

# **Data Structures – CST 201**

## **Module - 2**

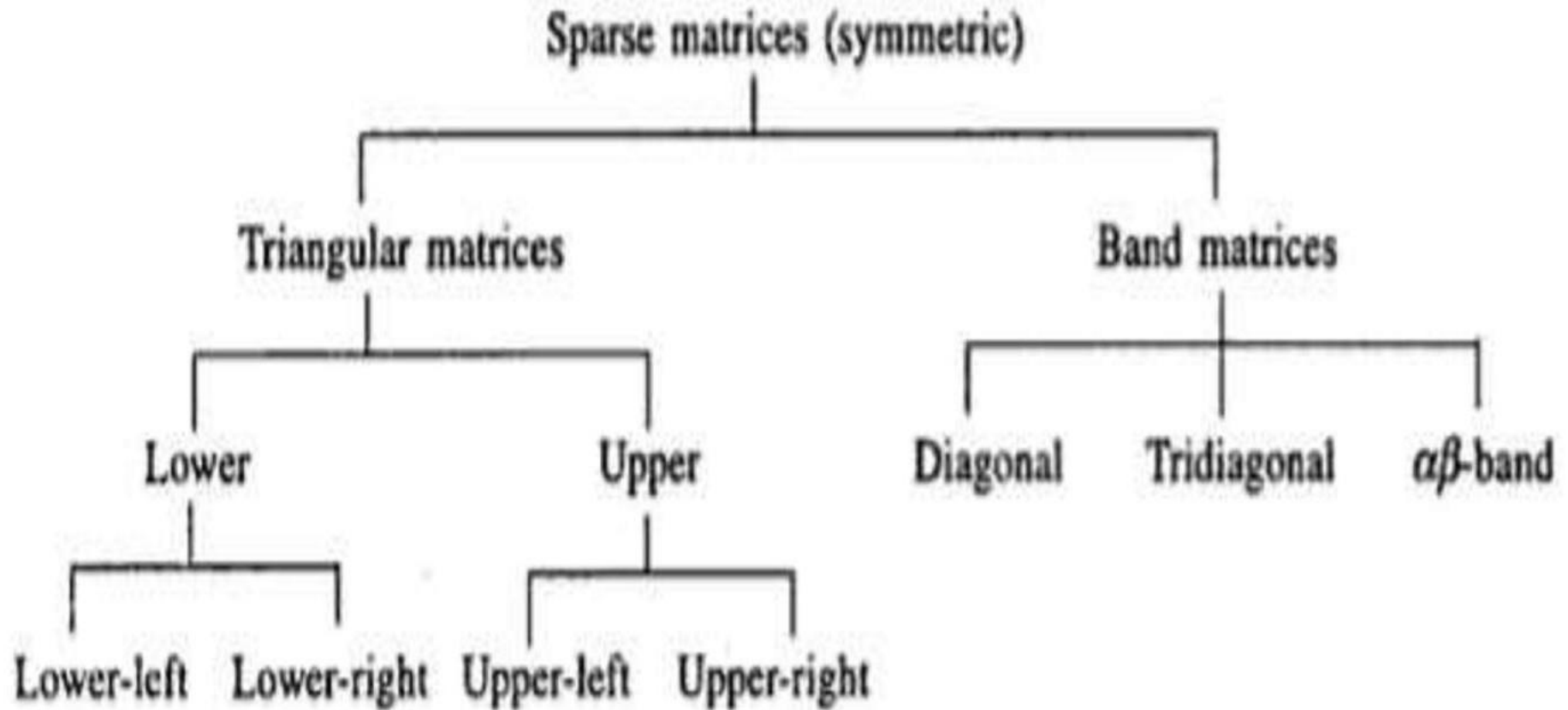
# Syllabus

- Searching
  - Linear Search
  - Binary Search
- Polynomial representation using Arrays
- **Sparse matrix**
- Stacks
- Queues
  - Circular Queues
  - Double Ended Queues
  - Priority Queues
- Evaluation of Expressions

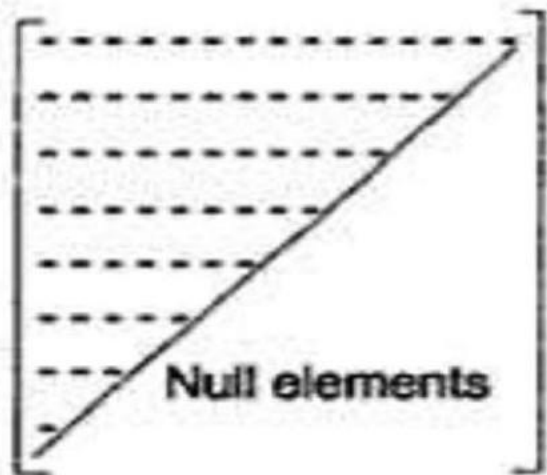
# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Matrix:** It is a two-dimensional data object made of  $m$  rows and  $n$  columns, therefore having total  $m \times n$  values.
- **Sparse Matrix:** Most of the elements of the matrix are 0
- **Dense Matrix:** Most of the elements of the matrix are nonzero

