

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 `sum_left`.
- 5) Add all right diagonal elements (i.e. elements satisfying $i+j < \text{size}-1$) to `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 i 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 $[i,j] = \text{matrix 1 } [i,j] + \text{matrix 2 } [i,j];$
- 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 i 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) $\text{matrix3}[i,j] = \text{matrix1}[i,j] * \text{matrix2}[i,j];$
- 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): #Afor 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