

Introduction to Programming in C

(IS-FEE-10061S)

Białystok University of Technology
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
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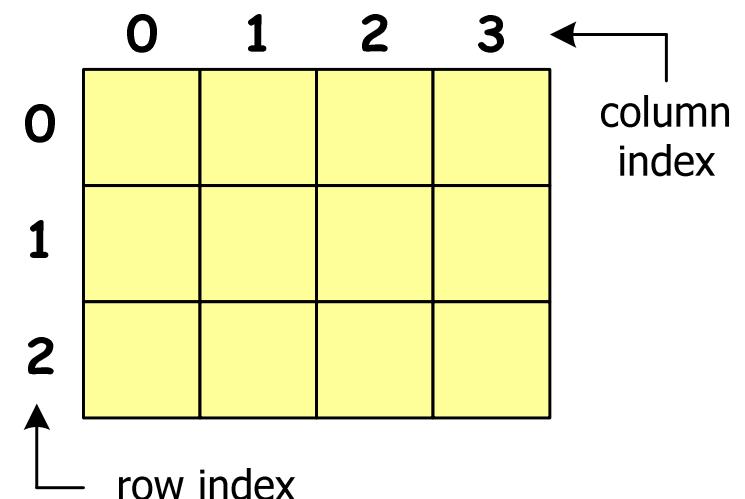
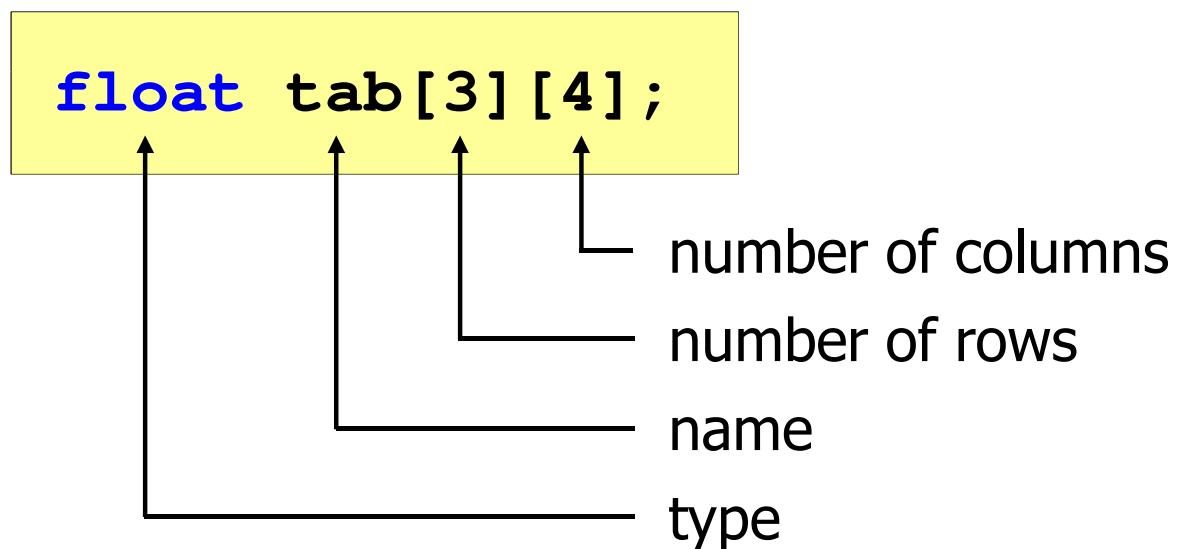
Workshop no. 07 (11.04.2024)

Jarosław Forenc, PhD

Topics

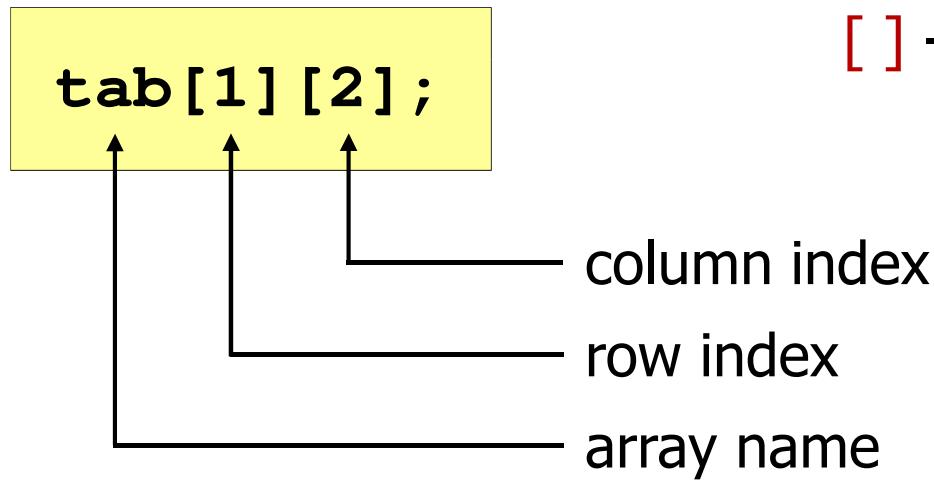
- Two-dimensional arrays in C
 - declaration
 - accessing array elements
 - initializing elements
 - operations
- Multidimensional arrays in C