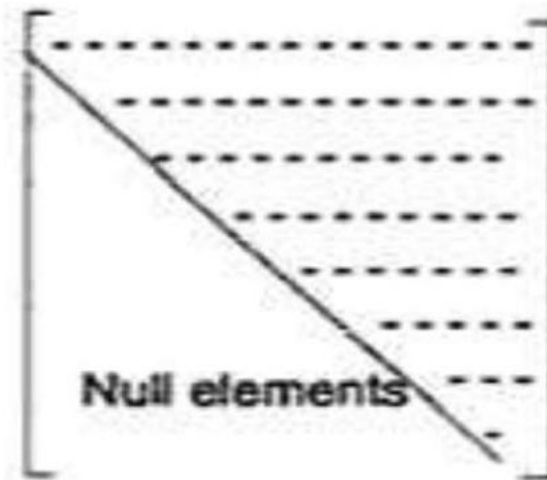
# SPARSE MATRICES



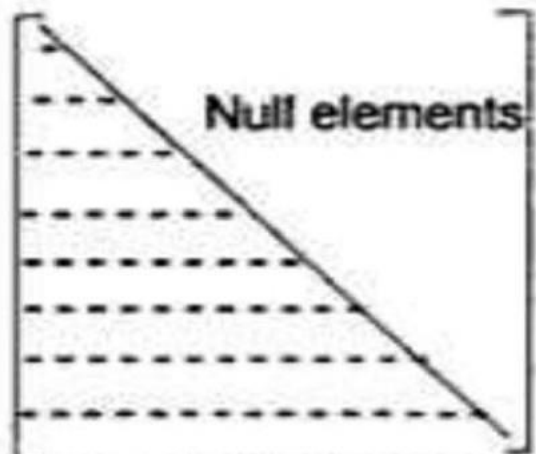




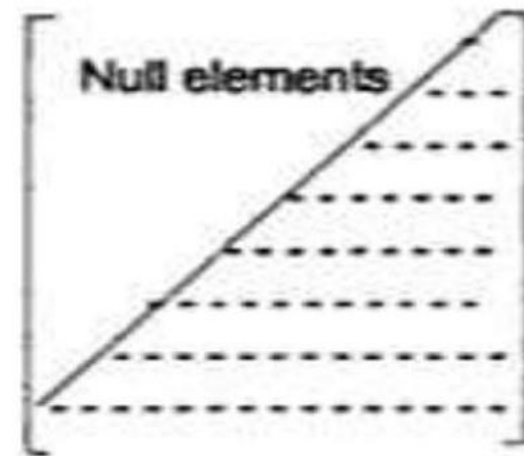
Upper-left triangular



Upper-right triangular

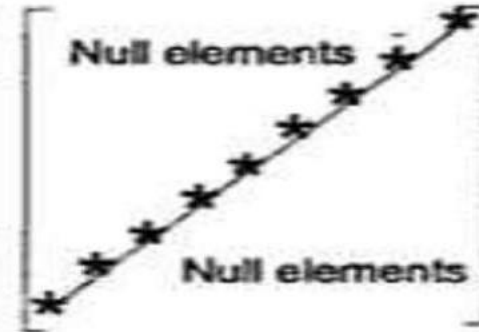
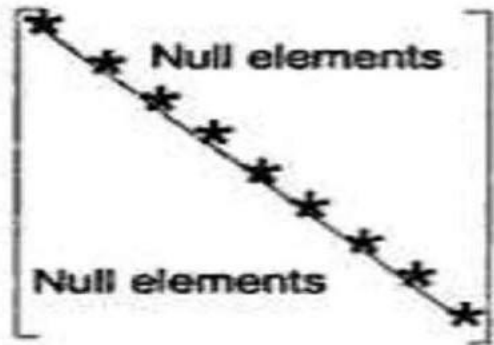


Lower-left triangular



Lower-right triangular

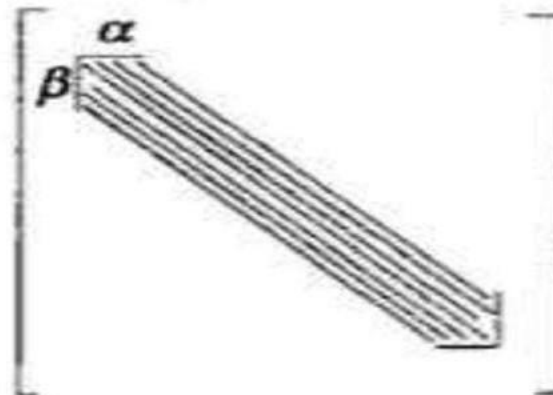
(a) Various triangular matrices



**Diagonal matrices**



**Tridiagonal matrices**



**$\alpha \beta$  band Matrix**

# SPARSE MATRICES

- Matrix Representation Using Array

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0

0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				

- Storing of null element is wastage of memory

# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)**
  - There are  $n+1$  number of rows and 3 columns, where  $n$  is the total number of non-zero elements in the given matrix.
  - The first row is a triple- (**number of rows, number of columns, total number of nonzero elements**)
  - The remaining  $n$  rows are used to store all nonzero elements. The non-zero elements are stored as a **triples- (row, column, value)**
    - **row**- The row in which the element is reside
    - **column**- The column in which the element is reside
    - **value**- The element itself

# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)**
  - It is stored in the **row major form**.
    - In the ascending order of rows.
    - Inside each row, store elements in the ascending order of columns



# SPARSE MATRICES

## ■ Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)

Number of rows in the original Matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0



	0	1	2
0	4		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

## ■ Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)

Number of columns in the original Matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0



