

## Practical - 2 (A)

Aim :- Sum of row element, column element and diagonal element.

Description :- Alg Write a algorithm. for row and column element.

- 1) Start
- 2) Declare a 2-D array i.e. an  $M \times N$  matrix.
- 3) Initialize the array using two for loops.
- 4) Declare two variables that will store the row and column sum.
- 5) Now to calculate the row sum use a nested loop.
- 6) Keep the first index of the matrix constant and increment the second index to access each element of the row.
- 7) Keep on adding these elements and display the result after coming out of the inner loop.
- 8) Now to calculate the column sum again using the nested loop.
- 9) This time increment the first index of the matrix and keep the second index of the matrix constant to access each element of the column.
- 10) Keep on adding these elements and display the result after coming out of the nested loop.
- 11) Stop.

Write algorithm for sum of diagonal element.

- 1) Create a 2-D array.

- 2) Take inputs in the array.
- 3) Loop from  $i=0$  to  $i < (\text{size} - 1)$
- 4) Add all left diagonal elements (i.e. elements satisfying  $i == j$ ) to  $\text{sum\_left}$ .
- 5) Add all right diagonal elements (i.e. elements satisfying  $i + j < \text{size} - 1$ ) to  $\text{sum\_right}$ .
- 6) End loop.
- 7) Output the sum values.

Code :-

```
# A basic code for matrix input from user

R = int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))
C = int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))

# Initialize matrix
matrix = []
print("Enter the entries rowwise:")

# For user input
for i in range(R) # A for loop for row entries
    a = []
    for j in range(C) # A for loop for column entries
        a.append(int(input()))
    matrix.append(a)

# For printing the matrix
```

```
for i in range (R):
    for j in range (C):
        print(matrix[i][j], end = " ")
    print()
```

```
# Function to calculate sum of each row
def row_sum(a):
    sum = 0
    print("\nFinding Sum of each row:\n")
```

```
# finding the row sum
for i in range (R):
    for j in range (C):
```

```
# Add the element
sum += matrix[i][j]
```

```
# Print the row sum
print("Sum of the row", i, "=", sum)
```

```
# Reset the sum
sum = 0
```

```
# Function to calculate sum of each column
def column_sum(a):
    sum = 0
    print("\nFinding Sum of each column:\n")
```

```
#finding the column sum  
for i in range(R):  
    for j in range(C):
```

```
#Add the element  
sum += matrix[j][i]
```

```
#Print the column sum  
print("Sum of the column", i, "=", sum)
```

```
#Reset the sum  
sum = 0
```

```
def printDiagonalSums(matrix, R):  
    principal = 0  
    secondary = 0;  
    for i in range(0, R):  
        for j in range(0, R):
```

```
#Condition for principal diagonal  
if (i == j):
```

```
    principal += matrix[i][j]
```

```
#Condition for secondary diagonal
```

```
if ((i+j) == (R-1)):
```

```
    secondary += matrix[i][j]
```

```
print("Principal Diagonal:", principal)
```

```
print("Secondary Diagonal:", secondary)
```

row\_sum(a)

column\_sum(a)

print DiagonalSums (matrix, R)

OUTPUT :-

Enter the number of rows: 3

Enter the number of columns: 3

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

10 20 30

40 50 60

70 80 90

Finding sum of each row:

Sum of the row 0 = 60

Sum of the row 1 = 150

Sum of the row 2 = 240

Finding Sum of each column:

Sum of the column 0 = 120

Sum of the column 1 = 150

Sum of the column 2 = 180

Principal Diagonal: 150

Secondary Diagonal: 150

(B)

Aim:- Sum of two matrices.

Description:- Write algorithm for sum of two matrices.

