Suppose you are a matrix transformation expert working on a mission for a tech company. You are given a 2D array (matrix) that contains important data, and your task is to transform the given matrix into a **symmetric lower triangular matrix** by **adding all elements above the main diagonal to their symmetric counterparts** below the diagonal, then setting the elements above the diagonal to zero.

**❐** You need to implement the function **toSymLowerTri()**, which takes the matrix as a parameter and returns the transformed matrix.

**❐** *Note: Your code should handle square matrices of any size. For non-square matrices, the function should return the matrix unchanged. You are not allowed to create any new matrices.*

| **Sample Input** | **Sample Output** | **Explanation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| matrix=   | **8** | **2** | **1** | | --- | --- | --- | | **3** | **5** | **4** | | **6** | **9** | **7** | | | **8** | **0** | **0** | | --- | --- | --- | | **5** | **5** | **0** | | **7** | **13** | **7** | | The values above the diagonal are added to their symmetric counterparts:   * 2 is added to its counterpart 3, resulting in 5. * 1 is added to its counterpart 6, resulting in 7. * 4 is added to its counterpart 9, resulting in 13.   After the addition, the elements above the diagonal are set to zero. |

Suppose you are a matrix transformation expert working on a mission for a tech company. You are given a 2D array (matrix) that contains important data, and your task is to transform the given matrix into a **symmetric upper triangular matrix** by **adding all elements below the main diagonal to their symmetric counterparts** above the diagonal, then setting the elements below the diagonal to zero.

**❐** You need to implement the function **toSymUpperTri()**, which takes the matrix as a parameter and returns the transformed matrix.

**❐** *Note: Your code should handle square matrices of any size. For non-square matrices, the function should return the matrix unchanged. You are not allowed to create any new matrices.*

| **Sample Input** | **Sample Output** | **Explanation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| matrix=   | **8** | **2** | **1** | | --- | --- | --- | | **3** | **5** | **4** | | **6** | **9** | **7** | | | **8** | **5** | **7** | | --- | --- | --- | | **0** | **5** | **13** | | **0** | **0** | **7** | | The values above the diagonal are added to their symmetric counterparts:   * 3 is added to its counterpart 2, resulting in 5. * 6 is added to its counterpart 1, resulting in 7. * 9 is added to its counterpart 4, resulting in 13.   After the addition, the elements below the diagonal are set to zero. |