	0	1	2
0	4	5	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**



# SPARSE MATRICES

## ▪ Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)

Total nonzero elements in the original Matrix

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0



	0	1	2
0	4	5	5
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

## ▪ Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)

Row number of the first nonzero elements

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0



	0	1	2
0	4	5	5
1	0		
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)**

Column number of the first nonzero elements

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0



	0	1	2
0	4	5	5
1	0	2	
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

## ▪ Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)

Value of the first nonzero elements

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0

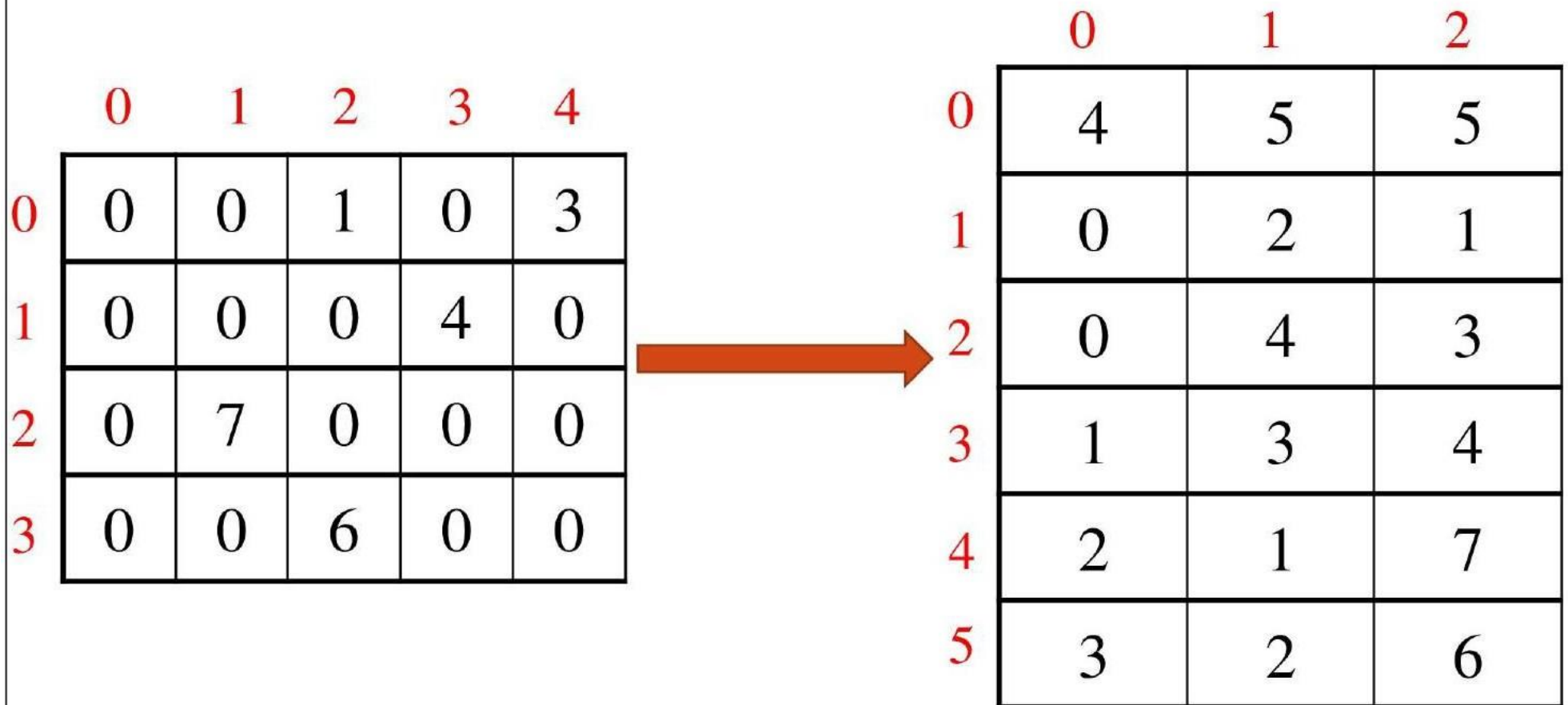


	0	1	2
0	4	5	5
1	0	2	1
2			
3			
4			
5			

**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Sparse Matrix Representation(as Tuple)**



**Tuple From**

# SPARSE MATRICES

- **Why to use Sparse Matrix instead of simple matrix ?**
  - **Storage:** There are lesser non-zero elements than zeros and thus lesser memory can be used to store only those elements.
  - **Computing time:** Computing time can be saved by logically designing a data structure traversing only non-zero elements..



# Sparse Matrix Representation as Tuple

**Algorithm Sparse(A,m,n)**

```
{   S[0][0]=m;       S[0][1]=n;       k=1;
    for i=0 to m-1 do
    {   for j=0 to n-1 do
        {   if A[i][j] != 0 then
            {   S[k][0] = i;           S[k][1] = j;
                S[k][2] = A[i][j]
                k=k+1
            }
        }
    }
}
S[0][2] = k-1;
}
```



# **SPARSE MATRIX TUPLE FORMATION - PROGRAM**

```

#include<stdio.h>
void Sparse(int A[10][10],int m,int n)
{ int i, j, k=1, S[10][10];
  S[0][0]=m; S[0][1]=n;
  for (i=0; i<m; i++)
  {   for (j=0; j<n; j++)
      {   if (A[i][j] != 0)
          {   S[k][0] = i;
              S[k][1] = j;
              S[k][2] = A[i][j];
              k++;
          }
      }
  }
}

```

```

S[0][2] = k-1;
printf("\nTuple Form:\n");
for (i=0; i<=S[0][2]; i++)
{   for (j=0; j<3; j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",S[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i,j,A[10][10],m,n;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: ");
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
```

```
printf("Enter the matrix:");
```

```
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
```

```
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
```

```
        scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
```

```
printf("The given matrix is:\n");
```

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
    for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
        printf("%d\t",A[i][j]);
```


