



## Today's agenda

- ↳ Intro to 2D Arrays
- ↳ Point motion row wise
- ↳ Point motion Colwise
- ↳ Point motion in wave form
- ↳ Array list



# AlgoPrep



## Q) Two sum

Given  $N$  array elements, check if there exists a pair  $(i, j)$  such that  $arr[i] + arr[j] = k$  and  $i \neq j$

Note:  $i$  and  $j$  are index value,  $k$  is given sum.

ex:  $arr[7] = \{2, -1, 0, 3, 2, 5, 7\}$   
 $k=8$   $\hookrightarrow$  true

$arr[4] = \{-1, 3, -2, 6\}$   
 $k=5$   $\hookrightarrow$  false

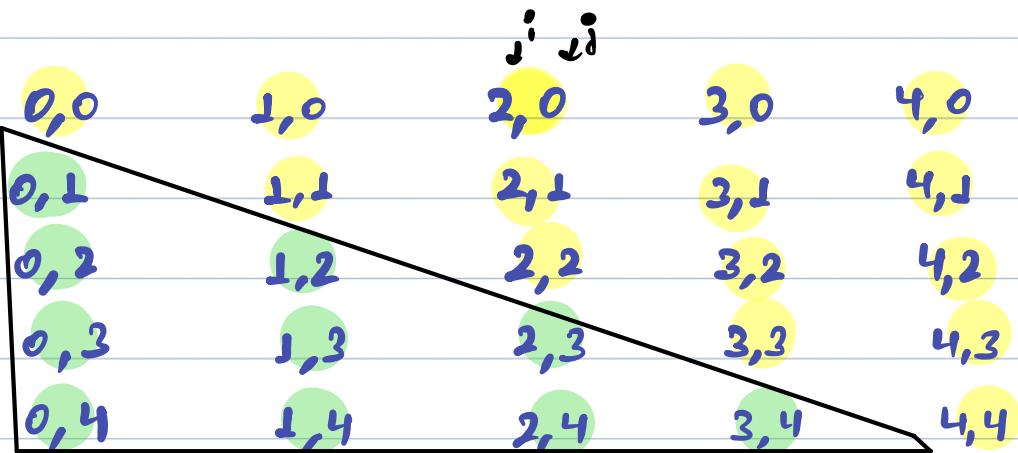
$arr[5] = \{0, -1, 2, 3, 7, 10\}$   
 $k=8$   $\hookrightarrow$  false  $\hookrightarrow arr[i] + arr[i] = 8$

$arr[6] = \{3, 5, -1, 8, 3, 7\}$   
 $k=6$   $\hookrightarrow$  true



$\text{arr}[5] = \{ 3, 5, 1, 8, 3 \}$

$K=6$



$i \rightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$   
 $j \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{4\}$

||| Pseudo Code

Public static boolean twosum (int[] arr, int k){  
int n = arr.length;

    for (int i=0; i < n-1; i++) {  
        for (int j=i+1; j < n; j++) {  
            if (arr[i] + arr[j] == k) { return true; }  
        }  
    }  
}

T.C:  $O(n^2)$

S.C:  $O(1)$

3



```
i < n-1  
for (int i=0; i<=n-2; i++) {  
    for (int j=i+1; j<=n-1; j++) {  
        if (arr[i]+arr[j]==k) {return true;}  
    }  
}  
return false;
```

| i   | j          | Count |
|-----|------------|-------|
| 0   | [1, n-1]   | n-1   |
| 1   | [2, n-1]   | n-2   |
| 2   | [3, n-1]   | n-3   |
| ... | ...        | ...   |
| n-2 | [n-1, n-1] | 1     |

$$\frac{n^2}{2} - \cancel{\frac{n^2}{2}} = O(n^2) \leftarrow \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$



# AlgoPrep



## 11 Intro

column

|     | 0   | 1   | 2   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0   | 99  | 100 | 98  |
| 1   | 90  | 95  | 86  |
| 2   | 75  | 80  | 33  |
| row | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 9   |     |     |     |

## Syntax

↳ `int[][] arr = new int[5][3];`

0 1 2

|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 0 | 0  | 0 |
| 1 | 20 | 0 |
| 2 | 0  | 0 |
| 3 | 0  | 0 |
| 4 | 0  | 0 |

`s.o.p(arr[3][2]);`

`arr[1][0] = 20;`

$5 \times 3$

↳  $5 \times 3 = 15$  elements



Q) Point motion rowwise

↳ Point the given  $mat[n][m]$  rowwise.

ans $[4][5]$ ?

