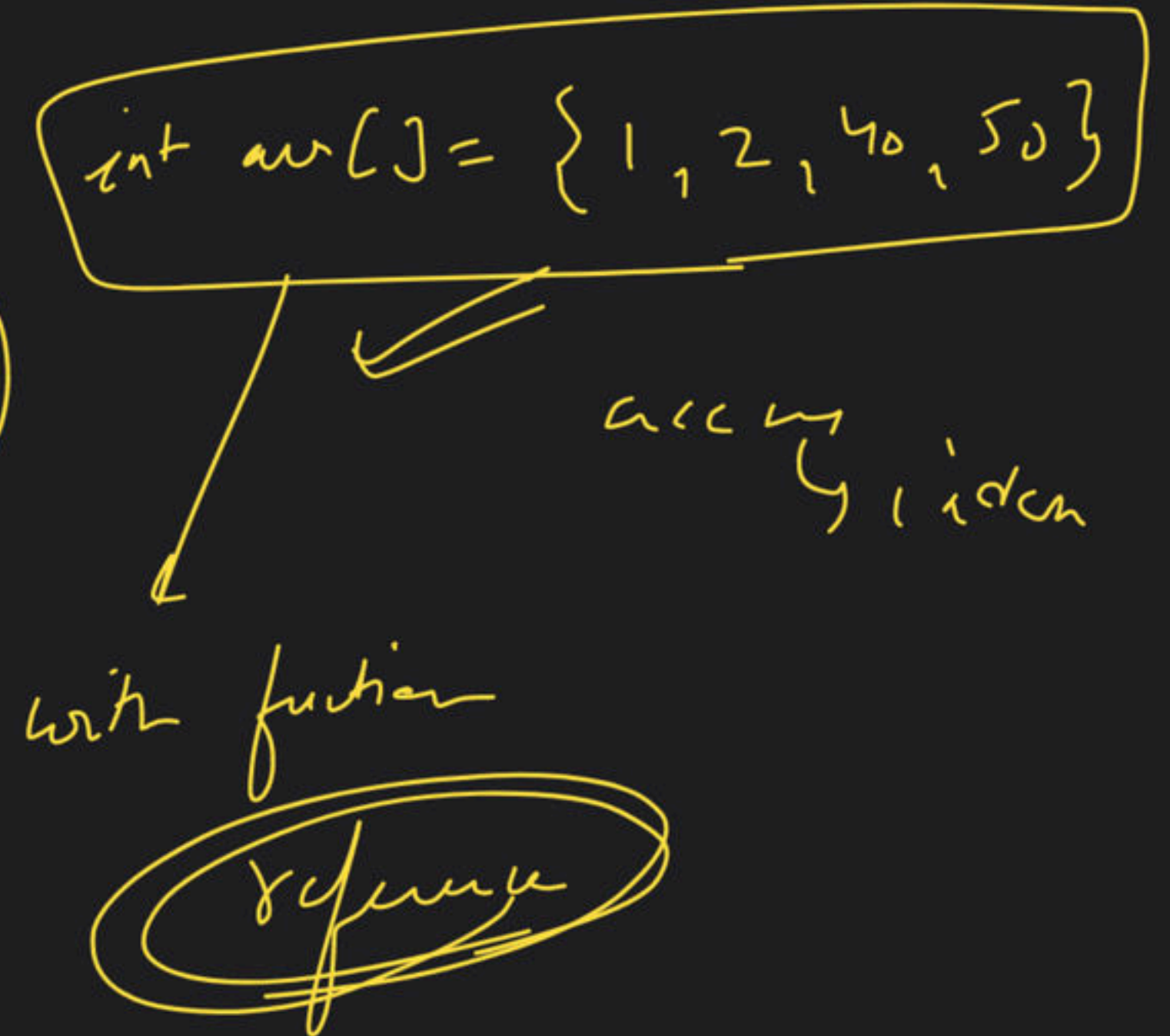
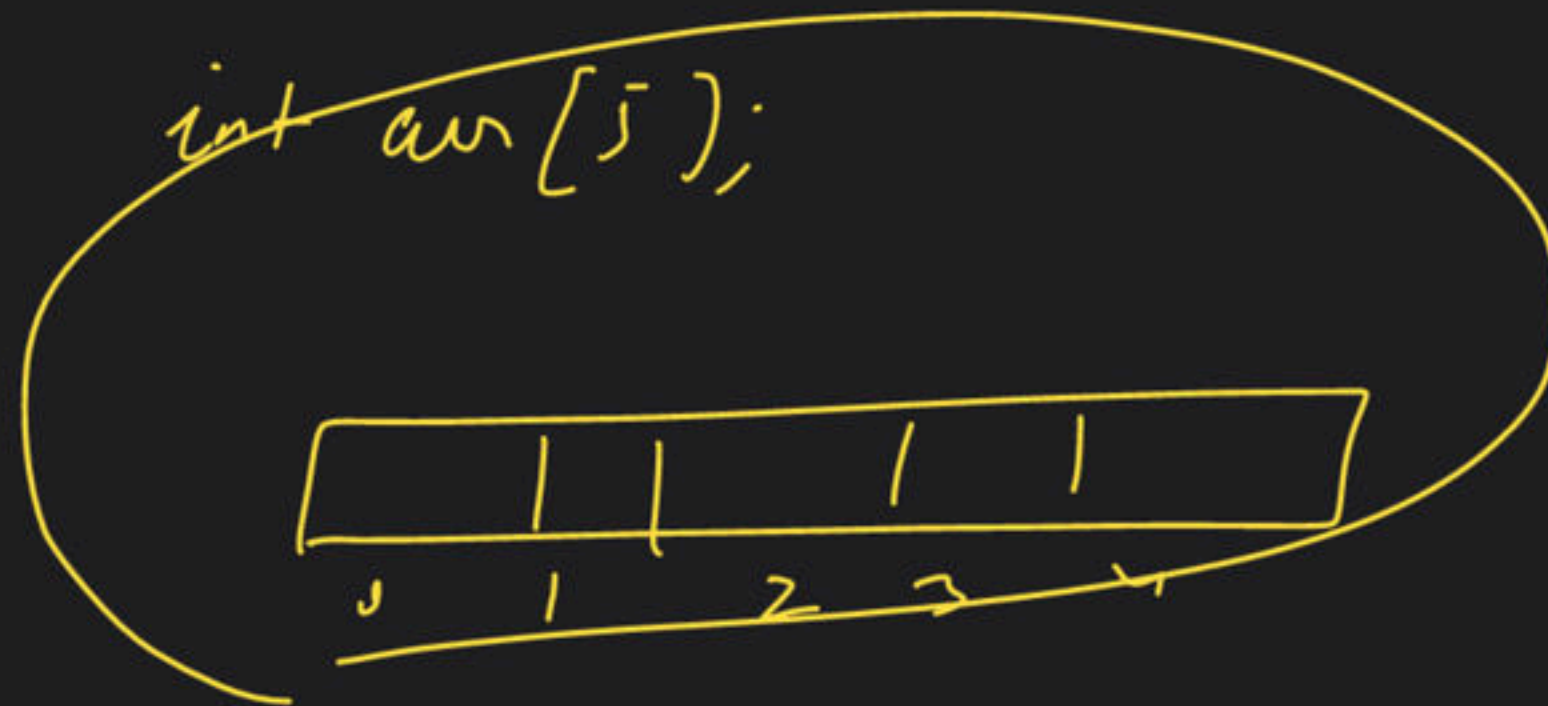


Array Level-3 [Join Here]

Special class

→ 1D - Array



→ Arrays → Question

→ Array Level-2 → 1D R.C



Creation

ID \rightarrow int arr[5];

2D \rightarrow row $\rightarrow 5$
col $\rightarrow 10 \rightarrow \text{int arr}[5][10]$

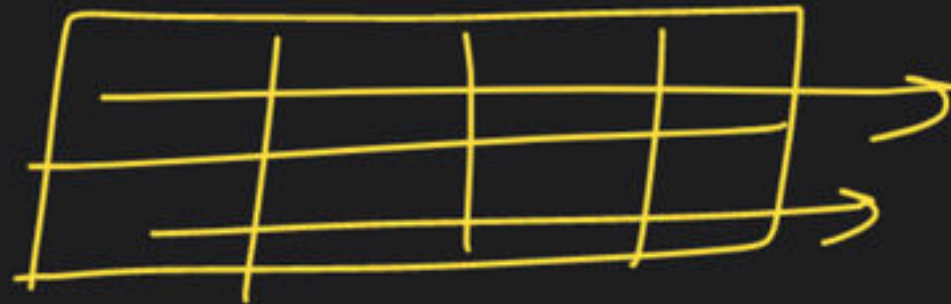
2D \rightarrow 106 rows
1000 cols \rightarrow int arr [106] [1000]

		col	col	col	
		↓ 0	↓ 1	↓ 2	↓ 3 ↓ 4
row → 0	3	4	5	1	2
→ 1	-	.	-	-	
2	-	-	-	-	
3	————		————		
4	————				

initialise

1D \hookrightarrow $\text{int arr}[] = \{10, 20, 30\}$

2D \hookrightarrow row $\rightarrow 2$
col $\rightarrow 4$



$\text{int arr}[2][4] = \{$

$\rightarrow \{10, 20, 30, 40\},$

$\rightarrow \{80, 70, 60, 50\}$

$\}$

2D

row 3 row
5 cols

int arr[3][5]

