

Pertemuan 6: Multi-dimensional Array

Problem 1

Diketahui tiga buah array `arr1`, `arr2` dan `arr3` berdimensi 2 dan bertipe integer dengan ukuran 3x3

- Isilah array `arr1` dan `arr2` dengan nilai sembarang (buatlah algoritma inisialisasi array)
- Lakukan operasi penjumlahan pada `arr1` dan `arr2` dan simpan nilainya ke dalam `arr3`

Contoh:

arr3			arr1			arr2		
	1	2	3		1	2	3	
1	7	4	5		6	2	3	
2	2	7	9		0	4	8	
3	4	11	9		3	9	6	

=

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

+

	1	2	3
1	1	2	2
2	2	3	1
3	1	2	3

- Tampilkan nilai `arr3` ke layar sesuai dengan baris dan kolom pada matrxs dan setiap nilai dipisahkan dengan spasi.

Jawaban :

Kamus Data

Array of array of Integer: `arr1`, `arr2`, `arr2`

Integer : baris, kolom

Algoritma

```
1. BEGIN
   | {initialize arr1}
2. | baris <- 1
3. | WHILE baris <= 3
4. | | kolom <- 1
5. | | WHILE kolom <= 3
6. | | | arr1[baris, kolom] <- READ (Keyboard)
7. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
8. | | ENDWHILE
9. | | baris <- baris + 1
10. | ENDWHILE
```

```

    | {initialize arr2}
11. | baris <- 1
12. | WHILE baris <= 3
13. | | kolom <- 1
14. | | WHILE kolom <= 3
15. | | | arr2[baris, kolom] <- READ(Keyboard)
16. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
17. | | ENDWHILE
18. | | baris <- baris + 1
19. | ENDWHILE
    | {operate and displaying arr3}
20. | baris <- 1
21. | WHILE baris <= 3
22. | | kolom <- 1
23. | | WHILE kolom <= 3
24. | | | arr3[baris, kolom] <- arr1[baris, kolom] +
    | | | arr2[baris, kolom]
25. | | | WRITE(Screen) arr3[baris, kolom], " "
26. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
27. | | ENDWHILE
28. | | WRITE_NEWLINE()
29. | | baris <- baris + 1
30. | ENDWHILE
31. END

```

Tracing

arr1

Iterasi	: 1	2	3	4	
counter	: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4				
assign	: 3 5 0 0 6 1 0 2 5				

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Arr2

Iterasi	: 1	2	3	4	
counter	: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4				
assign	: 0 1 0 9 2 0 0 5 1				

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

arr3

Iterasi	: 1	2	3	4	
counter	: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4				
assign	: 3+0 5+1 0+0 0+9 6+2 1+0 0+0 2+5 5+1				

Output

3 6 0

9 8 1

0 7 6

Problem 2

Diketahui tiga buah array `arr1`, `arr2` dan `arr3` berdimensi 2 dan bertipe integer dengan ukuran 3x3

- Isilah array `arr1` dan `arr2` dengan nilai sembarang (buatlah algoritma inisialisasi array)
- Lakukan operasi pengurangan pada `arr1` dan `arr2` dan simpan nilainya ke dalam `arr3`

Contoh:

arr3				arr1				arr2					
	1	2	3		1	2	3		1	2	3		
1	5	0	3	=	1	6	2	5	-	1	1	2	2
2	0	1	7		2	2	4	8		2	2	3	1
3	2	7	3		3	3	9	6		3	1	2	3

- Tampilkan nilai `arr3` ke layar sesuai dengan baris dan kolom pada matrxs dan setiap nilai dipisahkan dengan spasi.

Jawaban :

Kamus Data

Array of array of Integer: `arr1`, `arr2`, `arr2`

Integer : baris, kolom

Algoritma

```
1. BEGIN
    | {initialize arr1}
2. | baris <- 1
3. | WHILE baris <= 3
4. | | kolom <- 1
5. | | WHILE kolom <= 3
6. | | | arr1[baris, kolom] <- READ(Keyboard)
7. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
8. | | ENDWHILE
9. | | baris <- baris + 1
10. | ENDWHILE
    | {initialize arr2}
11. | baris <- 1
12. | WHILE baris <= 3
13. | | kolom <- 1
14. | | WHILE kolom <= 3
```


Problem 3

Diketahui sebuah array `arr1` berdimensi 2, bertipe integer dan berukuran 5x5

- a. Isilah array dengan `arr1` nilai 0

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0

- b. Ubahlah nilai elemen pada `arr1` pada posisi baris dan kolom sama dengan angka 1.