|   | 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 |

$4 \times 5$

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



$i = 0$   
 $j \rightarrow \{0 1 2 3 4\}$

$i = 1$   
 $j \rightarrow \{0 1 2 3 4\}$

$i = 2$   
 $j \rightarrow \{0 1 2 3 4\}$

$i = 3$   
 $j \rightarrow \{0 1 2 3 4\}$



## II) Pseudo Code

```
Public static void downwise (int [][] arr) {  
    int n = arr.length; // no. of rows  
    int m = arr[0].length; // no. of col  
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++) {  
        for (int j=0; j< m; j++) {  
            System.out.print (arr[i][j] + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

System.out.println();

arr

|   | 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

public static void rowwise (int arr [3][5]) {

int n = arr.length; // no. of rows

int m = arr[0].length; // no. of col

i<=n-1

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

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

n = 4

m = 5

i  
j

0

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → exit

10 20 30 40 50

60 70 80 90 100

1

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 → exit

2



## 11 Input

Run Code Untitled  Java 

Output: **Finished** 

```
1 // "static void main" must be defined in a public class.
2 public class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6         int n = scn.nextInt(); //row no
7         int m = scn.nextInt(); //col no
8         int[][] arr = new int[n][m];
9
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11            for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
12                // System.out.print(arr[i][j]);
13                arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
14            }
15        }
16
17        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
18            for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
19                System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
20            }
21            System.out.println();
22        }
23
24        int[][] arr1 = {{10,20,30,40},
25                      {50,60,70,80},
26                      {100,200,300,400}};
27
28        System.out.println(arr1.length);
29        System.out.println(arr1[0].length);
30    }
31 }
```

stdin 

```
3 4
10 20 30 40
50 60 70 80
90 100 120 130
```

Break till 10:45 pm



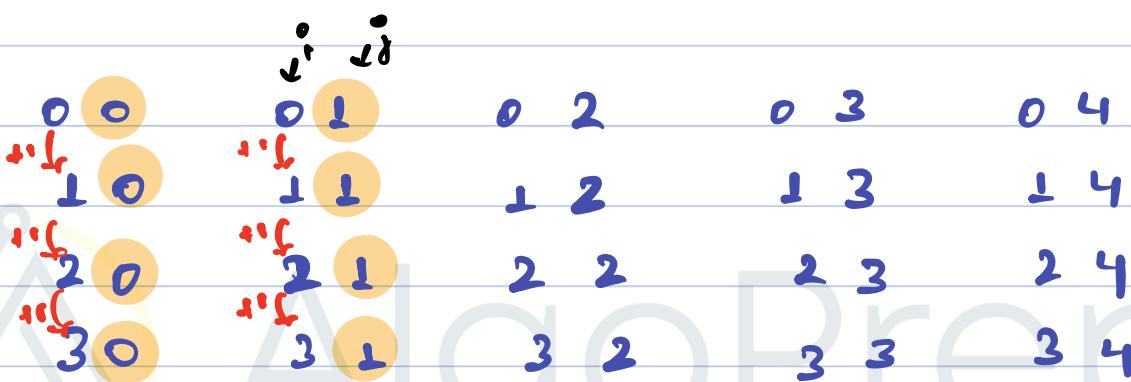
## Q) Print matrix Colwise

↳ Point the given  $\text{mat}[n][m]$  Colwise.

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

|   | 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 60 110 160  
20 70 120 170  
30 80 130 180



Public static void Colwise (int[][] arr) {

int  $n = \text{arr.length}$ ; // no. of rows

int  $m = \text{arr}[0].length$ ; // no. of col

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

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

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

    System.out.println();

T.C:  $O(m*n)$

S.C:  $O(1)$



## Q) Print matrix in wave form

↳ Print the given  $mat[n][m]$  in wave form.

|   | 0   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |                                       |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 10  | 20  | 30  | 40  | 50  | $L-R \rightarrow 10 20 30 40 50$      |
| 1 | 60  | 70  | 80  | 90  | 100 | $R-L \rightarrow 100 80 80 70 60$     |
| 2 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | $L-R \rightarrow 110 120 130 140 150$ |
| 3 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 | $R-L \rightarrow 200 190 180 170 160$ |

$L-R \rightarrow (0, 2, 4, \dots) \rightarrow$  even rows

$R-L \rightarrow (1, 3, 5, \dots) \rightarrow$  odd rows

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

```
    if (i%2 == 0) {
```

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

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

T.C:  $O(mn)$

S.C:  $O(1)$

```
    } else {
```

```
        for (int j=m-1; j>=0; j--) {
```

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

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



→ ArrayList or dynamic array



AlgoPrep