ADD TWO 2-D ARRAYS

```c
                /****    Program to Add Two 2-D Arrays    ****/

#include <stdio.h>

void add();

int a[10][10], b[10][10], c[10][10], m, n, x, y;

main()
{
    int i, j;

    printf("\nEnter number of rows & cols of array A: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);

    printf("\nEnter elements of array A:\n");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
        for(j=0; j<n; j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

    printf("\nEnter number of rows & cols of array B: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);

    printf("\nEnter elements of array B:\n");
    for(i=0; i<x; i++)
        for(j=0; j<y; j++)
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);

    printf("\n\nArray A:\n\n");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<n; j++)
            printf("\t%d", a[i][j]);
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    printf("\n\nArray B:\n\n");
    for(i=0; i<x; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<y; j++)
            printf("\t%d", b[i][j]);
        printf("\n\n");
    }
```

```
        add();

        printf("\n\nArray after addition:\n\n");
        for(i=0; i<m; i++)
        {
              for(j=0; j<n; j++)
                    printf("\t%d", c[i][j]);
              printf("\n\n");
        }
        getch();
}

void add()
{
        int i, j;

        if(m!=x || n!=y)
        {
              printf("\n\nAddition is not possible.");
              exit();
        }

        for(i=0; i<m; i++)
              for(j=0; j<n; j++)
                    c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
}
```