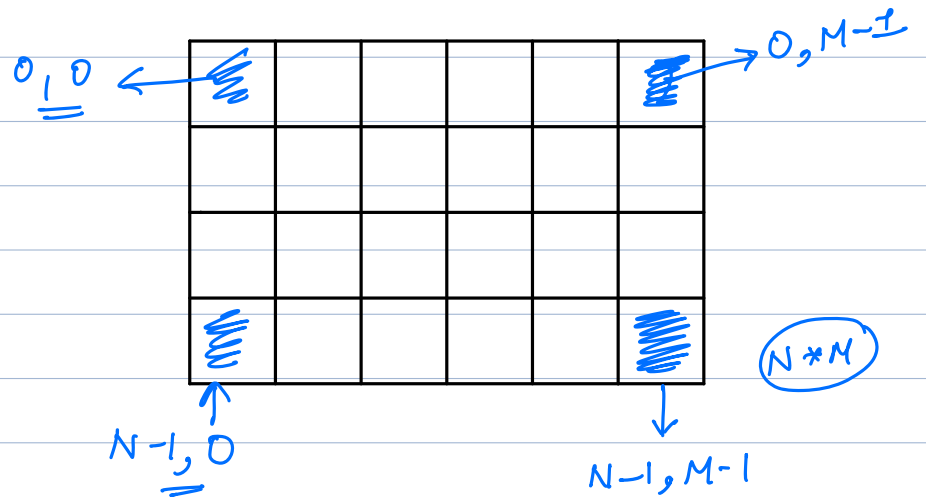
int mat[4][5];

top left cell (0, 0)

top right (0, 4)

bottom left (3, 0)

bottom right (3, 4)



Q

Given a 2D matrix $N \times M$. Print the elements row by row

3×4

$0,0$	$0,1$	$0,2$	$0,3$
$1,0$	$1,1$	$1,2$	$1,3$
$2,0$	$2,1$	$2,2$	$2,3$



```

for ( i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    // ith row
    for ( j=0; j<m; j++)
    {
        // i,j
        print(arr[i][j]);
    }
}

```

sum of each row

```
for ( i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    ith row    sum=0;  
    for ( j=0; j<m; j++)  
    {  
        // i, j  
        sum += arr[i][j];  
    }  
    print(sum);  
}
```

• print sum column-wise

3	-2	1
8	6	5
1	2	4
↓	↓	↓
12	6	10

```
for ( j=0; j<m; j++)  
{  
    sum=0; fix the column  
    for ( int i=0; i<n; i++)  
    {  
        sum += arr[i][j]; fix the row  
    }  
}
```

Q. Given 2 matrices A and B . Add 2 matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = N \times M \\ 3 \times 3 \\ B = M \times N \\ 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{result}[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]$$

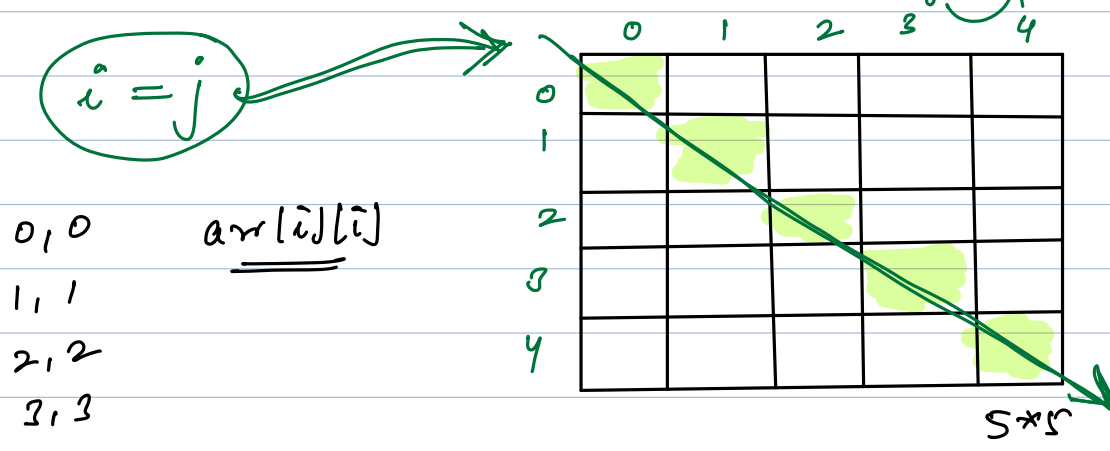
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 18 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

to perform addⁿ of
matrices, dimensions
have to be exactly
same

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{T.C: } O(n \times m) \\ \underline{\underline{\text{S.C: } O(n \times m)}} \end{array}$$