= {

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5},

{6, 7, 8, 9, 10},

{11, 12, 13, 14, 15}

}

2D



row → 4

col → 3

=

int arr[4][3]

= {

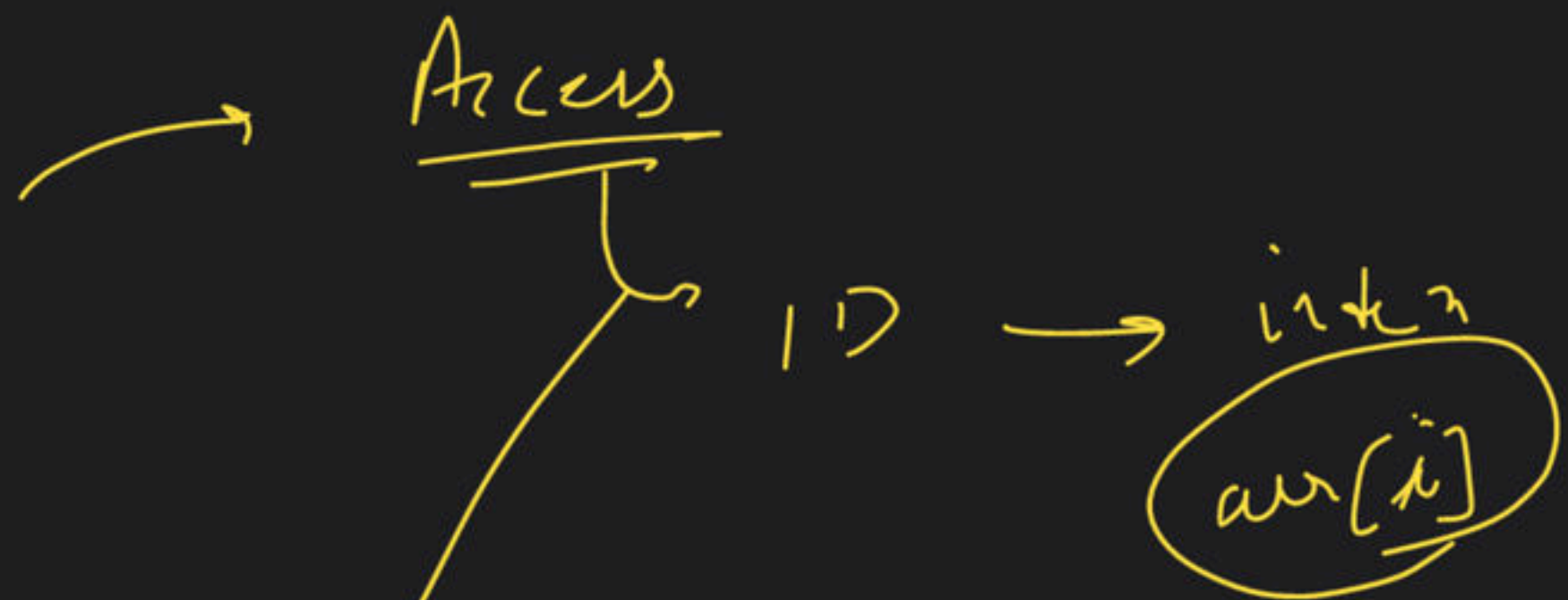
{ 10, 20, 30 },

{ 1, 2, 3 },

{ 4, 6, 8 },

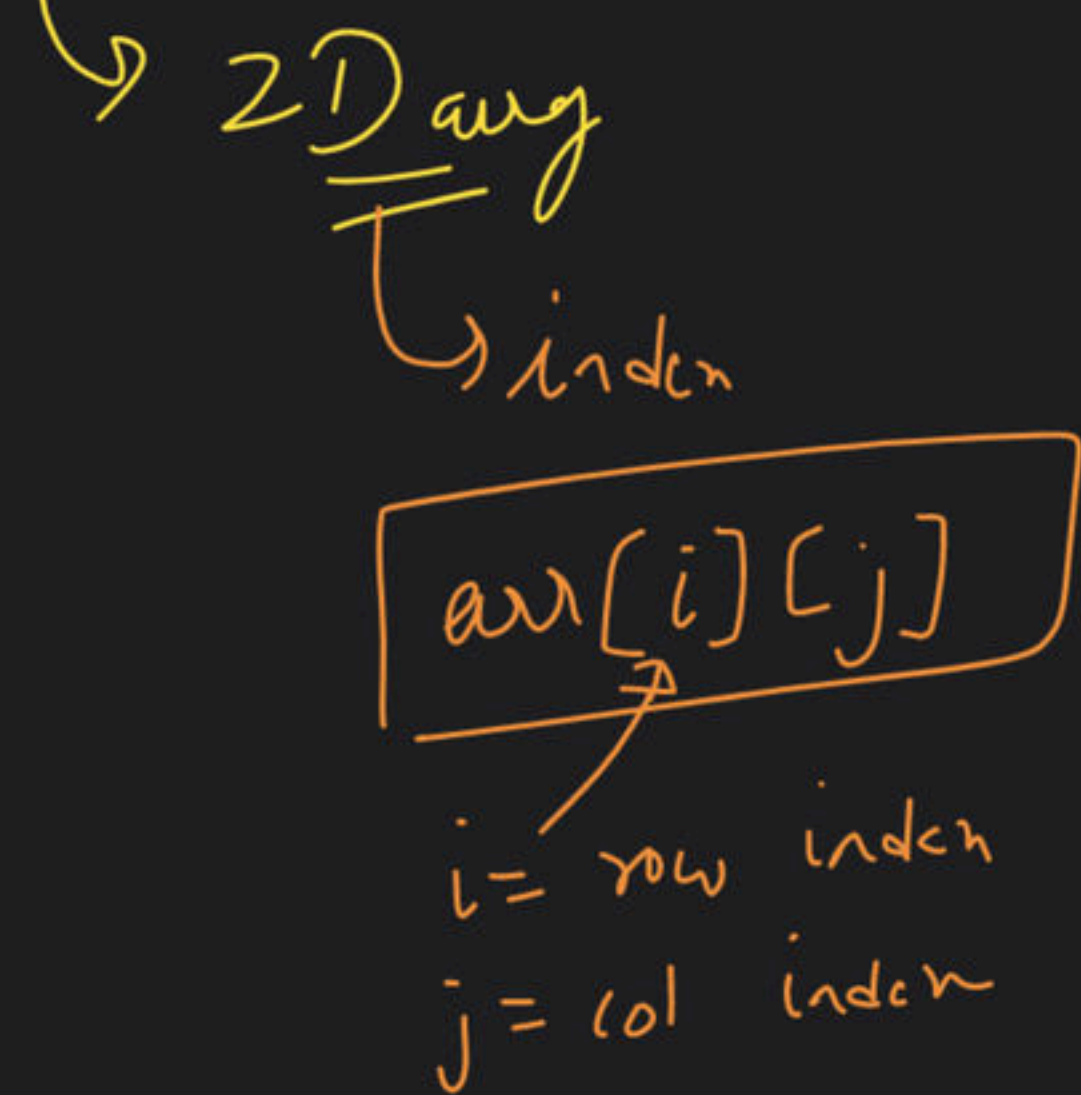
{ 5, 7, 9 }

}



10	20	30	40	50
0	1	2	<u>3</u>	4

arr[3] = 40



0	1	2
0 → (0,0) → 10	(0,1) → 20	(0,2) → 30
1 → (1,0) → 40	(1,1) → 50	(1,2) → 60
2 → (2,0) → 70	(2,1) → 80	(2,2) → 90

arr[2][0] = 70
 arr[0][0] = 10 arr[0][1] = 20
 arr[0][1] = 20 arr[0][2] = 30
 arr[1][0] = 40
 arr[1][1] = 50
 arr[1][2] = 60