```
    printf("\n");
```

```
Sparse(A,m,n);
```

```
}
```

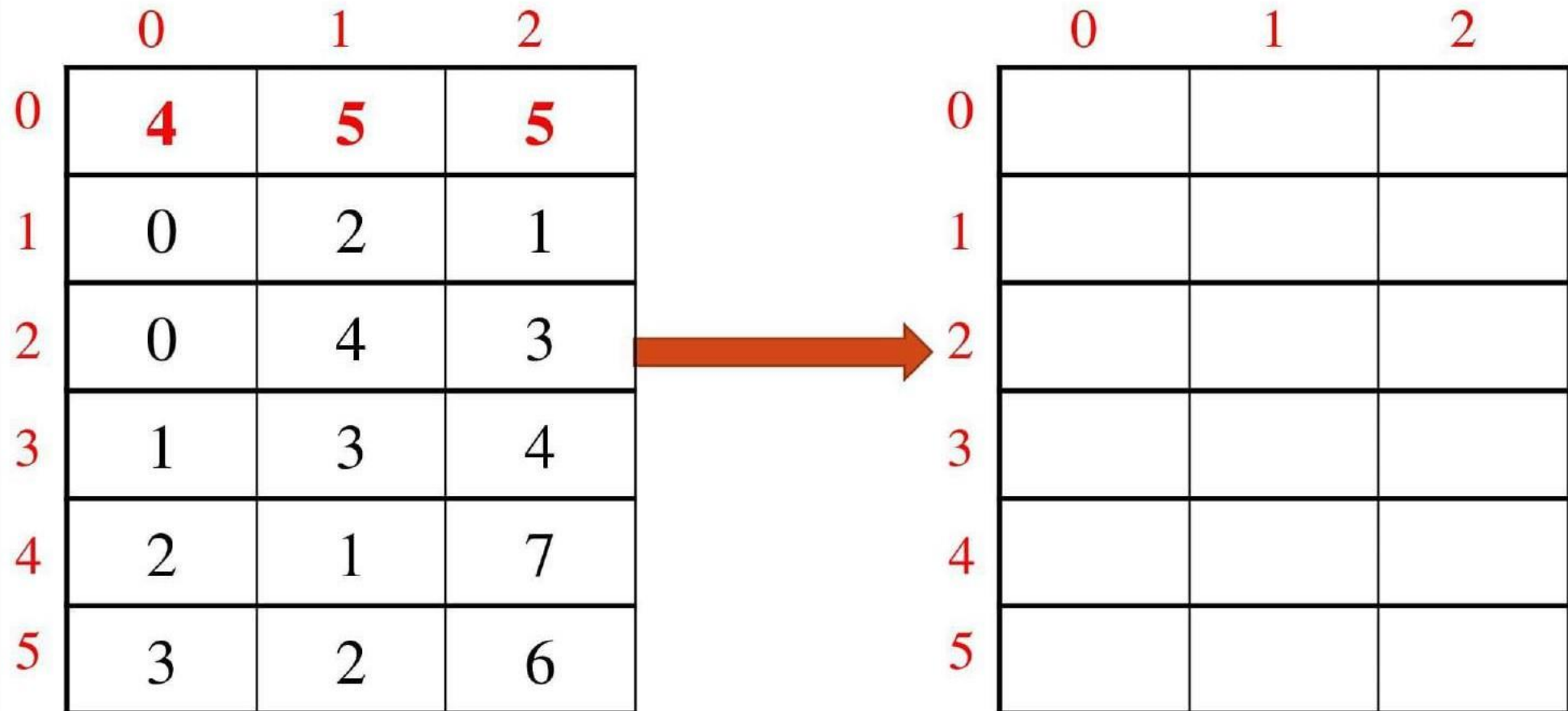
# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	1	0	3
1	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	7	0	0	0
3	0	0	6	0	0




	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	7	0
2	1	0	0	6
3	0	4	0	0
4	3	0	0	0


# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES



# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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

Select a column with value 0




# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 1

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 1

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 1

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	5	4	5
1	0	<b>2</b>	1		1	1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2			
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3			
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4			
5	3	<b>2</b>	6		5			


Select a column with value 2

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	5	4	5
1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		1	1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2			
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3			
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4			
5	3	<b>2</b>	6		5			


Select a column with value 2

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	5	4	5
1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		1	1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2	2	0	1
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3			
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4			
5	3	<b>2</b>	6		5			

Select a column with value 2


# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	5	4	5
1	0	<b>2</b>	1		1	1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2	2	0	1
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3			
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4			
5	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>		5			

Select a column with value 2




# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	5	4	5
1	0	<b>2</b>	1		1	1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2	2	0	1
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3	2	3	6
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4			
5	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>		5			


Select a column with value 2

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 3

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 3

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 3

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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


Select a column with value 4

# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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

Select a column with value 4


# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

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

Select a column with value 4



# TRANSPOSE OF A SPARSE MATRICES

	0	1	2		0	1	2
0	4	5	5		5	4	5
1	0	<b>2</b>	1		1	2	7
2	0	<b>4</b>	3		2	0	1
3	1	<b>3</b>	4		3	3	6
4	2	<b>1</b>	7		4	1	4
5	3	<b>2</b>	6		5	0	3

**Transpose**

## Algorithm SparseTranspose(A,B)

```
{   B[0][0]=A[0][1];   B[0][1]= A[0][0]; B[0][2]= A[0][2];
    k=1;   m=A[0][1];   n= A[0][2];
    for i=0 to m-1 do
        {   for j=1 to n do
            {   if A[j][1] = i then
                {   B[k][0] = A[j][1];
                    B[k][1] = A[j][0];
                    B[k][2] = A[j][2]
                    k=k+1
                }
            }
        }
    }
```

# **SPARSE MATRIX TRANSPOSE- PROGRAM**

```

#include<stdio.h>
int S[10][10],T[10][10];
void Sparse(int A[10][10], int m, int n)
{ int i, j, k=1;
  S[0][0]=m; S[0][1]=n;
  for (i=0; i<m; i++)
  {   for (j=0; j<n; j++)
      {   if (A[i][j] != 0)
          {   S[k][0] = i;
              S[k][1] = j;
              S[k][2] = A[i][j];
              k++;
          }
      }
  }
}

```

```

S[0][2] = k-1;
printf("\nTuple Form:\n");
for (i=0; i<=S[0][2]; i++)
{   for (j=0; j<3; j++)
    {   printf("%d\t",S[i][j]);
        }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

## void Transpose()

```
{ int m,n,k,i,j;
  T[0][0]=S[0][1];   T[0][1]=S[0][0];   T[0][2]=S[0][2];
  k=1;
  m=S[0][1];        n= S[0][2];
  for(i=0;i<m;i++)
  {   for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
      {   if (S[j][1] == i)
          {   T[k][0] = S[j][1];
              T[k][1] = S[j][0];
              T[k][2] = S[j][2];
              k=k+1;
          }
      }
  }
}
```

```
printf("\nTranspose:\n");
for (i=0; i<=T[0][2]; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<3; j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",T[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i,j,A[10][10],m,n;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: ");
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
```

```
printf("Enter the matrix:");
```

```
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
```

```
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
```

```
        scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
```