Two-dimensional array: declaration

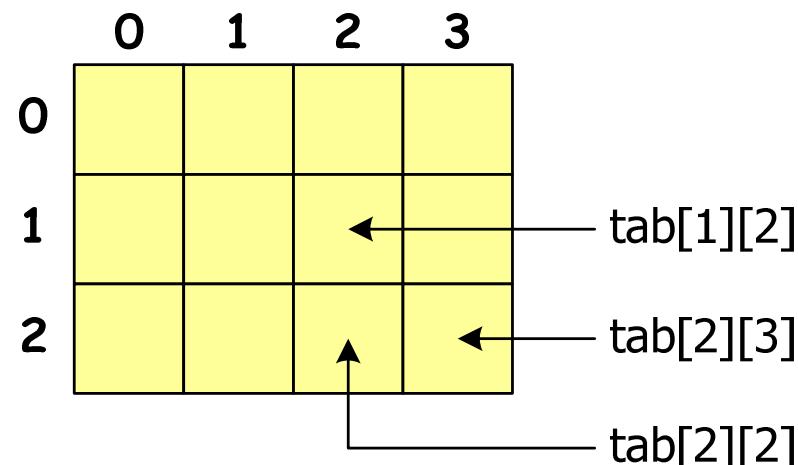


- Array **size** (number of rows, number of columns) is the value:
 - integer, positive
 - known at the compilation stage
(number: **5**, `#define N 5`, `const int n = 5;`)

Two-dimensional array: accessing array elements



[] - indexing operator



- Index:
 - number, e.g. 0, 1, 10
 - variable, e.g. i, idx
 - expression, e.g. i*j+5
- No validation of the indexes!

Two-dimensional array: initializing elements

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

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6

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

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	0	0

```
int T[2][3] = {1,2,3,4};
```

	0	1	2
0	1	0	0
1	4	5	0

```
int T[2][3] = {{1},{4,5}};
```

Two-dimensional array: initializing elements

```
int T[2][3] = {0};
```

```
int T[2][3] = {};
```

writing zeros to the array

	0	1	2
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0

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

omitting the number of rows

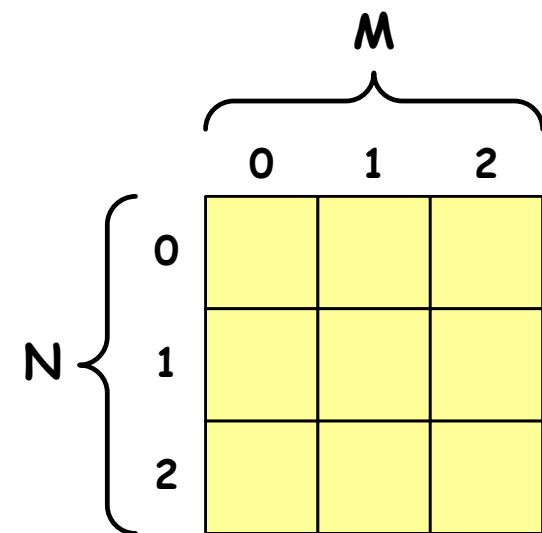
	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6

Two-dimensional array: operations

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

#define N 3      /* number of rows */
#define M 3      /* number of columns */

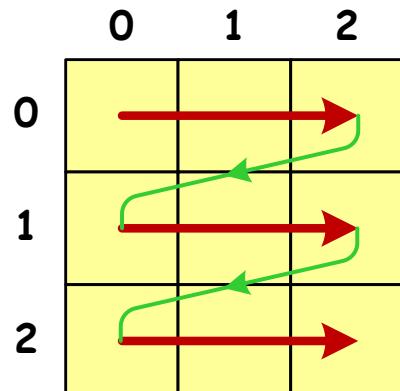
int main(void)
{
    int tab[N][M];
    int i, j;
```



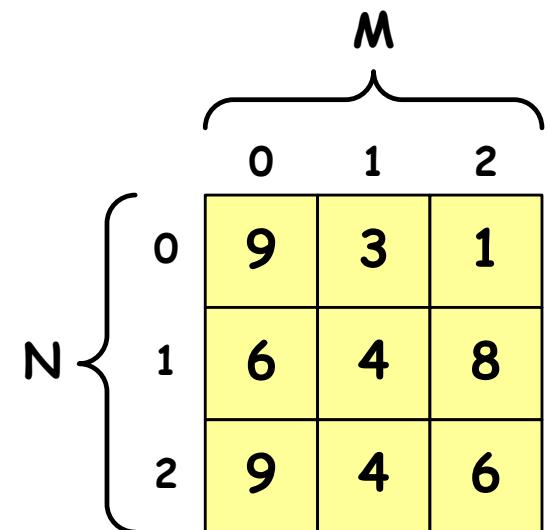
Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* generating array elements */

srand((unsigned int) time(NULL));
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
    for (j=0; j<M; j++)
        tab[i][j] = rand() % 10;
```