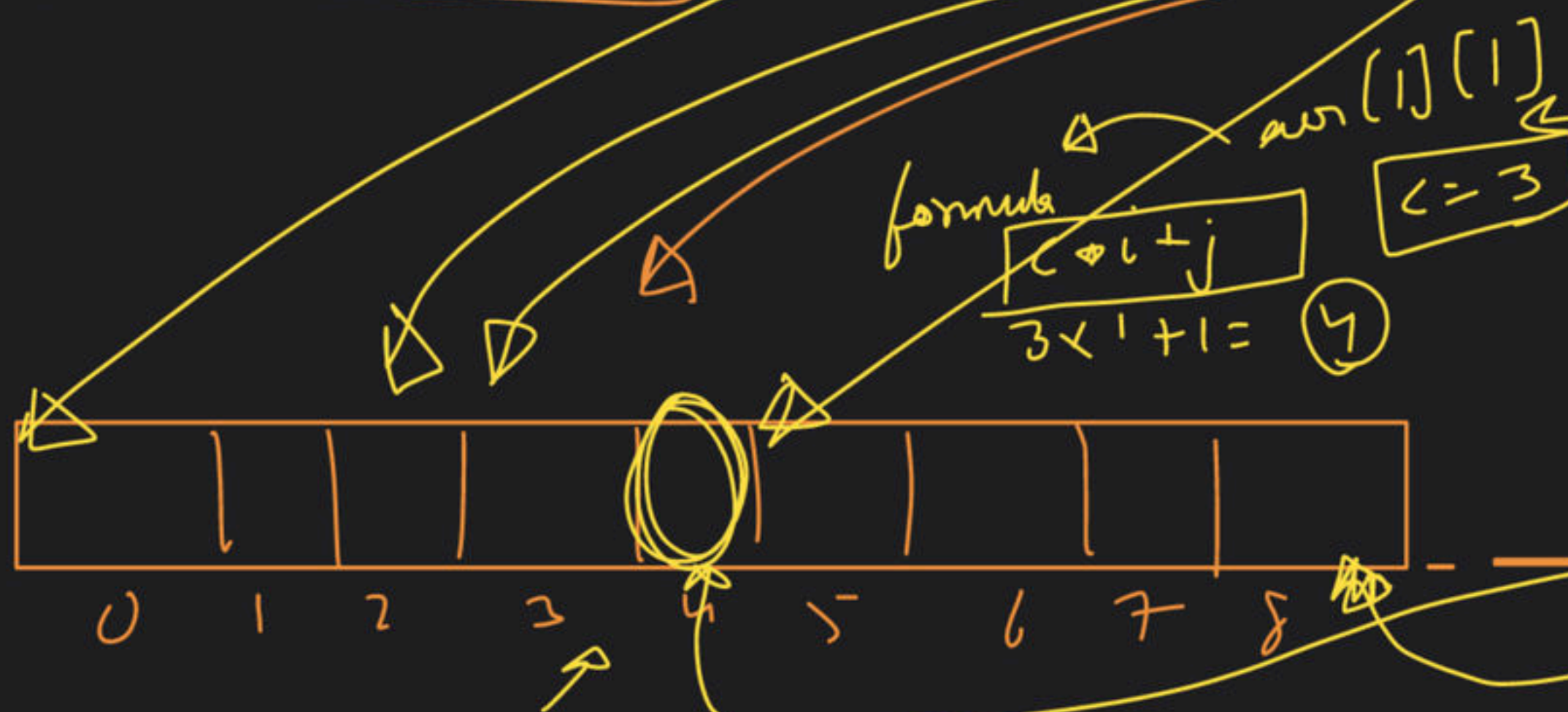
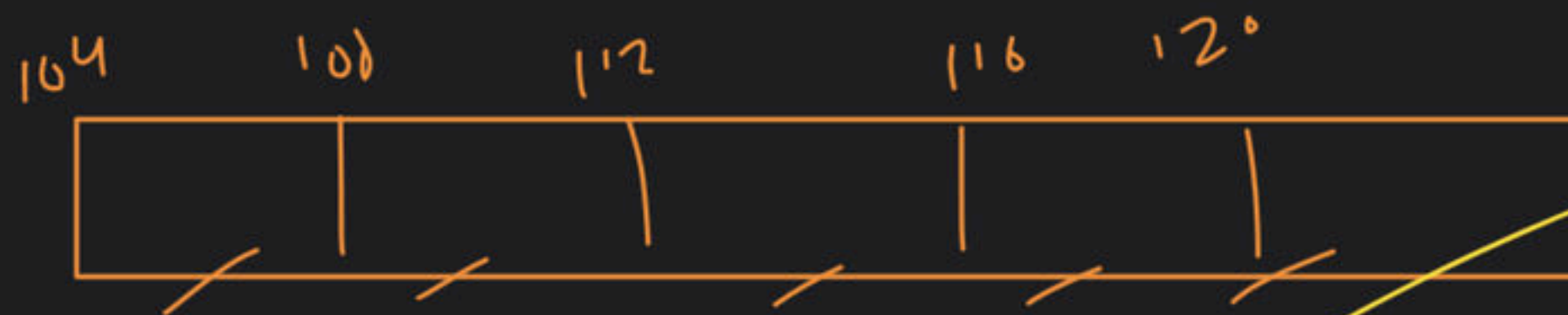
BTS

int arr[5]

