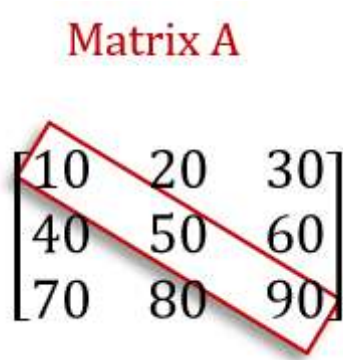


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# C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix

How to write a C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix?. Or, How to write a C program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Multi-Dimensional Array with example.



# C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix

This program allows the user to enter the number of rows and columns of a Matrix. Next, we are going to calculate the sum of diagonal elements in this matrix using For Loop.



```
/* C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix */
```

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- C Convert Fahrenheit to Celsius
- C Compound Interest
- C Count Digits in a Number
- C Count Notes in an Amount
- C Cube of a Number
- C Calculate Electricity Bill
- C Factors of a Number

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j, rows, columns, a[10][10], Sum = 0;

    printf("\n Please Enter Number of rows and columns : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);

    printf("\n Please Enter the Matrix Elements \n");
    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[rows][columns]);
        }
    }

    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        Sum = Sum + a[rows][rows];
    }

    printf("\n The Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix = %d", Sum );

    return 0;
}
```

[C Factorial of a Number](#)  
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[C Product of Digits in a Number](#)  
[C Roots of a Quadratic Equation](#)

```

/* C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix */

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j, rows, columns, a[10][10], Sum = 0;

    printf("\n Please Enter Number of rows and columns : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);

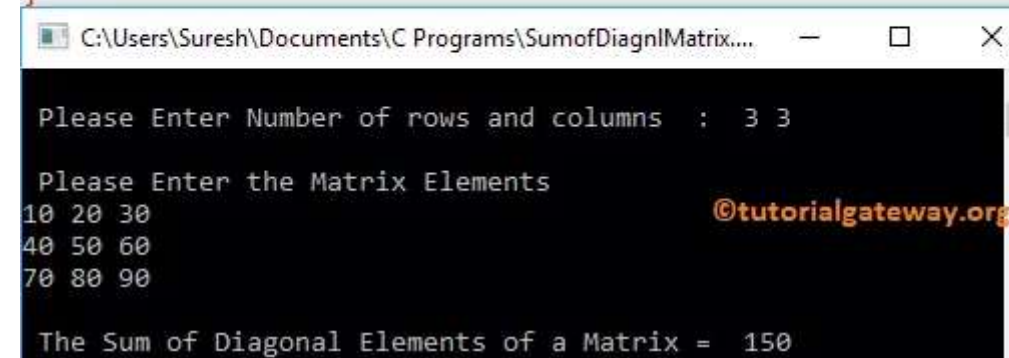
    printf("\n Please Enter the Matrix Elements \n");
    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[rows][columns]);
        }
    }

    for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
    {
        Sum = Sum + a[rows][rows];
    }

    printf("\n The Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix = %d", Sum );

    return 0;
}

```



In this C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix example, We declared single Two dimensional arrays Multiplication of size of 10 \* 10. The below statements ask the User to enter the Matrix size (Number of rows and columns. For instance 2 Rows, 3 Columns = a[2][3] )

```

printf("\n Please Enter Number of rows and columns : ");
scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);

```

Next, we used [C Programming](#) for loop to iterate every cell present in a[3][3] matrix. Conditions inside the for loops ((rows < i) and (columns < j)) will ensure the [program](#) compiler, not to exceed the [Matrix](#) limit. Otherwise, the matrix will overflow. The scanf statement inside the for loop will store the user entered values in every individual array element such as a[0][0], a[0][1], .....

