

CSE / ENGR 142 Programming I

Multidimensional Arrays

Textbook 8.7

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2-Dimensional Arrays

- An ordered collection of values of identical type
- **Name** the collection; **number** the elements
- Example: scores for 7 students on 4 homeworks

score	hw	0	1	2	3
student 0		22	15	25	25
student 1		12	12	25	20
student 2		5	17	25	24
student 3		15	19	25	13
student 4		2	0	25	25
student 5		25	22	24	21
student 6		8	4	25	12

C expressions:

score[0][0] is 22

score[6][3] is 12

2*score[3][0] is 30

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Declaring a 2D Array

```
#define MAX_STUDENTS 80
#define MAX_HWS 6
...

int score [MAX_STUDENTS] [MAX_HWS] ;
int nstudents, nhws, i, j ;
```

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2D Array Declaration

type name[row size][column size]

int score[80][6]

score is a two-dimensional array of int of size 80 by 6

or... **score** is an array of size 80 of type array of size 6 of int

score[0][0], score[0][1], ..., score[79][5] are the elements of the array

or... **score[0], score[1], ..., score[79]** are the rows of the array and each of the rows is itself an array.

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Reading a 2D Array

```
scanf ("%d %d", &nstudents, &nhws) ;
if (nstudents <= MAX_STUDENTS &&
    nhws <= MAX_HWS) {
    for ( i = 0 ; i < nstudents ; i = i + 1 )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < nhws ; j = j + 1 )
            scanf ("%d", &score [i] [j]) ;
}
```

Part of the array is unused

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Array Input Example

Input: 7 4 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...

score	j=	0	1	2	3	4	5	...
i=0		0	1	2	3	?	?	...
i=1		4	5	6	7	?	?	...
i=2		8	9	...				
...		...						
i=6		...						
i=7		?	?	?	?	?	?	...

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Printing a 2D Array

```
if (nstudents <= MAX_STUDENTS &&
    nhws <= MAX_HWS) {
    for (i = 0; i < nstudents; i = i + 1) {
        for (j = 0; j < nhws; j = j + 1)
            printf("%d", score[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

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2D Arrays as Parameters

```
void read_2D (int a [MAX_STUDENTS] [MAX_HWS],
             int nstudents, int nhws)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < nstudents; i = i + 1)
        for (j = 0; j < nhws; j = j + 1)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
```

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Array Function Arguments

```
int main(void)
{
    int score [MAX_STUDENTS] [MAX_HWS];
    int nstudents, nhws;

    scanf ("%d %d", &nstudents, &nhws);
    if (nstudents <= MAX_STUDENTS &&
        nhws <= MAX_HWS)
        read_2D (score, nstudents, nhws);
    ...
}
```

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2-D Score Averages

```
int score [MAX_STUDENTS] [MAX_HWS], total [MAX_HWS];
int nstudents, nhws, i, j;
/* Input nstudents and nhws. Use read_2D to input scores. [code omitted] */
/* Calculate and print averages for each homework assignment */
for (j = 0; j < nhws; j = j + 1) {
    total[j] = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < nstudents; i = i + 1)
        total[j] = total[j] + score[i][j];
}
printf ("Averages: \n ");
for (j = 0; j < nhws; j = j + 1)
    printf ("HW %d: %f \n", j, (double) total[j] / (double) nstudents);
```

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2D Array Elements as Parameters

/* Interchange rows row1 and row2 of array a */

```
void swap_rows (int a [ ] [MAX_HWS],
               int row1, int row2, int ncols)
{
    int j;
    for (j = 0; j < ncols; j = j + 1)
        swap(&a[row1][j], &a[row2][j]);
}
```

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Representation of Arrays

(Or: can you omit dimensions in the formal parameter?)

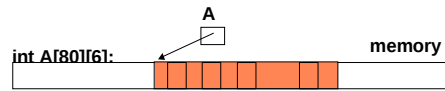
SCORE	hw	0	1	2	3	4	5
student 0	13	15	25	25	?	?	?
student 1	12	12	25	20	?	?	?
student 2	5	17	25	24	?	?	?
student 3	15	19	25	13	?	?	?
student 4	2	0	25	25	?	?	?
student 5	25	22	24	21	?	?	?
student 6	8	4	25	12	?	?	?
student 7	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

13	15	25	25	?	?	12	12	25	20	?	?	5	17	25	24	?	?	15	...
student 0						student 1						student 2							

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A 2D Array as a Pointer



$A[i]$ equivalent to $*(A + 6 * i)$

$A[i][j]$ equivalent to $*(A + 6 * i + j)$

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