Q

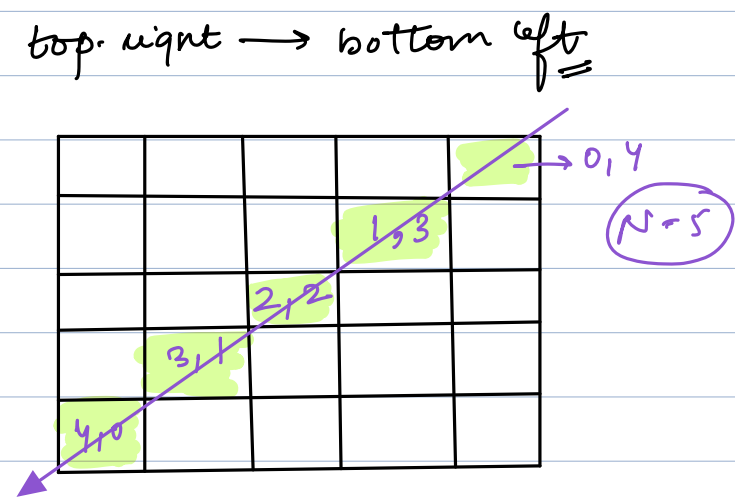
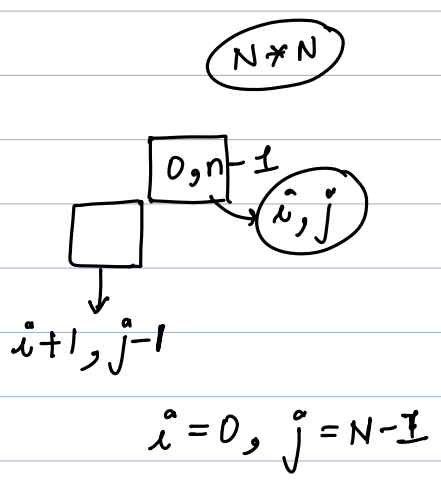
Square
 $N \times N$ matrix. Print the diagonal elements.
 (top left, bottom right)



0, 0 arr[i][i]
 1, 1
 2, 2
 3, 3
 4, 4
 =

for (i=0; i<n; i++)
 print (arr[i][i]);

T.C: $O(N)$
 S.C: $O(1)$



while (i<n & j>=0)
 { print(arr[i][j]);
 i++;
 j--;
 }

$i+j == N-1$

$i+j = N-1$
 $j = N-i-1$

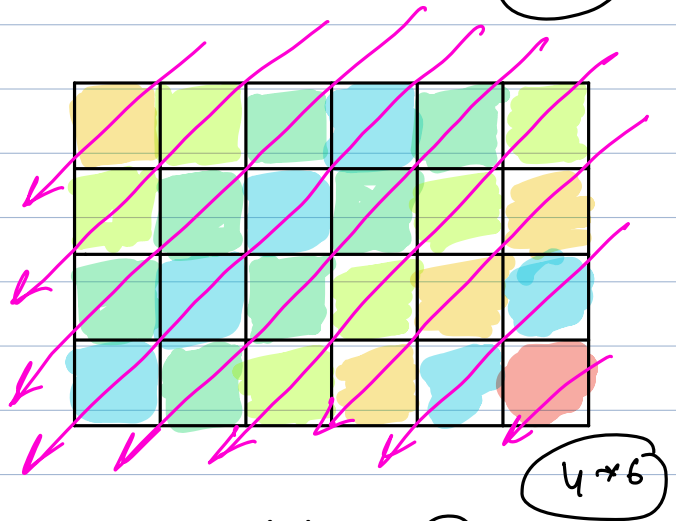
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
 pr(arr[i][N-i-1])