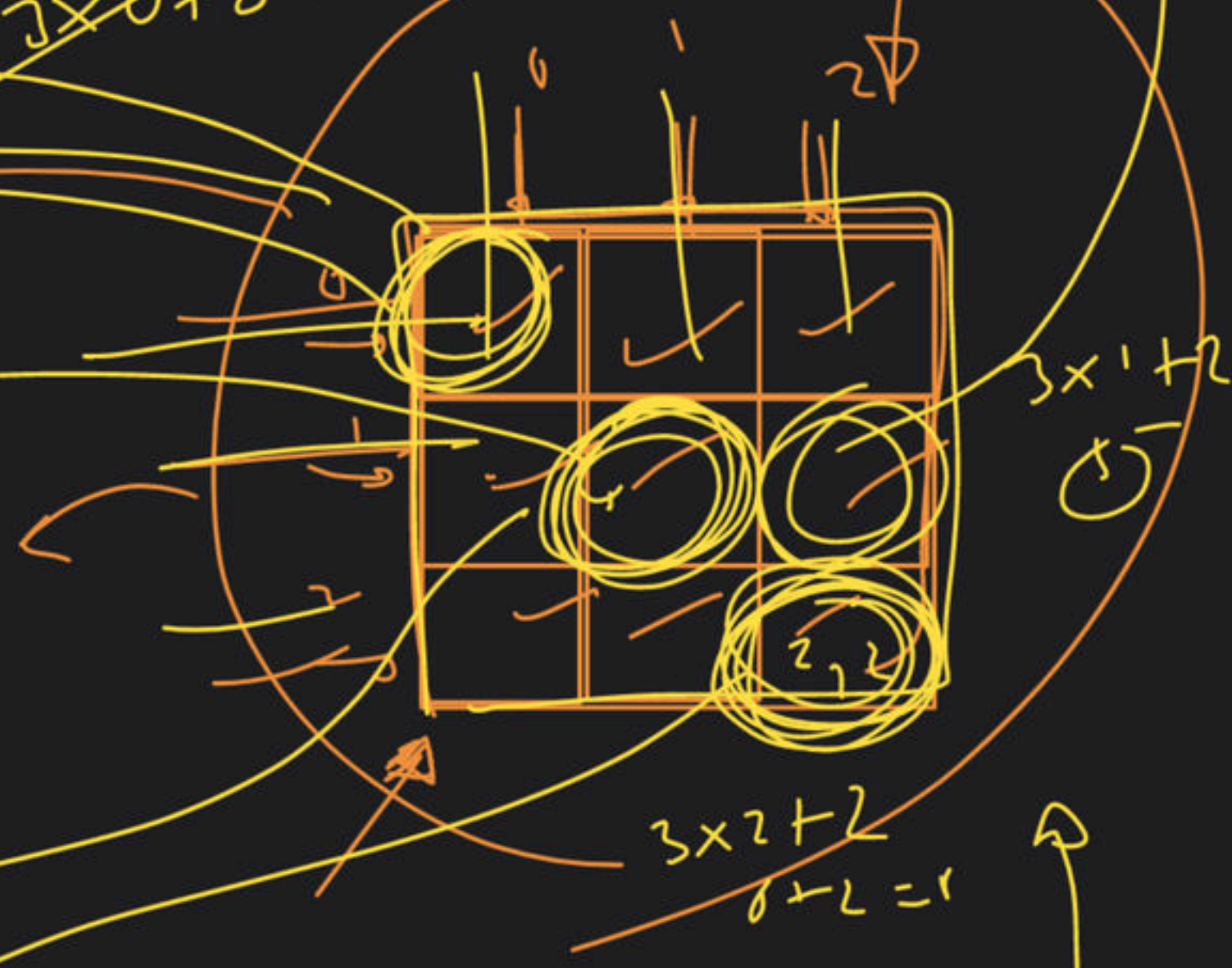
c → col

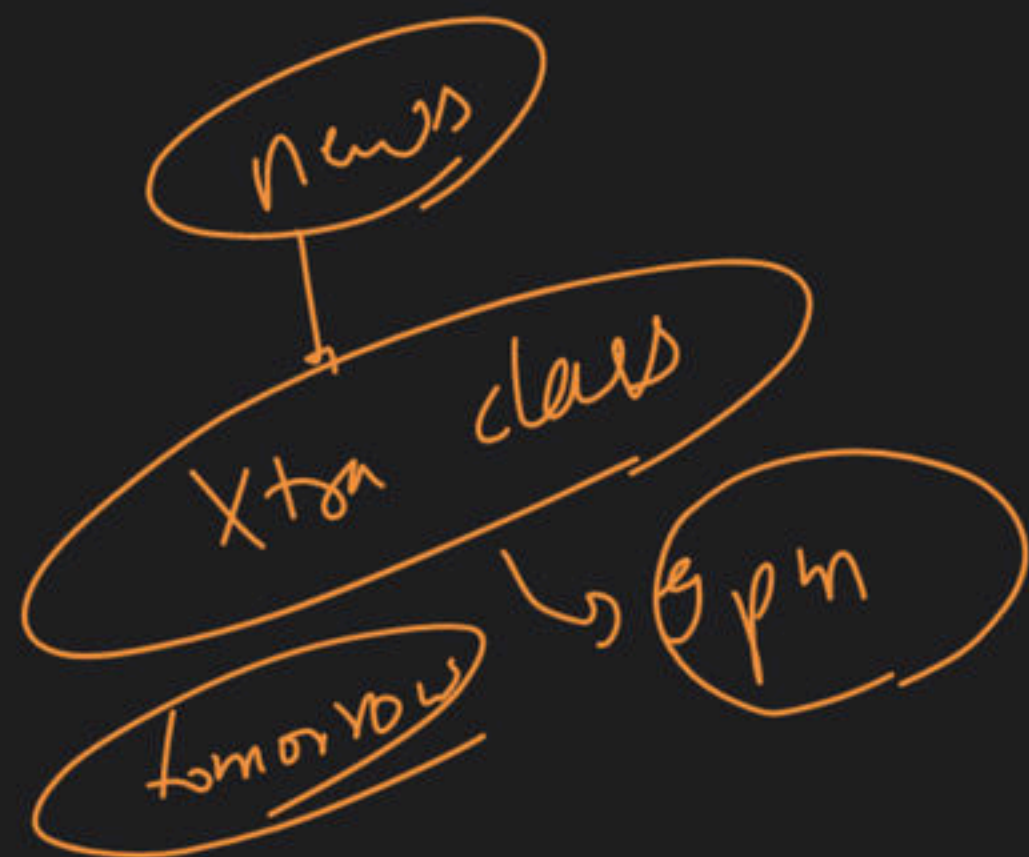
2D

int arr[3][3]



$$3 \times 0 + 0 = 0$$





rows $\rightarrow 5 \rightarrow r$
 cols $\rightarrow 4 \rightarrow c$

$c \times i + j$
 $4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$

$(1, 2)$

$4 \times 1 + 1 = 5$

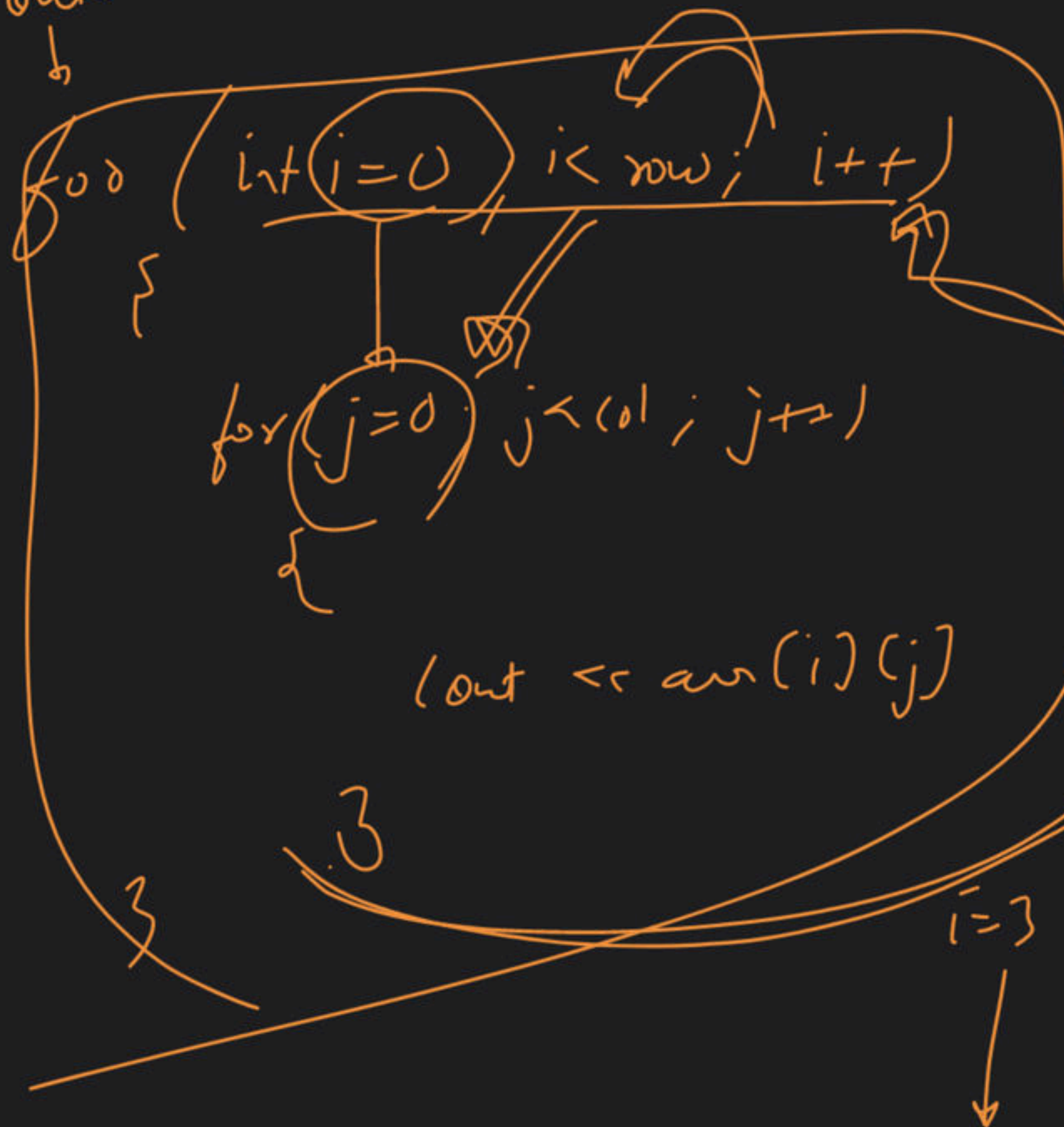
	0	1	2	3
0	10	20	30	40
1	50	60	70	80
2	90	100	110	120
3	130	140	150	160
4	170	180	190	200

$c \times i + j$
 $4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$

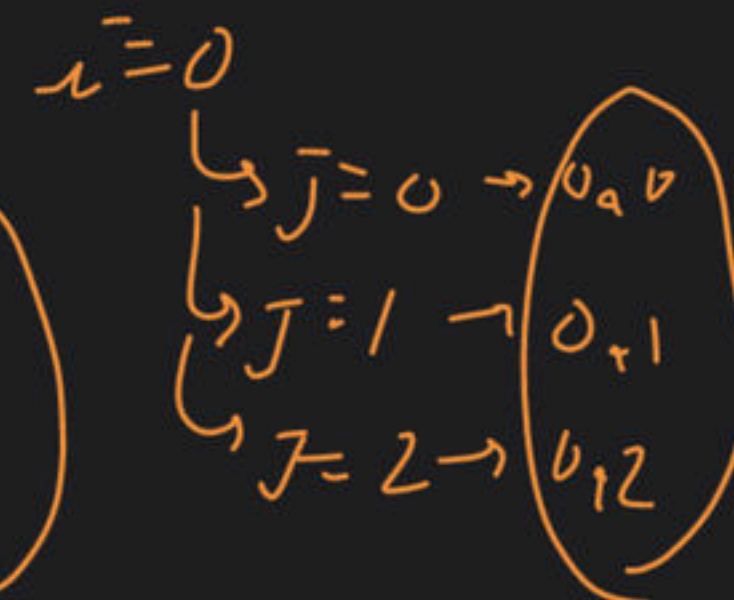
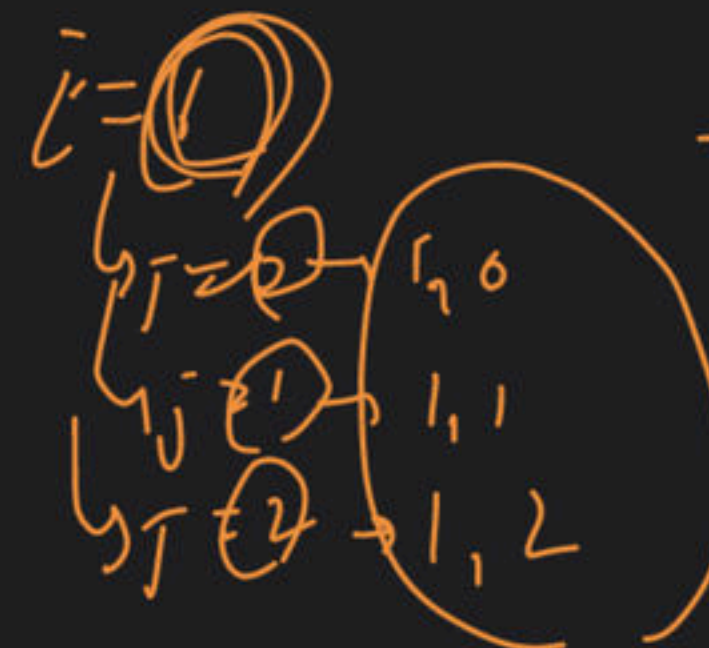
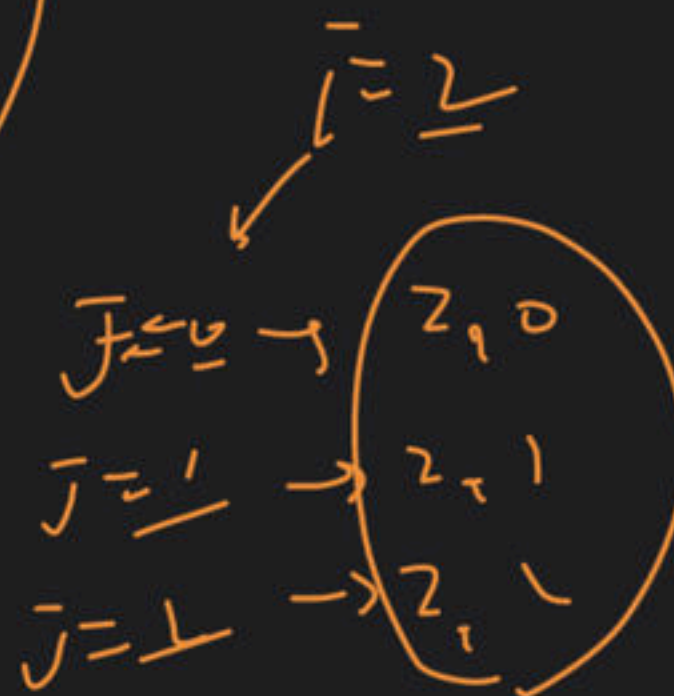
					60	70												190	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

