https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=4544ee24-81a0-490e-99bd-d2eed8f59325

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points
- •

Transpose Matrix

Given a matrix A, return the transpose of A.

The transpose of a matrix is the matrix flipped over its main diagonal, switching the row and column indices of the matrix. Input consists of the number of rows m and columns n followed by the matrix $m \times n$ values.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer N.

The next N lines contains N spaced integers each, elements of matrix.

Output Format

Print the transposed matrix.

Example 1

Input

Output

```
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4
```

Explanation

The rows and columns are switched.

Example 2

Input

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25
```

Output

```
1 6 11 16 21
2 7 12 17 22
3 8 13 18 23
4 9 14 19 24
5 10 15 20 25
```

Explanation

The rows and columns are switched. For example: 6 was at position 0, 1 in original matrix. In the transposed matrix, it is at position 1, 0.

Constraints

```
1 <= N <= 100
```

```
-10^3 <= mat[i][j] <= 10^3
```

• 2D-Arrays

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Main
      public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
            //your code here
     Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n=s.nextInt();
    int m=s.nextInt();
    int arr[][]=new int[n][m];
   int arrb[][]=new int[m][n];
     for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
       for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
         arr[i][j]=s.nextInt();
 int k=0,ar[]=new int[n*m];
    for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
       for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
         ar[k++]=arr[i][j];
     k=0:
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
```

```
for (int i=0;i<m;i++)
    arrb[i][j]=ar[k++];

for (int i=0;i<m;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
        System.out.print(arrb[i][j]+" "); }
        System.out.print("\n");}
}</pre>
```