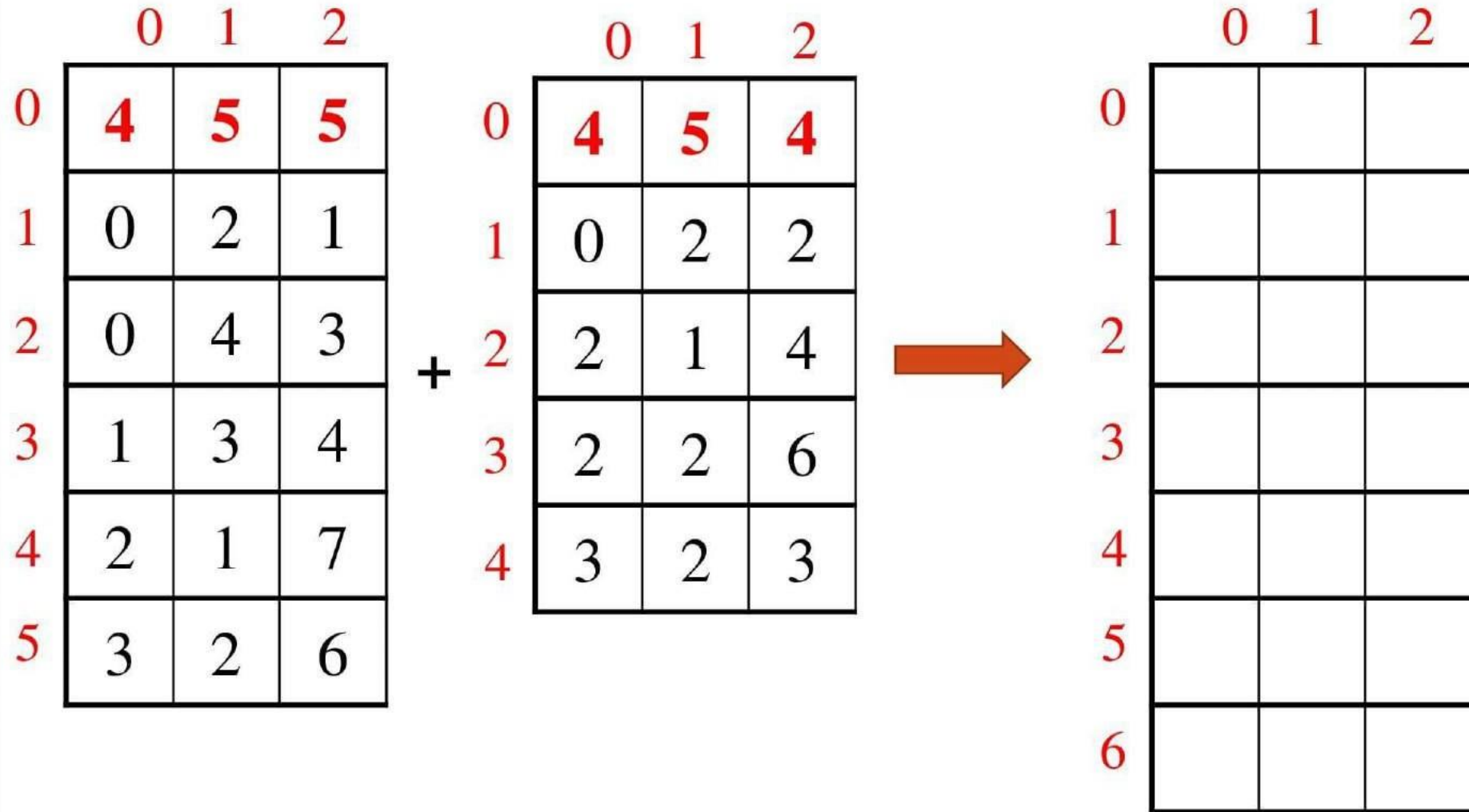
```
Sparse(A,m,n);
```

```
Transpose();
```