```

for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
{
    for(columns = 0; columns < j; columns++)

```

- [C Reverse a Number](#)
- [C Simple Calculator](#)
- [C Simple Interest](#)
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- [C Nth Fibonacci number](#)
- [C Sum of AP Series](#)
- [C Sum of GP Series](#)
- [C Sum of  \$1^3+2^3+3^3+....+n^3\$](#)
- [C Sum of  \$1^2+2^2+3^2+....+n^2\$](#)
- [C ASCII value of String chars](#)
- [C Print Characters in a String](#)

```

    {
        scanf("%d", &a[rows][columns]);
    }
}

```

In the next line, We have one more for loop to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Matrix

```

for(rows = 0; rows < i; rows++)
{
    Sum = Sum + a[rows][rows];
}

```

User inserted values for C Program to find Sum of Diagonal Elements of a Multi-Dimensional Array  
example are:  $a[3][3] = \{\{10, 20, 30\}, \{40, 50, 60\}, \{70, 80, 90\}\}$

Row First Iteration:  $\text{for}(\text{rows} = 0; \text{rows} < 3; 0++)$

The condition  $(0 < 3)$  is True.

$\text{Sum} = \text{Sum} + a[\text{rows}][\text{rows}]$

$\text{Sum} = \text{Sum} + a[0][0] \Rightarrow 0 + 10 = 10$

Row Second Iteration:  $\text{for}(\text{rows} = 1; \text{rows} < 3; 1++)$

The condition  $(1 < 3)$  is True.

$\text{Sum} = \text{Sum} + a[1][1]$

$\text{Sum} = 10 + 50 = 60$

Row Second Iteration:  $\text{for}(\text{rows} = 2; \text{rows} < 3; 2++)$

The condition  $(2 < 3)$  is True.

$\text{Sum} = \text{Sum} + a[2][2]$

$\text{Sum} = 60 + 90 = 150$

Next, rows value will increment. After the increment, the condition inside the for loop  $(\text{rows} < 3)$  will fail. So it will exit from the loop. At last, we used the printf statement to print the total Sum as output.

[C Compare Two Strings](#)

[C Concatenate Two Strings](#)

[C Copy String](#)

[C String length program](#)

[C Convert String to Lower](#)

[C First Occur of string char](#)

[C First Occur of String Word](#)

[C Count Occur of string Char](#)

[C Count Alphs, Digits & Sp Chars](#)

[C Count Vowels & Consonants](#)

[C string remove all Occ of char](#)

[C remove 1st Occ of string char](#)

[C remove last Occ char in string](#)

[C replace All Occ of char in string](#)

[C Replace last Occ of String Char](#)

[C Replace 1st occ char in string](#)

[C Reverse words Order in string](#)

[C Reverse a String](#)

[C Toggle Case of all char in string](#)

[C Array Arithmetic Operations](#)

[C Matrix Arithmetic Operations](#)

[C Count Frequency of array item](#)

[C Count Duplicate Array items](#)

[C Count +ve & -Ve Array items](#)

[C Count Even & Odd Array items](#)

[C Copy an Array to another](#)

[C Delete Duplicate Array items](#)

[C Delete an Element in an Array](#)

[C insert an Element in an Array](#)

[C 2nd largest Array Number](#)

C Find Largest Array Number  
C Find Smallest Array Number  
C Largest & Smallest Array item  
C Merge Two Arrays  
C Print Unique Array Elements  
C Print Array Elements  
C Print Negative Array Numbers  
C Print Positive Array Numbers  
C Put +ve & -Ve in 2 Arrays  
C Put Even & Odd in 2 Arrays  
C Program to Reverse an Array  
C Search an Element in an Array  
C Sum of array even, odd nums  
C Sort Array in Ascending Order  
C Sort Array in Descending  
C Swap 2 Arrays without Temp  
C Sum of all Array Elements  
C Sum of each Matrix column  
C sum of each row in a Matrix  
C Sum of Matrix row & column  
C Add Two Matrices  
C Sparse Matrix  
C Symmetric Matrix  
C Identity Matrix  
C Interchange Matrix Diagonals  
C Check two Matrices Equal  
C Lower Triangle of a Matrix  
C Upper Triangle of a Matrix  
C Sum of Lower Triangle Matrix  
C Sum of Upper Triangle Matrix