target → row win accus

outer
↓



	0	1	2
0	$\begin{pmatrix} 0,0 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 10	$\begin{pmatrix} 0,1 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 20	$\begin{pmatrix} 0,2 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 30
1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1,0 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 40	$\begin{pmatrix} 1,1 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 50	$\begin{pmatrix} 1,2 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 60
2	$\begin{pmatrix} 2,0 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 11	$\begin{pmatrix} 2,1 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 21	$\begin{pmatrix} 2,2 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 31
3	$\begin{pmatrix} 3,0 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 41	$\begin{pmatrix} 3,1 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 51	$\begin{pmatrix} 3,2 \\ \wedge \end{pmatrix}$ 61



column wise access

Outer loop \hookrightarrow Column

0-L

for (int i = 0; i < col; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j < row; j++)

cout << arr[j][i]

}

3

0

1

2

3

0	0	1	2	3
(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)	
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	
(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	

[][]

i=0

column index

j=0

j=1

j=2

j=3

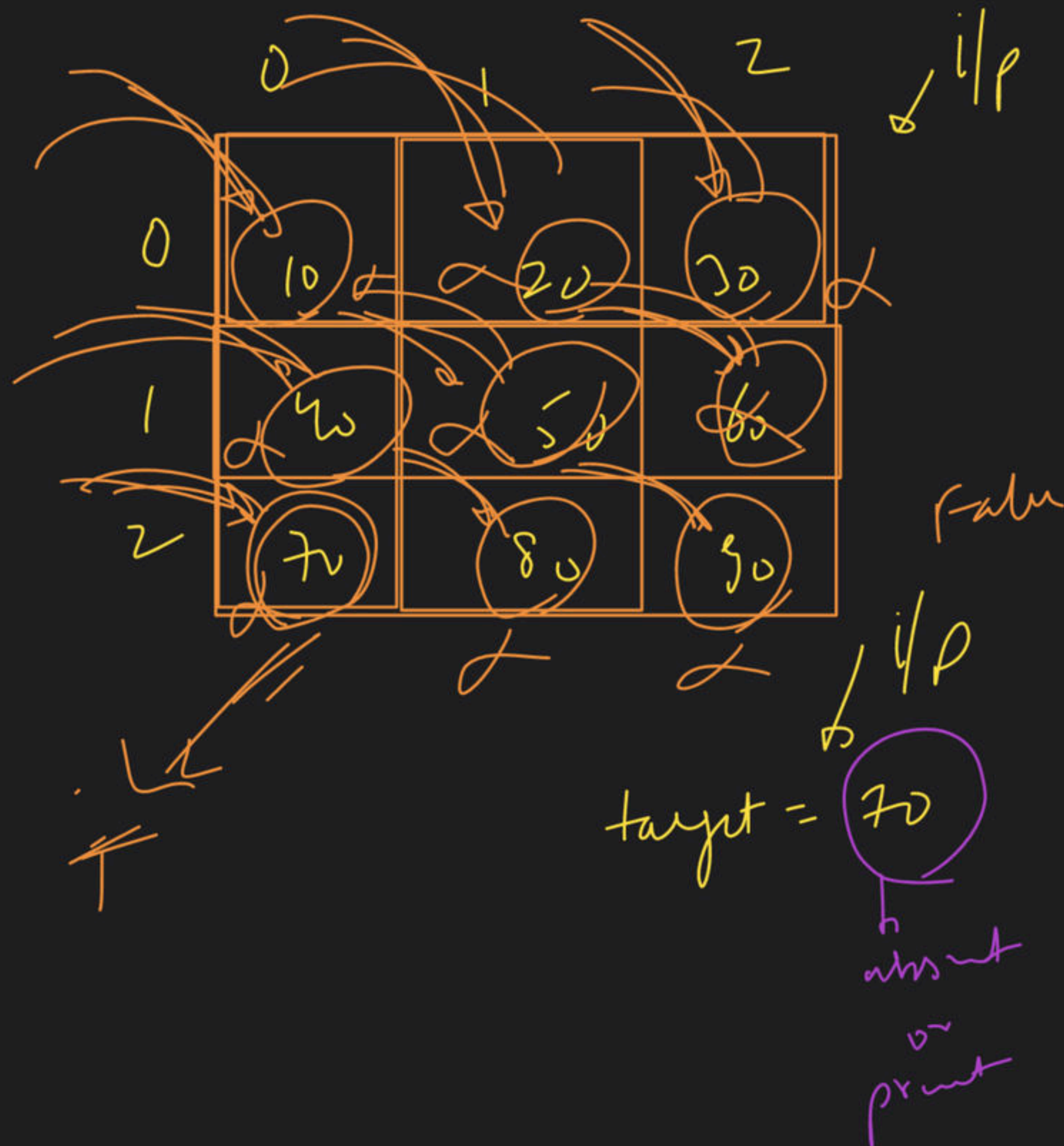
row index

i=0, j=3

arr[j][i]

→ Searching

i/p → T/F



Row wise sum

row

sum = 0

col

	0	1	2	3
0	10	20	5	7
1	2	4	6	8
2	10	15	15	10

```
for (i → i < r)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (j → j < c)
    {
        sum = sum + arr[i][j];
    }
    cout << sum;
}
```

