

6-3 Array of Two Dimension:

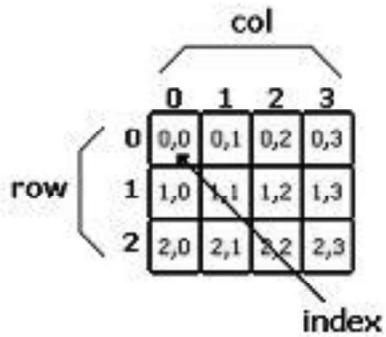
1 Declaration of 2D-Arrays:

General Form of 2D-Array:

data-type Array-name [Row-size] [Col-size];

Examples:

```
int    a [10] [10];  
int    num [3] [4];
```



2 Initializing 2D-Array Elements:

- The first element of array age:

```
a [2] [3] = { {1, 2, 3} , {4, 5, 6} };
```

1	2	3
4	5	6

3 Read / Write / Process Array Elements

Example 6.7

— Write C++ program, to read 15 numbers, 5 numbers per row, then print them:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 5 ];
    int i , j;
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 5; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
    {
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 5; j++ )
            cout << a [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

Example 6.8

— Write C++ program, to read 4*4 2D-array, then find the summation of the array elements, finally print these elements:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 4 ] [ 4 ];
    int i , j, sum = 0;
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 4; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 4; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            sum += a [ i ] [ j ];
    cout << "summation is: " << sum << endl;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 4; i++ )
    {
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cout << a [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

Example 6.9

— Write C++ program, to read 3*4 2D-array, then find the summation of each row:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 4 ];
    int i , j, sum = 0;
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
    {
        sum = 0;
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            sum += a [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << "summation of row " << i << " is: " << sum << endl;
    }
}
```

Example 6.10

— Write C++ program, to read 3*4 2D-array, then replace each value equal 5 with 0:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 4 ];
    int i , j;
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            if ( a [ i ] [ j ] == 5 ) a [ i ] [ j ] = 0;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
    {
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cout << a [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

Example 6.11

— Write C++ program, to addition two 3*4 arrays:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 4 ], b [ 3 ] [ 4 ], c [ 3 ] [ 4 ];
    int i , j;

    cout << "enter element of array A: \n";
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    cout << "enter element of array B: \n";
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cin >> b [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            c [ i ] [ j ] = a [ i ] [ j ] + b [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
    {
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++ )
            cout << c [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

Example 6.12

— Write C++ program, to replace each element in the main diameter (diagonal) with zero:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 3 ];
    int i , j;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 3; j++ )
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 3; j++ )
            if ( i == j )   a [ i ] [ j ] = 0;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++ )
    {
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 3; j++ )
            cout << a [ i ] [ j ];
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

0,0		
	1,1	
		2,2

i = j

0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

i = j

0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

i + j = n-1

0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

i > j

0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

i < j

Example 6.13

— Write C++ program, to convert 2D-array into 1D-array:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ( )
{
    int a [ 3 ] [ 4 ];
    int b [ 12 ];
    int i , j, k = 0;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++)
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++)
            cin >> a [ i ] [ j ];

    for ( i = 0 ; i < 3; i++)
        for ( j = 0 ; j < 4; j++)
        {
            b [ k ]= a [ i ] [ j ];
            k++;
        }

    for ( i = 0 ; i < k; i++)
        cout << b [ i ];
}
```