# Problem E. Diagonal Difference

**OS** Linux

Given a square matrix, calculate the absolute difference between the sums of its diagonals.

For example, the square matrix *arr* is shown below:

- 1 2 3
- 4 5 6
- 9 8 9

The left-to-right diagonal = 1+5+9=15. The right to left diagonal = 3+5+9=17. Their absolute difference is |15-17|=2.

### **Function description**

Complete the *diagonalDifference* function in the editor below.

diagonalDifference takes the following parameter:

• int arr[n][m]: an array of integers

#### Return

• int: the absolute diagonal difference

### **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer, n, the number of rows and columns in the square matrix arr.

Each of the next n lines describes a row, arr[i], and consists of n space-separated integers arr[i][j].

#### **Constraints**

• 
$$-100 \le arr[i][j] \le 100$$

### **Output Format**

Return the absolute difference between the sums of the matrix's two diagonals as a single integer.

# Sample Input

```
3
11 2 4
4 5 6
10 8 -12
```

### **Sample Output**

15

## **Explanation**

The primary diagonal is:

```
11
   5
      -12
```

Sum across the primary diagonal: 11 + 5 - 12 = 4

The secondary diagonal is:

```
4
    5
10
```

Sum across the secondary diagonal: 4 + 5 + 10 = 19

Difference: |4 - 19| = 15

Note: |x| is the <u>absolute value</u> of x