Lecture 11
Multidimensional arrays
Two-dimensional Arrays

- Just an array of arrays

- useful for storing data in a table, or pixel information, for example

- syntax is very similar to one-dimensional array
Two-dimensional Arrays

• Syntax:

    elementType[][][] arrayRefVar;

• Example:

    int[][][] matrix;
Two-dimensional Arrays

- Creating a two-dimensional array:

```java
int[][][] matrix = new int[5][5];
```

rows  columns
Two-dimensional Arrays

• Initializing a two-dimensional array:

```java
int[][] matrix = {
    {1,2,3,4,5},
    {6,7,8,9,10},
    {11,12,13,14,15},
    {16,17,18,19,20},
    {21,22,23,24,25}
};
```
Two-dimensional Arrays

- Accessing item in a two-dimensional array:
Two-dimensional Arrays

• Accessing item in a two-dimensional array:

```c
int num = matrix[2][3];
```

row column
Two-dimensional Arrays
Two-dimensional Arrays

matrix = new int[5][5];

matrix[2][1] = 7;

int[][] array = {
    {1, 2, 3},
    {4, 5, 6},
    {7, 8, 9},
    {10, 11, 12}
};
Two-dimensional Arrays

- Not all rows need to be the same length.
- Called a Ragged Array
- You do, however, need to know at least how many rows there will be (length of outermost array)
Two-dimensional Arrays

```java
int[][] triangleArray = new int[5][];
triangleArray[0] = new int[5];
triangleArray[1] = new int[4];
triangleArray[2] = new int[3];
triangleArray[3] = new int[2];
triangleArray[4] = new int[1];

triangleArray[0][3] = 50;
triangleArray[4][0] = 45;
```
Two-dimensional Arrays

• Processing two-dimensional arrays:
Two-dimensional Arrays

- Processing two-dimensional arrays: For loops!
Two-dimensional Arrays

• Processing two-dimensional arrays: For loops!

```java
for (int row = 0; row < matrix.length; row++){
    for (int column = 0; column < matrix[row].length; column++){
        System.out.print(matrix[row][column] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println(" ");
}
```
Two-dimensional Arrays - Practice

Let’s find which row has the largest sum from the following table:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two-dimensional Arrays - Practice

- Let's find which row has the largest sum from the table

```java
int[][] matrix = {
    {7,12,6,23},
    {45,43,3,5},
    {56,23,1,4},
    {67,32,34,29},
    {78,3,45,56}
};

int largestRowIndex = 0;
int largestSum = 0;

for (int row = 0; row < matrix.length; row++){
    int currentRowSum = 0;
    for (int column = 0; column < matrix[row].length; column++){
        currentRowSum += matrix[row][column];
    }

    if (currentRowSum > largestSum){
        largestSum = currentRowSum;
        largestRowIndex = row;
    }
}
System.out.println("The largest sum was "+ largestSum + " found in row "+ largestRowIndex);
```
Multi-dimensional Arrays

• Yo dawg, I heard you like arrays, so I put an array in your array of arrays…
Multi-dimensional Arrays

- Useful for a text file of data, multiple items of data associated with a timestamp, etc.

```java
double[][][] scores = new double[6][5][2];
```
Multi-dimensional Arrays

Which student \[\text{scores}[i]\] Which exam \[\text{scores}[j]\] Multiple-choice or essay \[\text{scores}[k]\]
Multi-dimensional Arrays

Student1 scores

```c
int[][][][] scores = {
    // Student 1
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},
    // Student 2
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},
    // Student 3
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},
    // Student 4
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},
    // Student 5
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}}};
```
Multi-dimensional Arrays

Midterm2 scores for all students

```java
int[][][] scores = {
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 1
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 2
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 3
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 4
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}}};  // Student 5
```
Multi-dimensional Arrays

Midterm2 coding section scores for all students

```c
int[][][][] scores = {
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 1
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 2
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 3
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}},  // Student 4
    {{20,30}, {15, 25}, {10,20}}};  // Student 5
```