Sum → 42

Sum → 20

Sum → 50

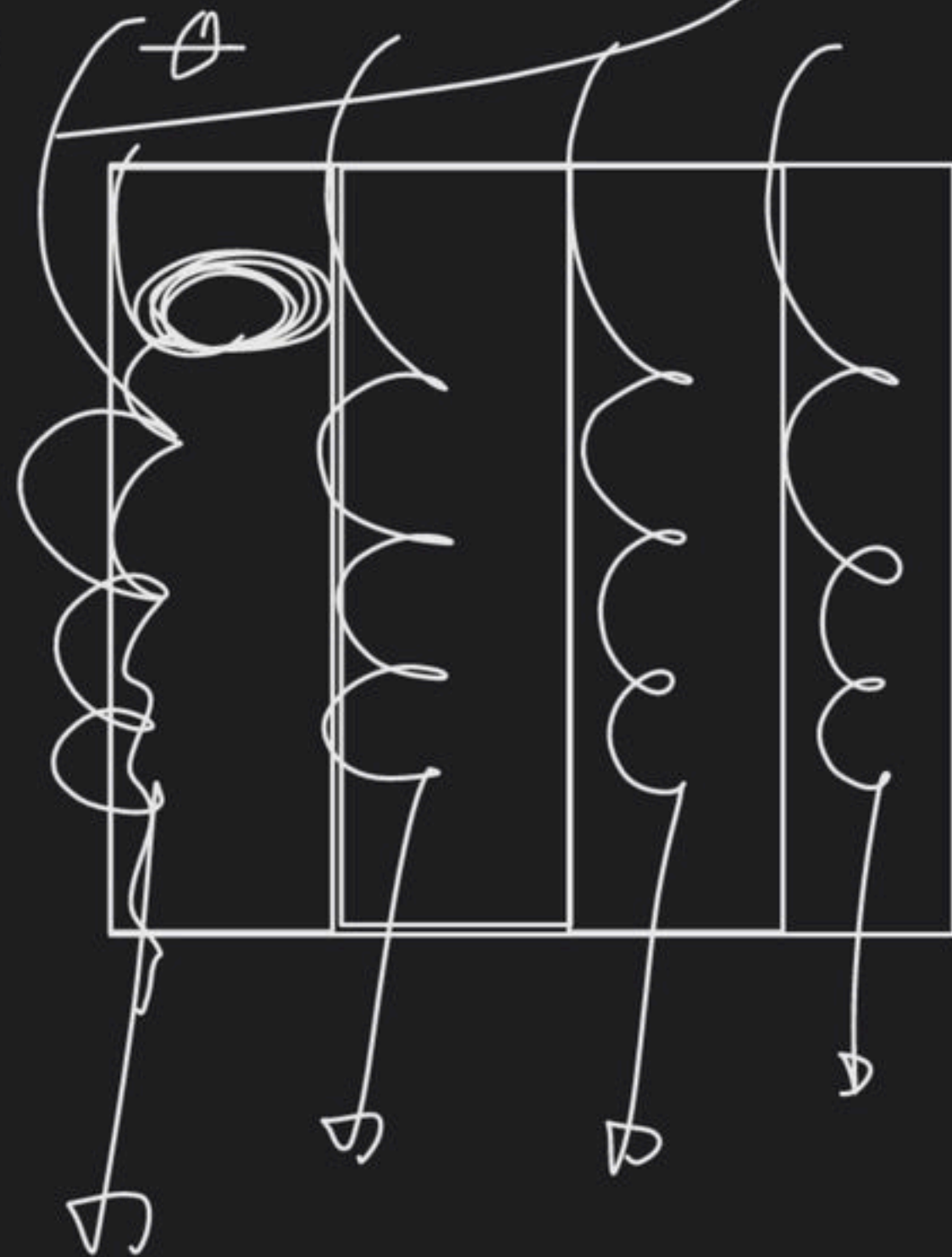
slides → (setty) → slid mode
download

Videos by
Anshu's leg

→ col wise sum

→ col/wid

→ col wid sum



```
for (i → i < col)
{
    int sum = 0
    for (j → j < row)
    {
        sum = sum + arr[j][i]
    }
    cout << sum;
}
```


Diagonal Print

```
for (i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    cout << arr[i][i];
}
```

	0	1	2	3
0	(0,0)			(0,3)
1		(1,1)	(2,2)	
2		(2,1)	(3,2)	
3	(3,0)			(3,3)

H/W → Second Diagonal print

sum = 0

```
for (i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    sum = sum +
        arr[i][i];
}
cout << sum;
```

Diagonal sum

Transpose of a Matrix

$$arr[0][0] \leftrightarrow arr[0][0]$$

$$arr[1][0] \leftrightarrow arr[0][1]$$

$$arr[2][0] \leftrightarrow arr[0][2]$$

$$arr[2][1] \leftrightarrow arr[1][2]$$

Original Matrix (row-major traversal):

0	2	5	6
1	8	3	5
2	7	9	1
0	1	2	

Row indices: 0, 1, 2
Column indices: 0, 1, 2

Transposed Matrix (column-major traversal):

2	8	7
4	3	9
6	5	1
0	1	2

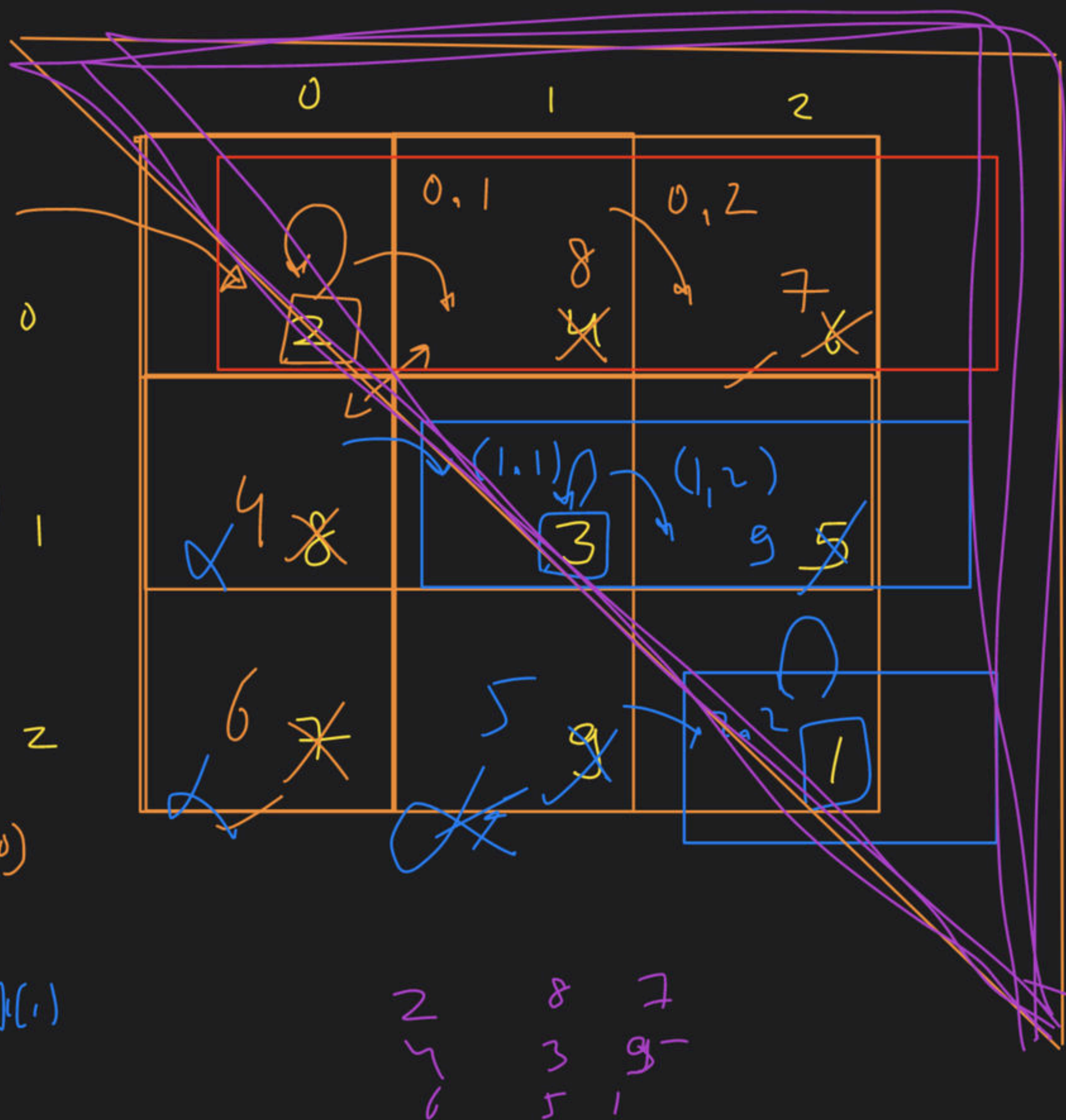
Row indices: 0, 1, 2
Column indices: 0, 1, 2

Dry Run

swapping

$$arr[i][j] \leftrightarrow arr[j][i]$$

$(0,0)$
 $arr[0][0] \leftrightarrow arr[0][0]$
 $(0,1)$
 $arr[0][1] \leftrightarrow arr[1][0]$
 $(0,2)$
 $arr[0][2] \leftrightarrow arr[2][0]$
 $(1,1)$
 $arr[1][1] \leftrightarrow arr[1][1]$



$swap(arr[i][j], arr[j][i])$
 $(1,2)$
 $arr[1][2] \leftrightarrow arr[2][1]$
 $(2,2)$
 $arr[2][2] \leftrightarrow arr[2][2]$
 for loop

for (i=0; i<row; i++)

for (j=0; j<col; j++)

for (i=0; i<row; i++)

{

for (j=0; j<col; j++)

{

}



	0	1	2	3
0	0,0 2	1,0 3	2,0 10	3,0 12
1		1,1 5	2,1 7	3,1 9
2			2,2 3	3,2 6
3				3,3 4

$i=0, j=0$

swap

$(0,1) \leftrightarrow (1,0)$
 $(0,2) \leftrightarrow (2,0)$
 $(0,3) \leftrightarrow (3,0)$