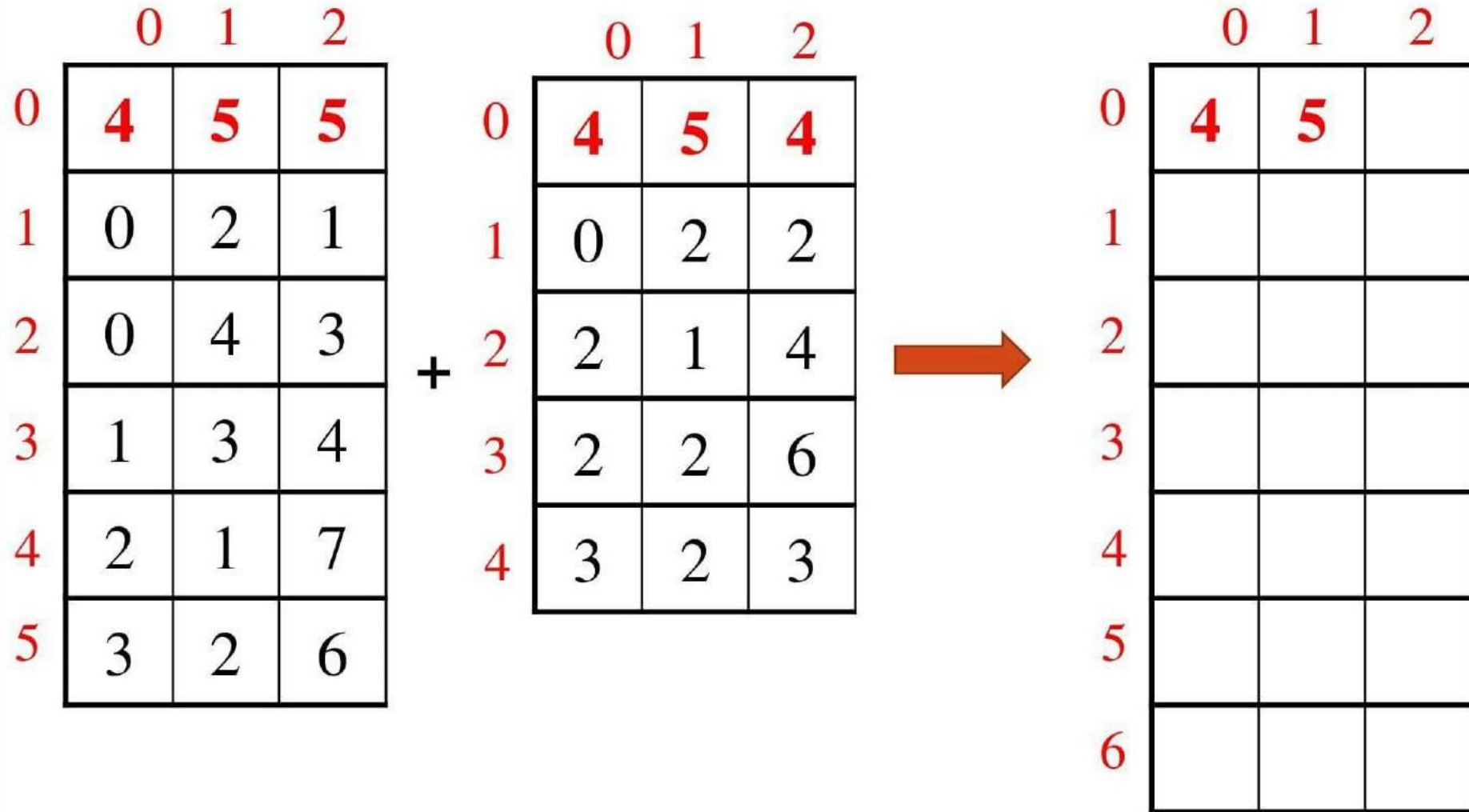
```
}
```



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

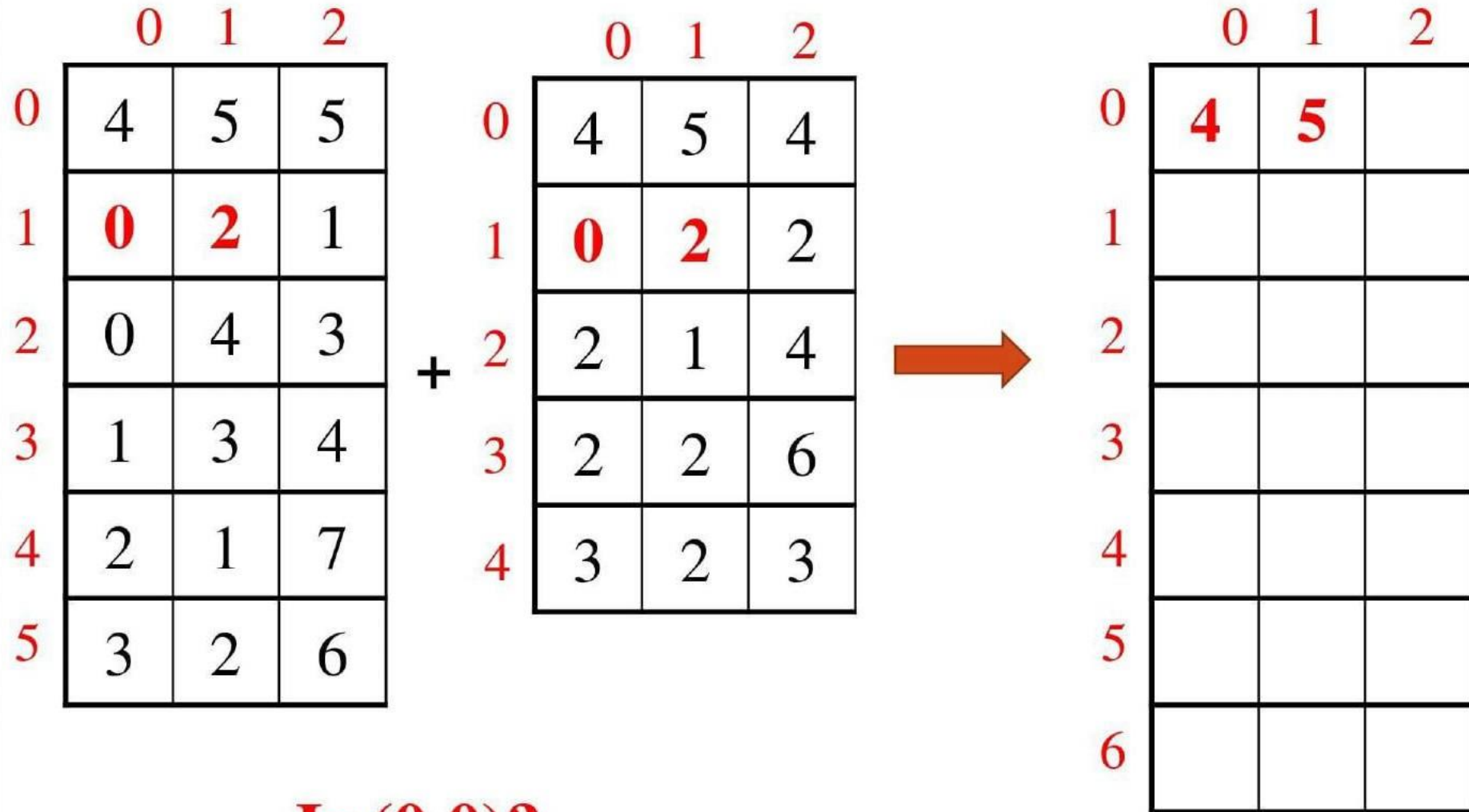
The resultant matrix having dimension 4x5

All possible locations are:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)	(0,4)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)
(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)

