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## 2D vector in C++ with user defined size

A 2D vector is a vector of vector. Like 2D arrays, we can declare and assign values to 2D matrix

```
// C++ code to demonstrate 2D vector
#include <iostream>
#include <vector> // for 2D vector
using namespace std;
int main()
    // Initializing 2D vector "vect" with
    // values
    // Displaying the 2D vector
    for (int i = 0; i < vect.size(); i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < vect[i].size(); j++)
        cout << vect[i][j] << " ";</pre>
         cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Run on IDE

#### Outout:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Like Java's jagged arrays, each row of 2D vector can contain different number of columns.

```
// C++ code to demonstrate 2D vector where
// each row is of different size.
#include <iostream>
#include <vector> // for 2D vector
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   // Initializing 2D vector "vect" with
   // different number of values in each
   // row.
```



```
// Displaying the 2D vector
for (int i = 0; i < vect.size(); i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < vect[i].size(); j++)
        cout << vect[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Run on IDE

### Output:

```
1 2
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

**Exercise Problem :** Define the 2D vector with different sizes of column input by user.

Examples:

First we take the input of row and and take the input of column of every row.

Now the initialize the memory of every row by the size of column.

```
// CPP program to create a 2D vector where
// every row has
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
     // size of row
     int row = 5;
     int colom[] = { 5, 3, 4, 2, 1 };
     // Create a vector of vector with size
     // equal to row.
     vector<vector<int> > vec(row);
     for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {</pre>
          // size of column
          int col;
          col = colom[i];
          // declare the i-th row to size of column
         vec[i] = vector<int>(col);
for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
    vec[i][j] = j + 1;</pre>
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < vec[i].size(); j++)
        cout << vec[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
</pre>
```

Run on IDE

#### Output:

```
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2
1
```

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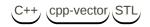
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