$(1,0) \leftrightarrow (0,1)$ ✓

Logic $\text{swap}(arr[i][j], arr[j][i])$

```

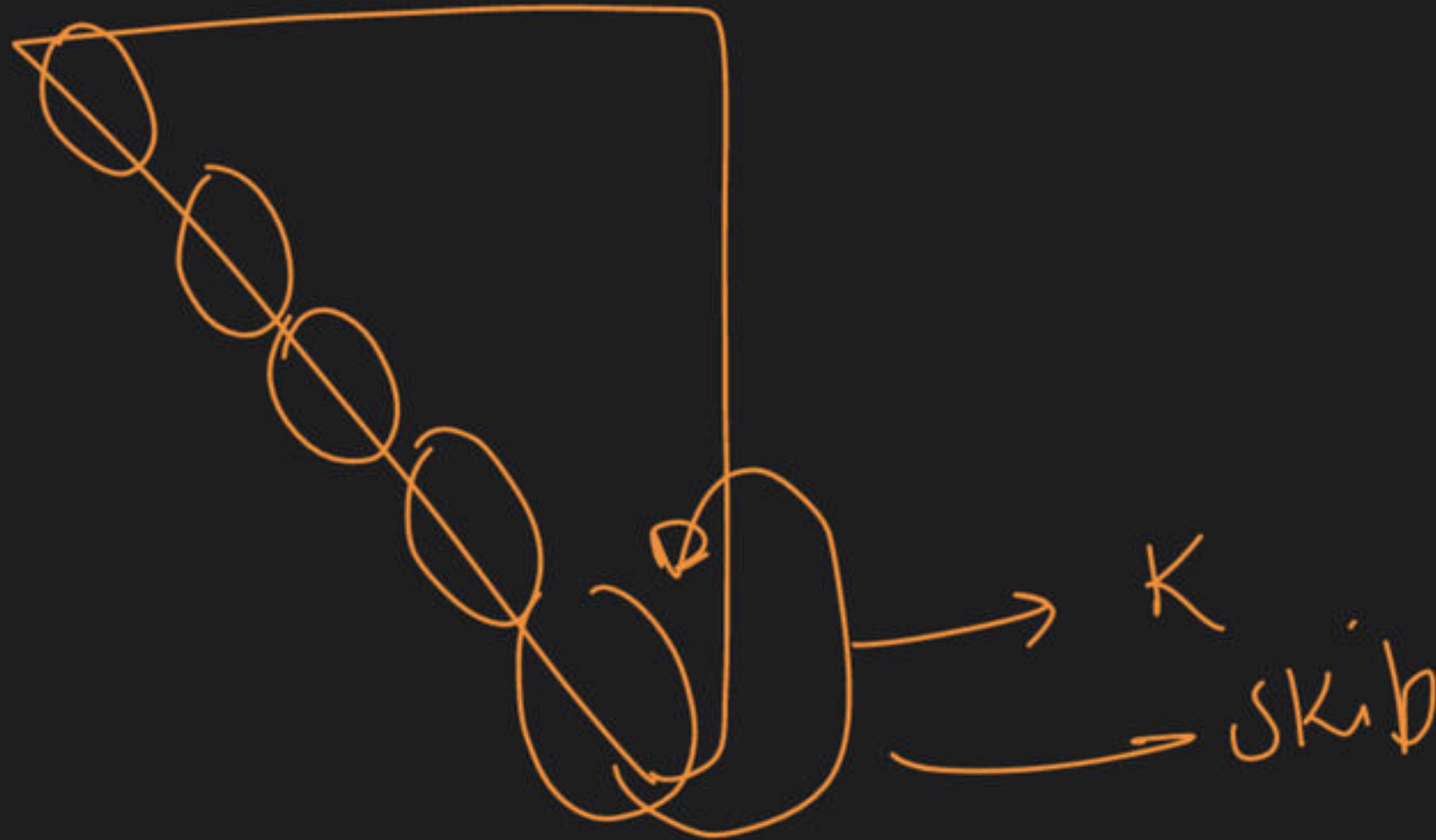
for (i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<=i; j++)
    {
        // swap logic
    }
}

```



Doubt

$J = i$?