Contoh: `arr1[1,1] <- 1`

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	0	0	1

- c. Ubahlah nilai elemen `arr1` sedemikian rupa sehingga berisi -1 pada diagonal kiri ke kanan

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	0	0	0	-1
2	0	1	0	-1	0
3	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	-1	0	1	0
5	-1	0	0	0	1

d. Ubahlah nilai elemen `arr1` sisanya dengan angka 5

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	5	5	5	-1
2	5	1	5	-1	5
3	5	5	1	5	5
4	5	-1	5	1	5
5	-1	5	5	5	1

Jawaban :

Kamus Data

Array of array of integer: `arr`

Integer : baris, kolom

Algoritma

```
1. BEGIN
   | {a. initialize the array with a value of 0}
2. | baris <- 1
3. | WHILE baris <= 5
4. | | kolom <- 1
5. | | WHILE kolom <= 5
6. | | | arr[baris, kolom] <- 0
7. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
8. | | ENDWHILE
9. | | baris <- baris + 1
10. | ENDWHILE
   | {b. reassign 1 to the diagonal}
11. | baris <- 1
12. | WHILE baris <= 5
13. | | arr[baris, kolom] <- 1
14. | | baris <- baris + 1
15. | ENDWHILE
   | {c. reassign -1 to another diagonal}
16. | baris <- 1
17. | kolom <- 5
18. | WHILE baris <= 5
19. | IF baris != 3 THEN
```

```

20. | | arr[baris, kolom] <- -1
21. | ENDIF
22. | baris <- baris + 1
23. | kolom <- kolom - 1
24. | ENDWHILE
    | {d. change every value of 0 of the array to 5}
25. | baris <- 1
26. | WHILE baris <= 5
27. | | kolom <- 1
28. | | WHILE kolom <= 5
29. | | | IF arr[baris, kolom] != 0 THEN
30. | | |     arr[baris, kolom] <- 5
31. | | | ENDIF
32. | | | kolom <- kolom + 1
33. | | ENDWHILE
34. | | baris <- baris + 1
35. | ENDWHILE
36. END

```

Tracing

{a. initialize the array with a value of 0}

baris	kolom	index	assign
1	1	[1, 1]	0
	2	[1, 2]	0
	3	[1, 3]	0
	4	[1, 4]	0
	5	[1, 5]	0
	6		
2	1	[2, 1]	0
	2	[2, 2]	0
	3	[2, 3]	0
	4	[2, 4]	0
	5	[2, 5]	0
	6		
3	1	[3, 1]	0
	2	[3, 2]	0
	3	[3, 3]	0
	4	[3, 4]	0
	5	[3, 5]	0
	6		

baris	kolom	index	assign
4	1	[4, 1]	0
	2	[4, 2]	0
	3	[4, 3]	0
	4	[4, 4]	0
	5	[4, 5]	0
	6		
5	1	[5, 1]	0
	2	[5, 2]	0
	3	[5, 3]	0
	4	[5, 4]	0
	5	[5, 5]	0
	6		
6			

result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

{b. reassign 1 to the diagonal}

baris	index	assign
1	[1, 1]	1
2	[2, 2]	1
3	[3, 3]	1
4	[4, 4]	1
5	[5, 5]	1
6		

result

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

{c. reassign -1 to another diagonal}

baris	kolom	index	assign
1	5	[1, 5]	-1
2	4	[2, 4]	-1
3	3	[3, 3]	
4	2	[4, 2]	-1
5	1	[5, 1]	-1
6	0		

result

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

{d. change every value of 0 of the array to 5}

baris	kolom	index	assign
1	1	[1, 1]	
	2	[1, 2]	5
	3	[1, 3]	5
	4	[1, 4]	5
	5	[1, 5]	
	6		
2	1	[2, 1]	5
	2	[2, 2]	
	3	[2, 3]	5
	4	[2, 4]	
	5	[2, 5]	5
	6		
3	1	[3, 1]	5
	2	[3, 2]	5
	3	[3, 3]	
	4	[3, 4]	5
	5	[3, 5]	5
	6		

baris	kolom	index	assign
4	1	[4, 1]	5
	2	[4, 2]	
	3	[4, 3]	5
	4	[4, 4]	
	5	[4, 5]	5
	6		
5	1	[5, 1]	
	2	[5, 2]	5
	3	[5, 3]	5
	4	[5, 4]	5
	5	[5, 5]	
	6		
6			

Final result

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 5 & 5 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 & -1 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$