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/*
Given a boolean matrix (contains only 0 and 1) of size m X n
where each row is sorted, write an
algorithm and a program to find which row has maximum number
of 1's.
TIME COMPLEXITY -> O(N)
INPUT FORMAT:
  - first line contains m and n (the size of matrix).
  - for next m input lines, each line contains space-separated
n integers describing each row of the
     matrix.
OUTPUT FORMAT:
  - output will be row number which has maximum number of 1's.
If all the elements of matrix is 0
     then print "Not Present".
// LIBS
#include <stdio.h>
// MAIN FUNCTION
int main() {
  int m = 4, n = 3;
  int matrix[m][n];
  for (int r index = 0; r index < m; r index++) {
     for (int c index = 0; c index < n; c index++) {</pre>
     scanf("%d", &matrix[r index][c index]);
  }
  int r index = 0, c index = n - 1;
  int row = -1;
  while (r index < m \&\& c index >= 0) {
     if (matrix[r_index][c_index] == 1) {
     row = r index;
     c index--;
     }
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else {
    r_index++;
    }
}
printf("%d\n", row);
return 0;
```