Rectangular Matrix

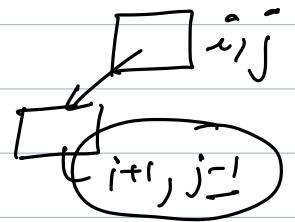
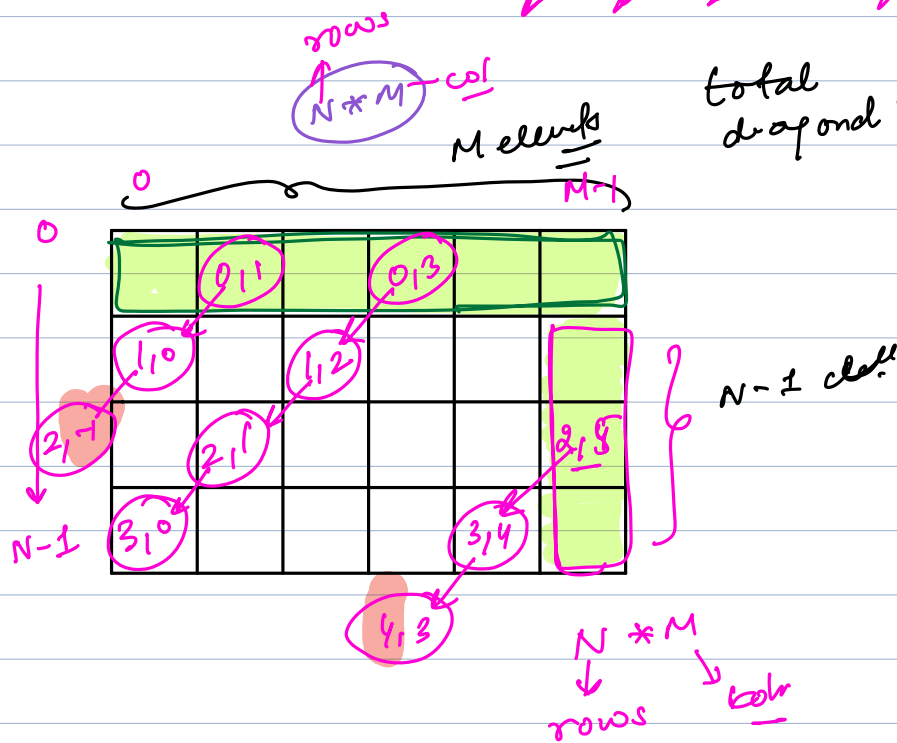
$$n_0 = m$$

$$4 \times 5$$

$$4 \times 5 \equiv 8 \text{ diagonals}$$



total diagonal = 9



$$\text{diagonals} \rightarrow M + N - 1$$

$$s_i, s_j$$

$$s_i + 1, s_j - 1$$

$$s_i < n \text{ \& } s_j > 0$$

```
printdiagonal ( int si, int sj, int n, int m, int ord)
```

```
{  
    while ( si < n && sj >= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    pr (arr[si][sj]);
```

```
    si++;
```

```
    sj--;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for ( j = 0; j < m; j++)
```

```
{  
    printdiagonal ( 0, j, ...)
```

```
}
```

```
for ( i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
{  
    printdiagonal ( i, m-1, ...)
```

```
}
```

T.C: $O(N \times M)$

10:30

- square matrix ($N \times N$). Find transpose of a matrix

1	4	5
6	3	2
9	8	0

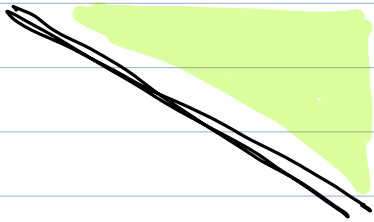
 \Rightarrow

1	6	9
4	3	2
5	8	0

$0^{th} \text{ row} \rightarrow 0^{th} \text{ col}$
 $1^{st} \text{ row} \rightarrow 1^{st} \text{ col}$
 $2^{nd} \text{ row} \rightarrow 2^{nd} \text{ col}$

$\text{row} \rightarrow \text{col}$
 $\text{col} \rightarrow \text{row}$

$i, j \rightarrow j, i$



T.C: $O(N^2)$
 S.C: $O(1)$

for ($i=0 \rightarrow n$)

for ($j=i+1; j < n; j++$)

swap($arr[i][j], arr[j][i]$);

$1, 5$

transpose

$5, 1$

$n \times m$
 3×4

transpose

$m \times n$
 4×3

we can't do direct swapping.

4	1	3	9
8	2	11 2 6	7

A 2x4

res[j][i] ← A[i][j]

T.C: $O(n \times m)$
S.C: $O(n \times m)$

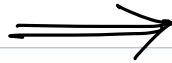
4	8
1	2
3	6 2 1
9	7

res

Rotate a matrix by 90° clockwise!

$0^{th} \text{ row} \Rightarrow 0^{th} \text{ col}$
 $0^{th} \text{ row} \Rightarrow n-1 \text{ col}$

1	4	5	9
8	11	13	12
16	3	0	-1
18	15	2	3



18	16	8	1
15	3	11	4
2	0	13	5
3	-1	12	9

90° clockwise

\Downarrow transpose

1	8	16	18
4	11	3	15
5	13	0	2
9	12	-1	3

reverse each row

T.C: $O(N \times M)$
S.C: $O(N \times M)$

\Downarrow reverse columns

9	12	-1	3
5	13	0	2
4	11	3	15
1	8	16	18

90° anti

How

$\underline{x, y} \Rightarrow ?$

Q

$N \times M$, print boundary elements

