



## Today's agenda

- ↳ Intro to 2D Arrays
- ↳ Print matrix row wise
- ↳ Print matrix Col wise
- ↳ Print matrix in wave form



# AlgoPrep



## // Intro to 2d array

↳ JEE Mains →

	Physics 0	Chemistry 1	Maths 2
0th Student	80	85	65
1st Student	80	85	65
2nd Student.	80	85	65
⋮			
⋮			
⋮			

↳ Excel sheet → 2d array use

## // Syntax

`int[][] arr = new int[5][4];`

row → 5, col → 4

arr

		0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0

row

Column

⇒ `arr[3][2]`

↳  $5 * 4 = 20$  elements



Q) Print matrix rowwise

↳ Print the given  $\text{mat}[N][M]$  rowwise.

Ex:  $\text{arr}[4][5] =$

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

→

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

$i, j$	$i, j$	$i, j$	$i, j$
0 0	1 0	2 0	3 0
0 1	1 1	2 1	3 1
0 2	1 2	2 2	3 2
0 3	1 3	2 3	3 3
0 4	1 4	2 4	3 4

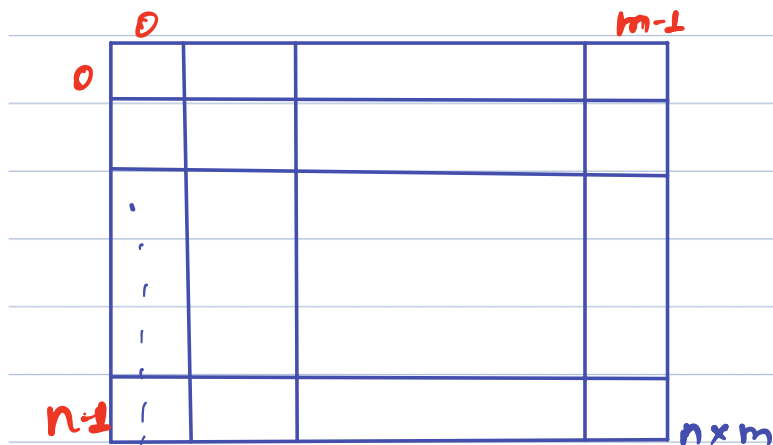
```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

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

```
        System.out.println(arr[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



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

```
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {  
        System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
```

```
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

$arr[4][5] = 0$

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

4, 5

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

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → false  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → false  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → false  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → false (exit)  
4  
5 → false (exit)



## Q) Print matrix Colwise

↳ Print the given mat[N][M] col wise.

Ex: arr[4][5] =

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

4x5

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

0 0	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 4
1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4
2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4
3 0	3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4

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

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

```
        System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
```

```
    }
```

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

```
}
```



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

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

```
        System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
```

```
    }
```

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

```
}
```

arr[4][5] = 0

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

4x5

j

0

10 - 60 - 110 - 160

20 - 70 - 120 - 170

1

2

i

0

1

2

3

4

→ end

0

1

2

3

4

→ end

Break till 3:20 PM



Q) Print matrix in wave form

↳ Print the given mat[N][M] in wave form.

Ex:  $arr[4][5] =$

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

N x M

L-R  $\rightarrow$  10 20 30 40 50  
R-L  $\rightarrow$  100 90 80 70 60  
L-R  $\rightarrow$  110 120 130 140 150  
R-L  $\rightarrow$  200 190 180 170 160

L-R  $\rightarrow$  0, 2, ... (even no.)  
R-L  $\rightarrow$  1, 3, ... (odd no.)

row-wise

even  $\rightarrow$  no. that are divisible by 2

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
    if(i%2==0){  
        for(int j=0; j<m; j++){  
            System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
    else{  
        for(int j=m-1; j>=0; j--){  
            System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
    if(i%2==0){  
        for(int j=0; j<m; j++){  
            System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
    else{  
        for(int j=m-1; j>=0; j--){  
            System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

arr[4][5] =

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

m = 5

10 - 20 - 30 - 40 - 50

100 - 90 - 80 - 70 - 60

:

0 → if

1 → else

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → exit  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10



AlgoPrep

2

3





//Pseudo code

```
void main() {  
    //input 2d array -> arr[N][M]  
    = { { 10 20  
         30 40  
         50 60 }  
    S.o.p(arr[0][0]); -> 10  
    fun(arr);  
} -> S.o.p(arr[0][0]);
```

Heap

4K

1000	20
30	40
50	60

~~fun~~ { ~~arr = 1K~~

```
public static void fun(int[][] arr) {  
    arr[0][0] = 1000;  
}
```

main {  
 arr = 4K  
}

Stack

→ java is Pass by value only. you Pass the Stack value to the function.