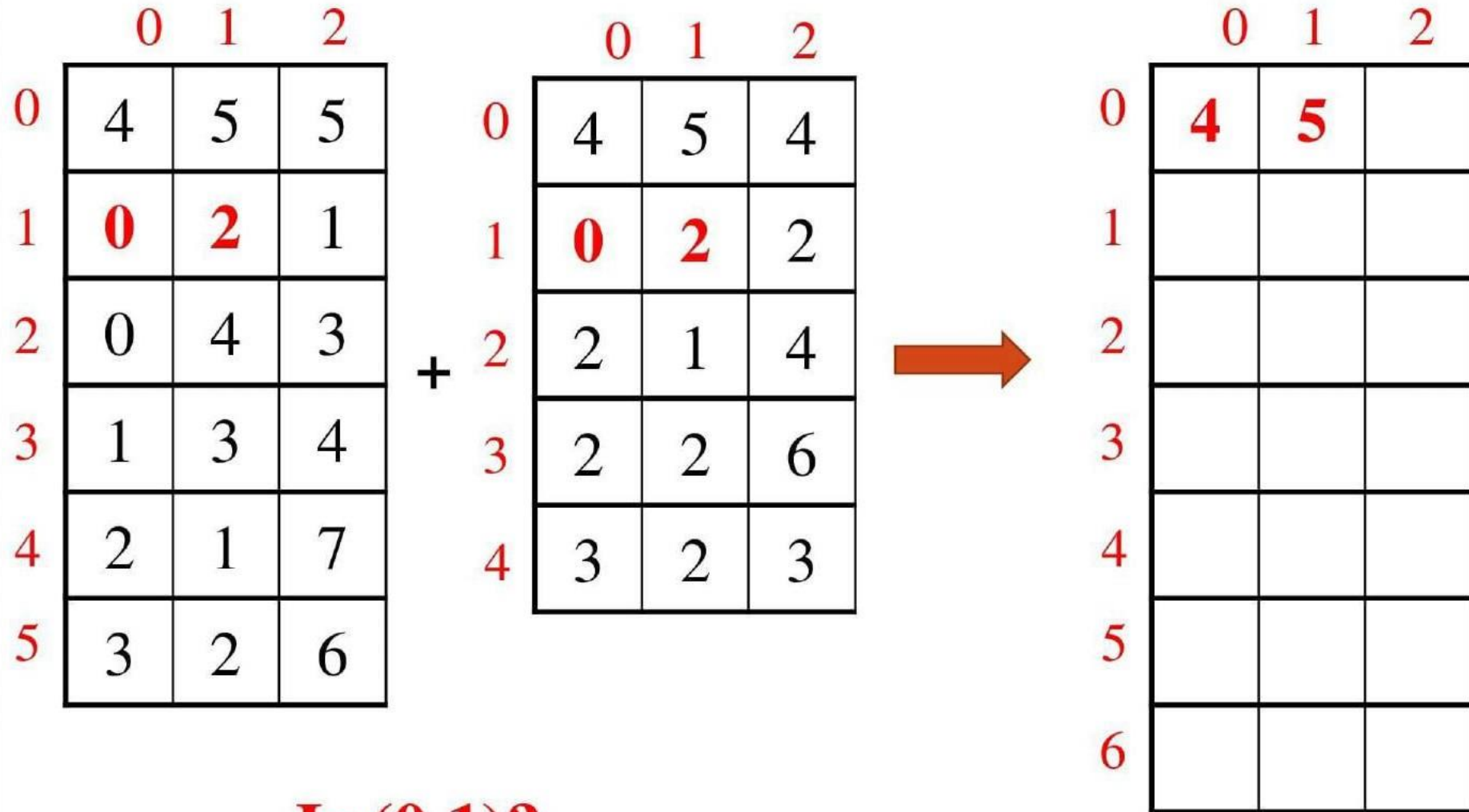
Check all possible locations

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION



**Is (0,0)?**  
**No**

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION



**Is (0,1)?**  
**No**

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

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

Is (0,2)?

Both are (0,2). So add them



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

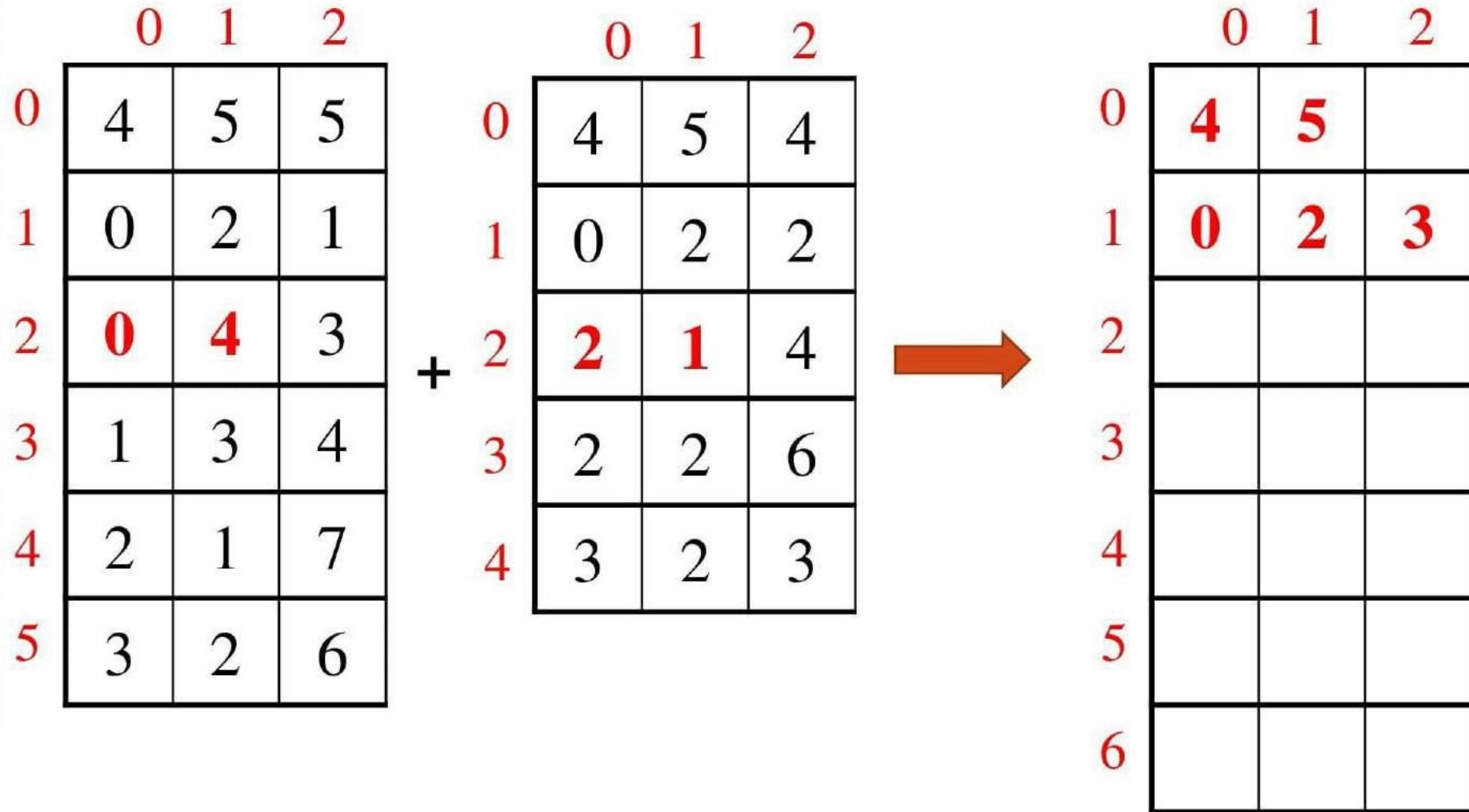
	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2			
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (0,2)?

Both are (0,2). So add them



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2			
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (0,3)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2			
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (0,4)?

First one is (0,4). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (0,4)?

First one is (0,4). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3	+	2	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (1,0)?  
No



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4	+	3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (1,1)?  
No



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (1,2)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3			
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (1,3)?

First One is (1,3). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4	+	3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (1,3)?

First One is (1,3). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3		2	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
4	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

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

Is (1,4)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (2,0)?  
No



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4			
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (2,1)?

Both are (2,1). Add them.



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	2	1	11
5	3	2	6						5			
									6			

Is (2,1)?

Both are (2,1). Add them.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	1	3	4		3	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	6	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
5	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	6						5			
									6			

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2
0	4	5	5		4	5	4		4	5	
1	0	2	1		0	2	2		0	2	3
2	0	4	3	+	2	1	4	→	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2		1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2		2	1	11
5	3	2	6								
6											

Is (2,2)?

Second one is (2,2). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		4	5	4		4	5		
1	0	2	1		0	2	2		0	2	3	
2	0	4	3	+	2	1	4	→	0	4	3	
3	1	3	4		3	2	6		1	3	4	
4	2	1	7		4	3	3		2	1	11	
5	3	2	6						5	2	2	6
									6			

Is (2,2)?