- 1) Input matrix 1 and matrix 2.
- 2) If the number of rows and number of columns of matrix 1 and matrix 2 is equal,
- 3) for i=1 to rows[matrix 1]
- 4) for j=1 to columns [matrix 1]
- 5) Input matrix 1 [i,j]
- 6) Input matrix 2 [i,j]
- 7) matrix 3 [i,j] = matrix 1 [i,j] + matrix 2 [i,j];
- 8) Display matrix 3 [i,j];

Code:-

```
#A basic code for matrix input from user  
R=int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))  
C=int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))
```

```
# Initialize matrix
```

```
matrix = []
```

```
print("Enter the entries rowwise:")
```

```
#For user input
```

```
for i in range(R): # A for loop for row entries
```

```
a = []
```

```
for j in range(c): # A for loop for column entries  
    a.append(int(input()))  
matrix.append(a)
```

```
# for printing the matrix  
for i in range(R):  
    for j in range(c):  
        print(matrix[i][j], end = " ")  
    print()
```

```
R1 = int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))  
C1 = int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))
```

```
# Initialize matrix  
matrix1 = []  
print("Enter the entries rowwise:")
```

```
# For user input  
for i in range(R1): # A for loop for row entries  
    a1 = []  
    for j in range(C1): # A for loop for column entries  
        a1.append(int(input()))  
    matrix1.append(a1)
```

```
# For printing the matrix  
for i in range(R1):  
    for j in range(C1):  
        print(matrix1[i][j], end = " ")  
    print()
```

```
result = [[0 for i in range(c)] for j in range(R)]
```

```
# iterate through rows
for i in range(R):
    # iterate through columns
    for j in range(C):
        result[i][j] = matrix[i][j] + matrix1[i][j]
    print("Resultant Matrix is :: >")
for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C):
        print(result[i][j], end = " ")
print()
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the number of rows: 2

Enter the number of columns: 2

Enter the entries rowwise:

1

2

3

4

1 2

3 4

Enter the number of rows: 2

Enter the number of columns: 2

Enter the entries rowwise:

10

20

30

40

10 20

30 40

Resultant Matrix is :: >

11 22

33 44

(C)

Aim:- Multiplication of two matrices.

Description:- Algorithm for multiplication of two matrices.

- 1) Input matrix1 and matrix2.
- 2) If the number of rows and number of columns of matrix1 and matrix2 is equal,
- 3) for i=1 to rows[matrix1]
- 4) for j=1 to columns [matrix1]
- 5) Input matrix1 [i,j]
- 6) Input matrix2 [i,j]
- 7) matrix3 [i,j] = matrix1 [i,j] \* matrix2 [i,j];
- 8) Display matrix3 [i,j];

Code:-

#A basic code for matrix input from user

```
R = int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))
C = int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))
```

```
# Initialize matrix
matrix = []
print("Enter the entries rowwise:")
```

```
# For user input
for i in range(R): # A loop for row entries
    a = []
    for j in range(C): # A loop for column entries
        a.append(int(input()))
    matrix.append(a)
```

```
# For printing the matrix
for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C):
        print(matrix[i][j], end = " ")
    print()
```

```
R1 = int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))
C1 = int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))
```

```
# Initialize matrix
matrix1 = []
print("Enter the entries rowwise:")
```

```
# For user input
for i in range(R1): # A for loop for row entities
```

```
a1 = []
for j in range(c1): # A loop for column entries
    a1.append(int(input()))
matrix1.append(a1)
```

```
# For printing the matrix
for i in range(R1):
    for j in range(c1):
        print(matrix1[i][j], end = " ")
    print()
```

```
def multiplyMatrix(R, C, matrix, R1, C1, matrix1):
    # Matrix to store the result
    result = [[0 for i in range(R)]]
    for j in range(C1)]
    # check if multiplication is Possible
    if (R1 != C):
        print("Not Possible")
        return
```

```
# Multiply the two
for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C1):
        result[i][j] = 0
    for k in range(R1):
        result[i][j] += matrix[i][k] * matrix1[k][j];
```

```
# Print the result
print("Resultant Matrix :-")
```

```
for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C1):
        print(result[i][j], end = " ")
    print()
multiplyMatrix(R, C, matrix, R1, C1, matrix1)
```

OUTPUT :-

Enter the number of rows: 2

Enter the number of columns: 2

Enter the entries rowwise:

1

2

3

4

1 2

3 4

Enter the number of rows: 2

Enter the number of columns: 2

Enter the entries rowwise:

10

20

30

40

10 20

30 40

Resultant Matrix:

10 40

90 160