

1074. Number of Submatrices That Sum to Target

Description

Given a `matrix` and a `target` , return the number of non-empty submatrices that sum to `target` .

A submatrix `(x1, y1, x2, y2)` is the set of all cells `matrix[x][y]` with `x1 <= x <= x2` and `y1 <= y <= y2` .

Two submatrices `(x1, y1, x2, y2)` and `(x1', y1', x2', y2')` are different if they have some coordinate that is different: for example, if `x1 != x1'` .

Example 1:

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Input: `matrix = [[0,1,0],[1,1,1],[0,1,0]]`, `target = 0`
Output: 4
Explanation: The four 1x1 submatrices that only contain 0.

Example 2:

Input: `matrix = [[1,-1],[-1,1]]`, `target = 0`
Output: 5
Explanation: The two 1x2 submatrices, plus the two 2x1 submatrices, plus the 2x2 submatrix.

Example 3:

Input: `matrix = [[904]]`, `target = 0`
Output: 0

Constraints:

- `1 <= matrix.length <= 100`
- `1 <= matrix[0].length <= 100`
- `-1000 <= matrix[i] <= 1000`
- `-10^8 <= target <= 10^8`