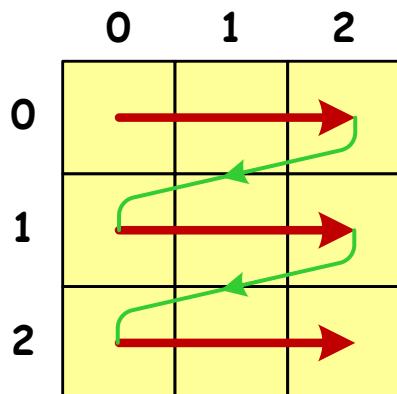
the order in which
the values of the array
elements are written



Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* printing array elements */

for (i=0; i<N; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<M; j++)
        printf("%3d", tab[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
}
```



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

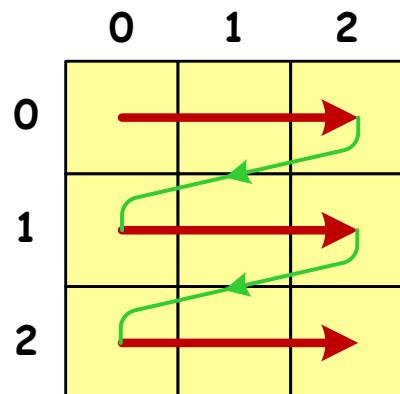
9	3	1
6	4	8
9	4	6

Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* finding the element with the minimum value */

int min = tab[0][0];
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
    for (j=0; j<M; j++)
        if (tab[i][j] < min)
            min = tab[i][j];
printf("Minimum: %d\n",min);
```

Minimum: 1

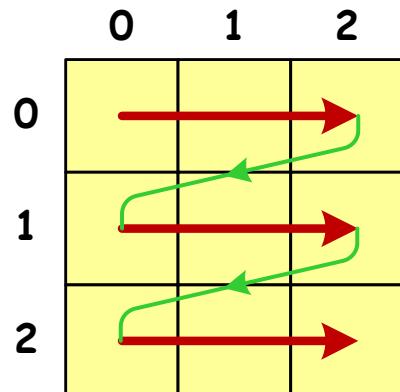


0	1	2	
0	9	3	1
1	6	4	8
2	9	4	6

Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* sum and arithmetic mean of array elements */

int sum = 0;
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
    for (j=0; j<M; j++)
        sum = sum + tab[i][j];
float mean = (float) sum/ (N*M);
printf("Sum: %d\n",sum);
printf("Mean: %f\n\n",mean);
```



0	1	2
9	3	1
6	4	8

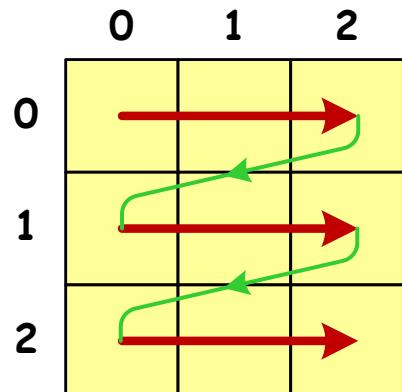
A 3x3 grid containing numerical values. The first row has values 9, 3, 1. The second row has values 6, 4, 8. The third row has values 9, 4, 6.

Sum: 50
Mean: 5.555555

Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* sum of the elements in the rows */

for (i=0; i<N; i++)
{
    sum = 0;
    for (j=0; j<M; j++)
        sum = sum + tab[i][j];
    printf("Sum of row %d = %d\n", i, sum);
}
```



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

Sum of row 0 = 13
Sum of row 1 = 18
Sum of row 2 = 19

Two-dimensional array: operations

```
/* sum of the elements in the columns */

for (j=0; j<M; j++)
{
    sum = 0;
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        sum = sum + tab[i][j];
    printf("Sum of column %d = %d\n", j, sum);
}
```