~~$J = i$~~
 $J = i + 1$

↗ Vector → 2D

1D → vector<int> arr

2D

→ vector<vector<int>> arr

Vector (int) v

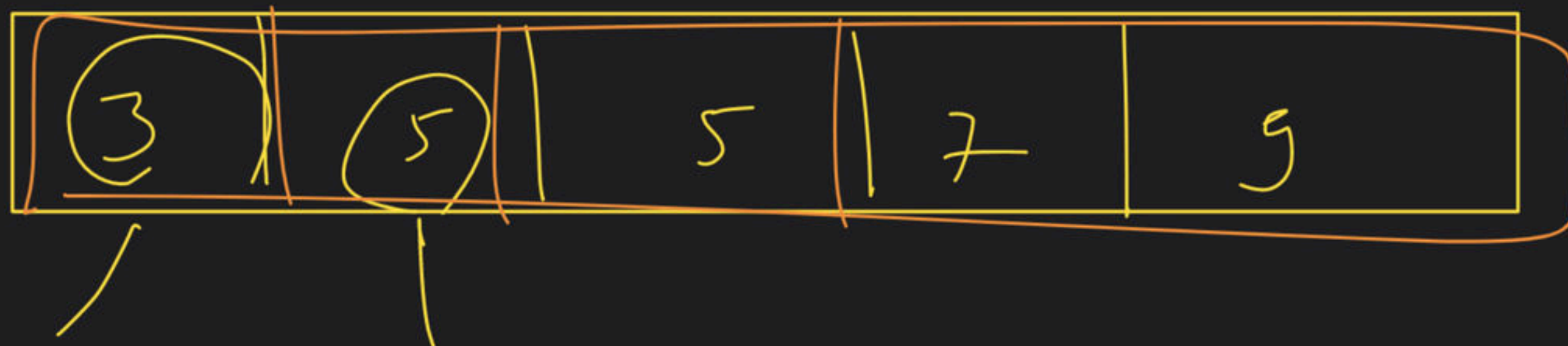


↑

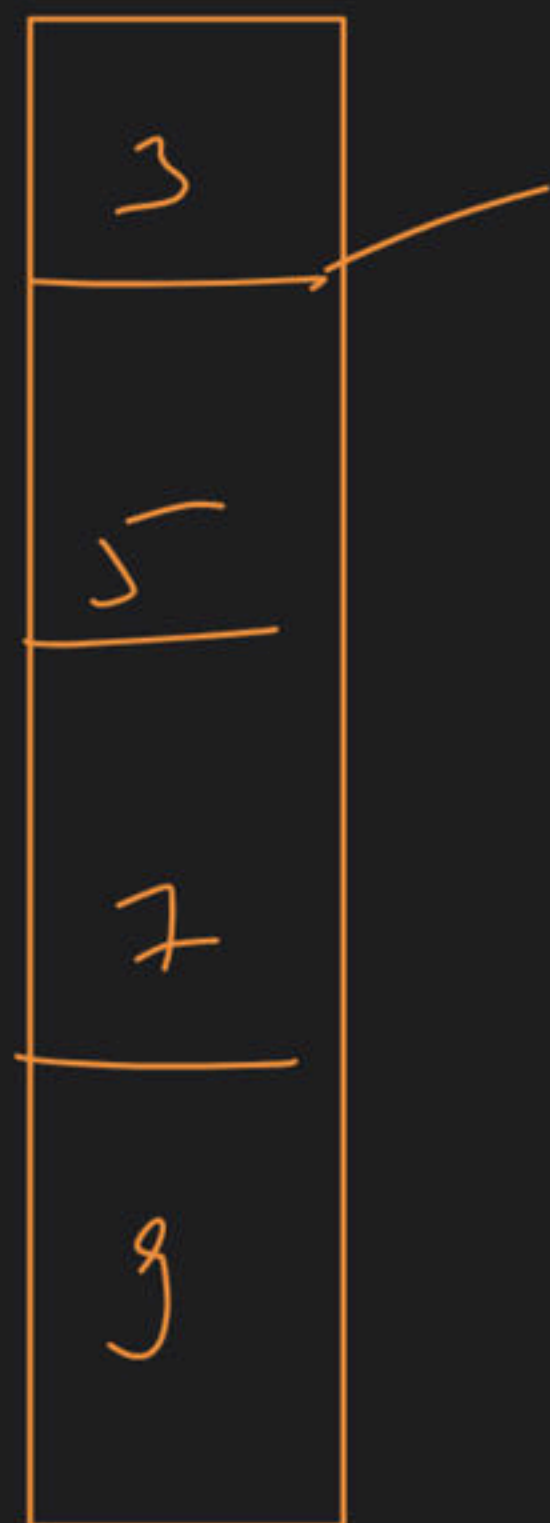


vector<int> v //

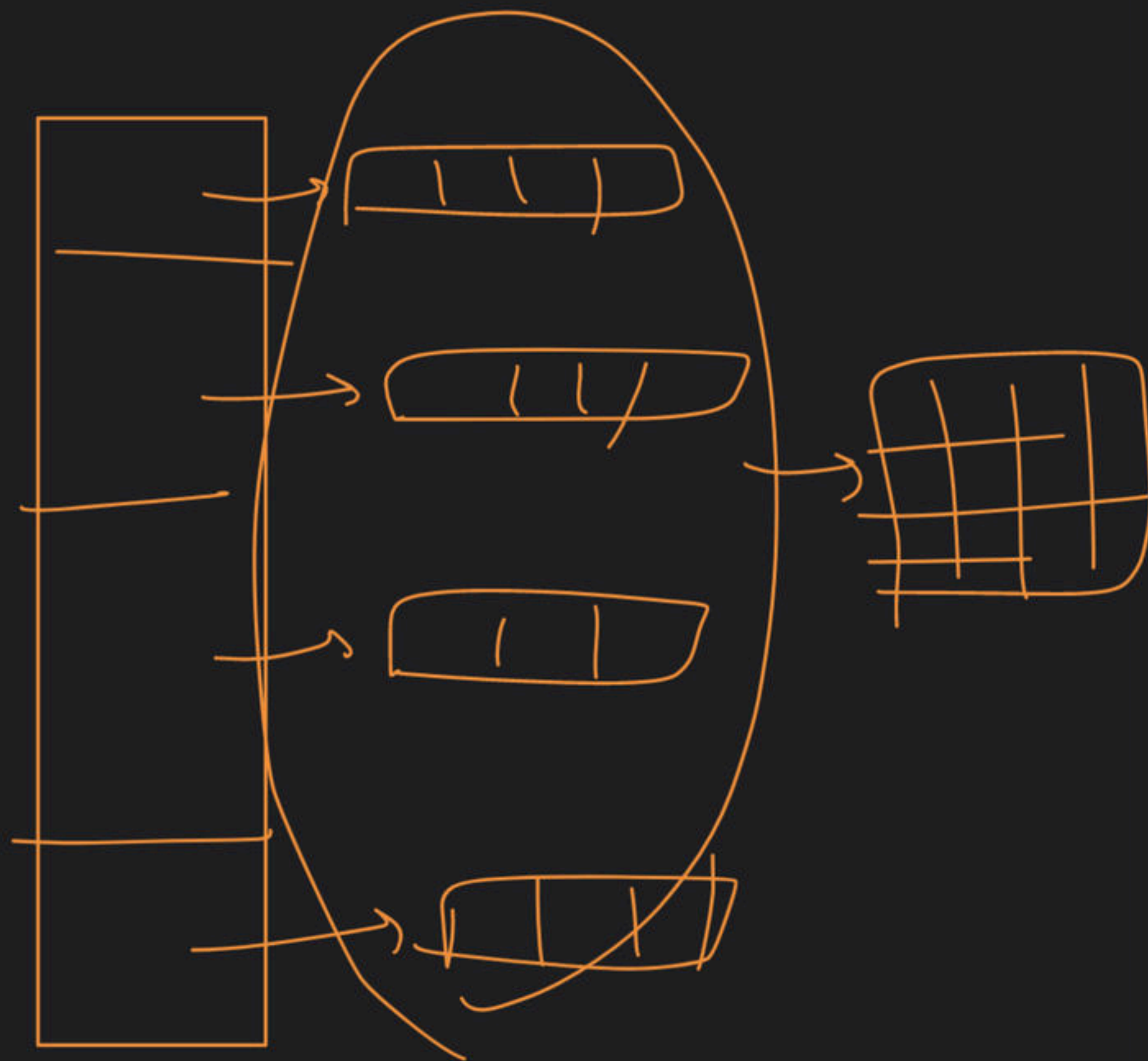
10



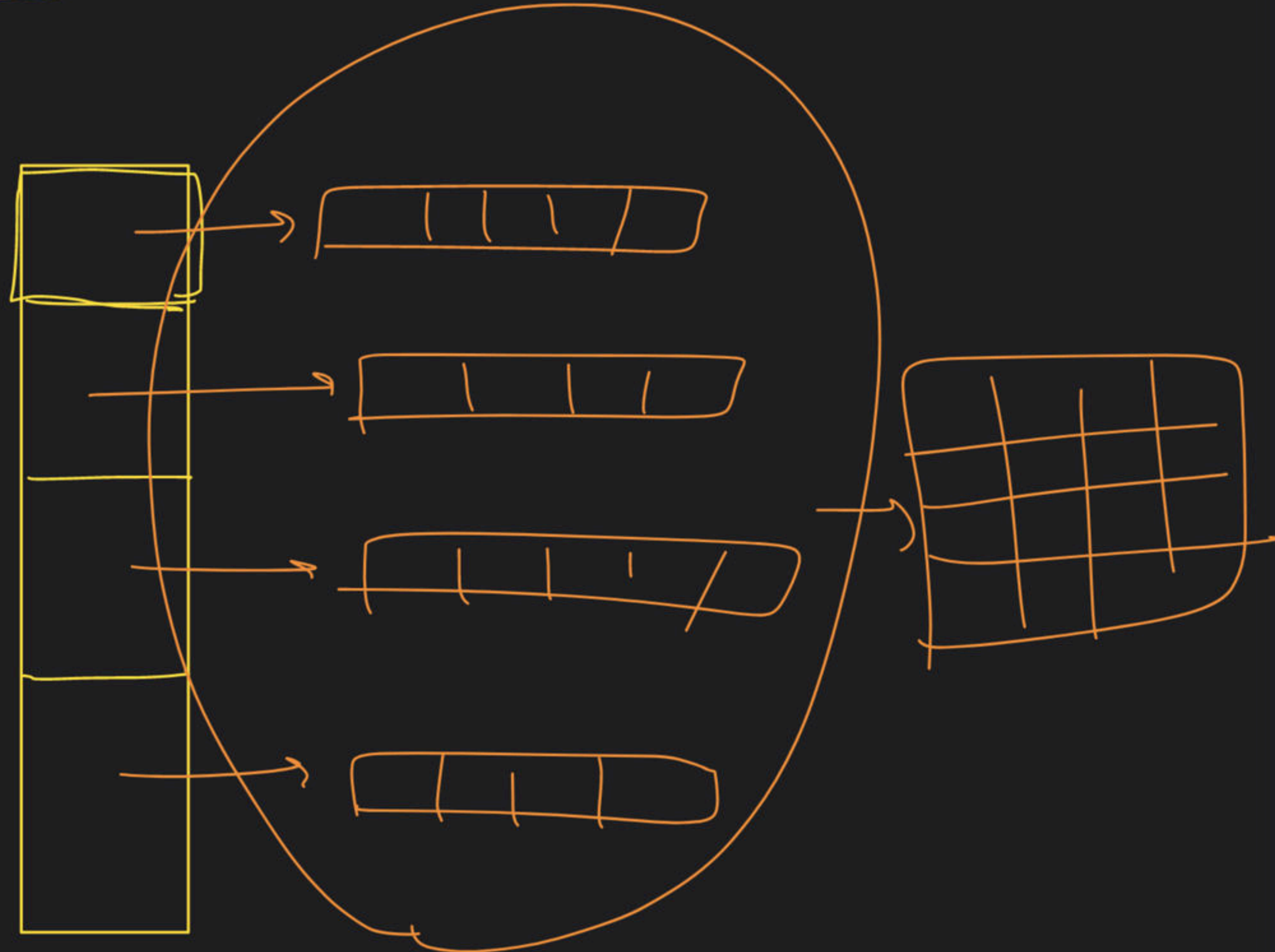
Vector $\langle \text{int} \rangle$



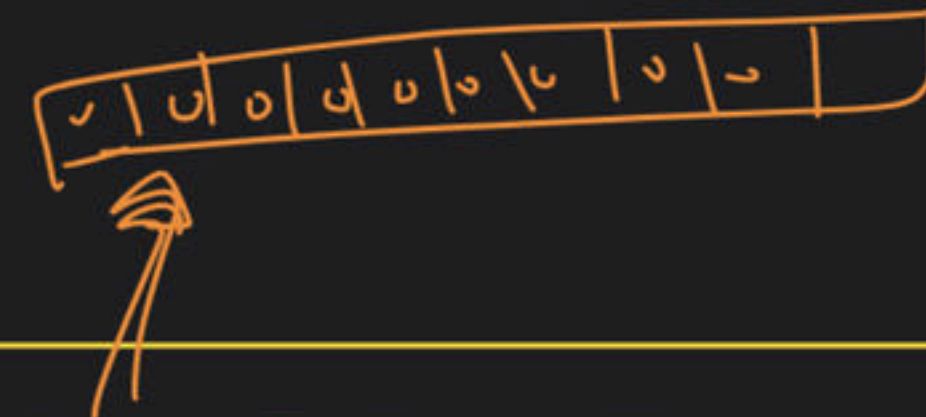
Vector $\langle \text{vector} \langle \text{int} \rangle \rangle$



vector <vector<int>>



→ `vector < vector < int > > arr`



`vector < vector < int > > arr (5, vector < int > (10, 0))`

2D array

name

row
size

row item
↳ initialize

with a

vector
of size
10 that
is initialized
with 0