Second one is (2,2). Move it.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
4	2	1	7		4	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	4	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
5	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	6						5	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
									6			



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2
0	4	5	5		4	5	4		4	5	
1	0	2	1		0	2	2		0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	1	4		0	4	3
3	1	3	4		2	2	6		1	3	4
4	2	1	7		3	2	3		2	1	11
5	3	2	6						2	2	6
6											

Is (2,3)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2
0	4	5	5		4	5	4		4	5	
1	0	2	1		0	2	2		0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	1	4		0	4	3
3	1	3	4		2	2	6		1	3	4
4	2	1	7		3	2	3		2	1	11
5	3	2	6						2	2	6
6											

Is (2,4)?  
No



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	4	3	
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	3	4	
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	2	1	11
5	3	2	6						5	2	2	6
6									6			

Is (3,0)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	2	1	11
5	3	2	6						5	2	2	6
									6			

Is (3,1)?  
No

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	2	1	11
5	3	2	6						5	2	2	6
6									6			

Is (3,2)?

Both are (0,2). Add them.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	4	5	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	0	4	3
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	1	3	4
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	2	1	11
5	3	2	6						5	2	2	6
									6	3	2	9

Is (3,2)?

Both are (0,2). Add them.

# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
5	3	2	6						5	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
									6	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>

**Total number of nonzero elements=6**



# SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION

	0	1	2		0	1	2		0	1	2	
0	4	5	5		0	4	5	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	0	2	1		1	0	2	2	1	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2	0	4	3		2	2	1	4	2	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
3	1	3	4		3	2	2	6	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
4	2	1	7		4	3	2	3	4	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
5	3	2	6						5	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
									6	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>

**Total number of nonzero elements=6**

# **SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION ALGORITHM**



## Algorithm SparseAddition(A,B,C)

```
{  
    r1=A[0][0];    c1=A[0][1];  
    r2=B[0][0];    c2=B[0][1];  
    if r1!=r2 or c1!=c2 then  
        Print "Incompatible Matrix size"  
    else  
        { C[0][0]=A[0][0]  
          C[0][1]=A[0][1]  
          m=1;    n=1;    k=1;  
          for i=0 to r1-1 do  
              { for j=0 to c1-1 do  
                  {
```

if  $A[m][0]=i$  and  $A[m][1]=j$  and

$B[n][0]=i$  and  $B[n][1]=j$  then

{  $C[k][0]=A[m][0]$

$C[k][1]=A[m][1]$

$C[k][2]=A[m][2]+B[n][2]$

$m=m+1;$        $n=n+1;$        $k=k+1;$

}

else if  $A[m][0]=i$  and  $A[m][1]=j$  then

{  $C[k][0]=A[m][0]$

$C[k][1]=A[m][1]$

$C[k][2]=A[m][2]$

$m=m+1;$        $k=k+1;$

}

```

else if B[n][0]=i and B[n][1]=j then
{
    C[k][0]=B[n][0]
    C[k][1]=B[n][1]
    C[k][2]=B[n][2]
    n=n+1;      k=k+1;
}
} //end of for j
} //end of for i
C[0][2]=k-1

Print "SUM:"
for i=0 to C[0][2] do
    for j=0 to 3 do
        Print C[i][j]
    }
}

```

# **SPARSE MATRIX ADDITION PROGRAM**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void PrintSparse(int X[20][3])
{
    int i,j;
    printf("\nTuple representation of Sparse Matrix is:\n");
    for (i=0; i<=X[0][2]; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<3; j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",X[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

```
void Sparse(int A[10][10], int m, int n, int S[20][3])
```

```
{ int i, j, k=1;
```

```
  S[0][0]=m; S[0][1]=n;
```

```
  for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
  {   for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
      {   if (A[i][j] != 0)
```

```
          {   S[k][0] = i;   S[k][1] = j;   S[k][2] = A[i][j];
```

```
              k++;
```

```
          }
```

```
      }
```

```
  }
```

```
  S[0][2] = k-1;
```

```
  PrintSparse(S);
```

```
}
```

```
void AddSparse(int S[20][3],int T[20][3])
```

```
{ int r1,c1,r2,c2,m,n,i,j,k,A[20][3];
```

```
  r1=S[0][0];      c1=S[0][1];
```

```
  r2=T[0][0];      c2=T[0][1];
```

```
  if(r1!=r2 || c1!=c2)
```

```
      printf("Incompatible Matrix size\n");
```

```
  else
```

```
  {  A[0][0]=S[0][0];  A[0][1]=S[0][1];
```

```
    m=1;  n=1;  k=1;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<r1;i++)
```

```
    {  for(j=0;j<c1;j++)
```

```
      {
```



```
if(S[m][0]==i && S[m][1]==j && T[n][0]==i
    && T[n][1]==j)
{
    A[k][0]=S[m][0];
    A[k][1]=S[m][1];
    A[k][2]=S[m][2]+T[n][2];
    m++;
    n++;
    k++;
}
```

```

else if(S[m][0]==i && S[m][1]==j)
{
    A[k][0]=S[m][0];
    A[k][1]=S[m][1];
    A[k][2]=S[m][2];
    m++;          k++;
}
else if(T[n][0]==i && T[n][1]==j)
{
    A[k][0]=T[n][0];
    A[k][1]=T[n][1];
    A[k][2]=T[n][2];
    n++;          k++;
}
}
}
A[0][2]=k-1;

```

```
printf("SUM:\n");
for(i=0;i<=A[0][2];i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",A[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i,j,A[10][10],B[10][10],m1,n1,m2,n2,S[20][3],T[20][3];  
  printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the first matrix: ");  
  scanf("%d%d",&m1,&n1);  
  printf("Enter the matrix:");  
  for(i=0;i<m1;i++)  
    for(j=0;j<n1;j++)  
      scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);  
  printf("Matrix 1:\n");  
  for (i=0; i<m1; i++)  
  {   for (j=0; j<n1; j++)  
    {   printf("%d\t",A[i][j]);  
      }  
    printf("\n");  
  }  
  Sparse(A,m1,n1,S);
```

```

printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the Second matrix: ");
scanf("%d%d",&m2,&n2);
printf("Enter the matrix:");
for(i=0;i<m2;i++)
    for(j=0;j<n2;j++)
        scanf("%d",&B[i][j]);
printf("Matrix2:\n");
for (i=0; i<m2; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<n2; j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",A[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
Sparse(B,m2,n2,T);
AddSparse(S,T);
}

```