

Print row wise with condition

	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4
1	5	6	7	8
2	9	10	11	12
3	13	14	15	16
4	17	18	19	20

4

ans

	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4
1	8	7	6	5
2	9	10	11	12
3	16	15	14	13
4	17	18	19	20

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
col = arr[0].length

Approach

reverse all odd indexed rows

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int m = scn.nextInt();
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] arr = new int[m][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
    }

    printRowwise(arr);

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

public static void printRowwise(int[][] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if ( i % 2 != 0 ) {
            int si = 0;
            int ei = arr[0].length - 1;
            while ( si < ei ) {
                int temp = arr[i][si];
                arr[i][si] = arr[i][ei];
                arr[i][ei] = temp;

                si++;
                ei--;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Convert 1-D Array to 2-D Array

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
arr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

$p = 3$
 $q = 3$

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6
2	7	8	9

Ques
which index of
1D array should
be placed at
which index of
2D array

index of (idx) 1D array	index of 2D array	
	<u>row</u>	<u>col</u>
0	→	(0 , 0)
1	→	(0 , 1)
2	→	(0 , 2)
3	→	(1 , 0)
4	→	(1 , 1)
5	→	(1 , 2)
6	→	(2 , 0)
7	→	(2 , 1)
8	→	(2 , 2)

$$p = 3, q = 3$$

1D

idx	<u>2D</u>	
	row	col.
0 →	$0/3 = 0$	$0\%3 = 0$
1 →	$1/3 = 0$	$1\%3 = 1$
2 →	$2/3 = 0$	$2\%3 = 2$
3 →	$3/3 = 1$	$3\%3 = 0$
4 →	$4/3 = 1$	$4\%3 = 1$
5 →	$5/3 = 1$	$5\%3 = 2$
6 →	$6/3 = 2$	$6\%3 = 0$
7 →	$7/3 = 2$	$7\%3 = 1$
8 →	$8/3 = 2$	$8\%3 = 2$

Imp

$$\begin{aligned} \text{row} &= \text{idx} / q \\ \text{col} &= \text{idx} \% q \end{aligned}$$

← Imp

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    int p = scn.nextInt();
    int q = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] ans = convert1Dto2D(arr, n, p, q);
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < q; j++) {
            System.out.print(ans[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

```
public static int[][] convert1Dto2D(int[] arr, int n, int p, int q) {
    int[][] arr2d = new int[p][q]; ←
    for (int idx = 0; idx < n; idx++) {
        ← [
            int r = idx / q;
            int c = idx % q;
            arr2d[r][c] = arr[idx];
        ]
    }
    return arr2d;
}
```

T.C

$O(N)$

↳ size of 1D array

or

$O(p \times q)$

S.C = $O(p \times q)$

arr

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

$p = 2$
 $q = 6$

0	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

$p = 3$
 $q = 4$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} 3 \times 4 \\ 4 \times 3 \\ 6 \times 2 \\ 2 \times 6 \end{array} \right]$

$$r = \text{idx} / q$$

$$c = \text{idx} \% q$$

$$0 \rightarrow r = 0/6 = 0$$

$$c = 0\%6 = 0$$

$$1 \rightarrow r = 1/6 = 0$$

$$c = 1\%6 = 1$$

$$2 \rightarrow r = 2/6 = 0$$

$$c = 2\%6 = 2$$

$$6 \rightarrow r = 6/6 = 1$$

$$c = 6\%6 = 0$$

$$7 \rightarrow r = 7/6 = 1$$

$$c = 7\%6 = 1$$

Shift Matrix Row-Wise

$n=3$

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6
2	7	8	9

$k=2$

7	8	9
8	9	7
9	7	8

1	2	3
2	3	1
3	1	2

4	5	6
5	6	4
6	4	5

3	1	2
6	4	5
9	7	8

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            arr[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
        }
    }
    int k = scn.nextInt();
    k = n - k; // for clockwise direction
    shiftRowwise(arr, k, n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

public static void shiftRowwise(int[][] arr, int k, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        reverse( arr[i], n - k, n - 1 ); // reverse last k elements
        reverse( arr[i], 0, n - k - 1 ); // reverse remaining elements
        reverse( arr[i], 0, n - 1 ); // reverse entire array
    }
}

public static void reverse(int[] arr, int si, int ei) {
    while ( si < ei ) {
        swap(arr, si, ei);
        si++;
        ei--;
    }
}

public static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}
```

$k = n - k$ →