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

Sum of column 0 = 24
Sum of column 1 = 11
Sum of column 2 = 15

Multidimensional array

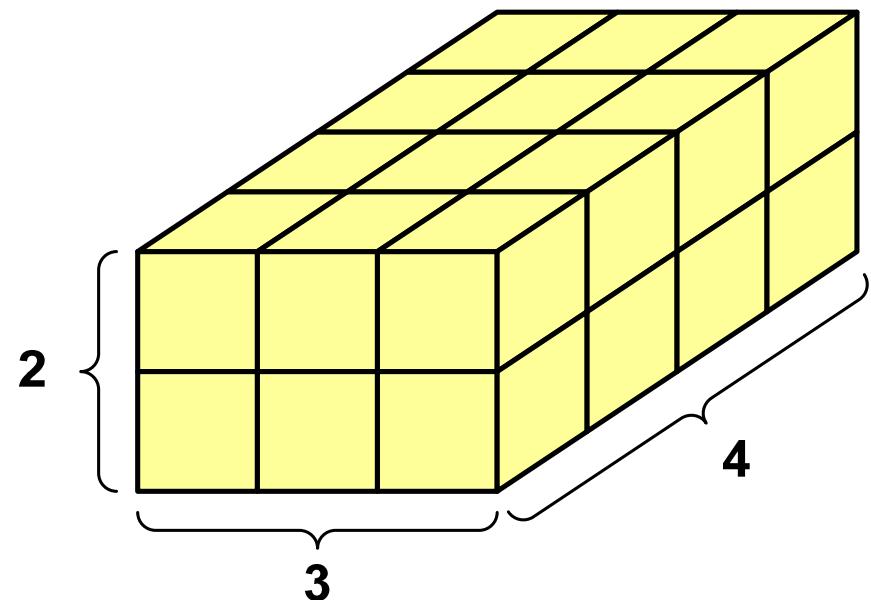
- Multidimensional array declaration

type name[dim_1][dim_2]...[dim_N]

- Declaration of a three-dimensional array

```
int tab[4][2][3];
```

- Initializing and accessing elements is analogous to two-dimensional arrays

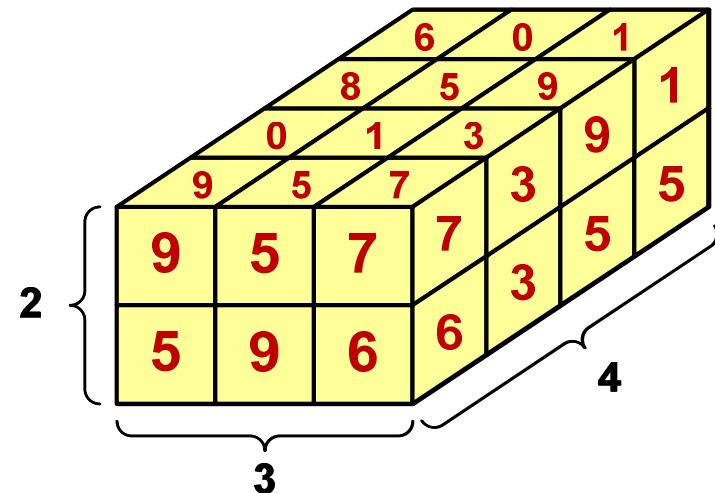


Multidimensional array

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define X 3
#define Y 2
#define Z 4

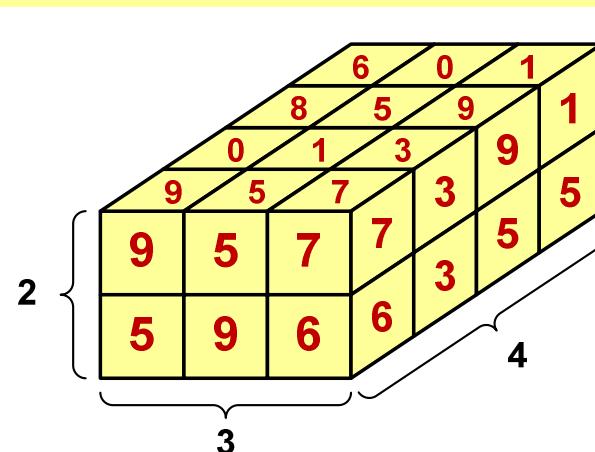
int main(void)
{
    int x, y, z;
    int tab[Z][Y][X] = {{{9,5,7},{5,9,6}},
                        {{0,1,3},{7,4,3}},
                        {{8,5,9},{1,3,5}},
                        {{6,0,1},{8,2,5}}};
```



Multidimensional array

```
for(z=0; z<Z; z++)
{
    for(y=0; y<Y; y++)
    {
        for(x=0; x<X; x++)
            printf("%3d", tab[z][y][x]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```



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

End of workshop no. 07

Thank you for your attention!