

# 1605. Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums

## Description

You are given two arrays `rowSum` and `colSum` of non-negative integers where `rowSum[i]` is the sum of the elements in the `ith` row and `colSum[j]` is the sum of the elements of the `jth` column of a 2D matrix. In other words, you do not know the elements of the matrix, but you do know the sums of each row and column.

Find any matrix of **non-negative** integers of size `rowSum.length x colSum.length` that satisfies the `rowSum` and `colSum` requirements.

Return *a 2D array representing any matrix that fulfills the requirements*. It's guaranteed that **at least one** matrix that fulfills the requirements exists.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `rowSum = [3,8], colSum = [4,7]`

**Output:** `[[3,0],  
[1,7]]`

**Explanation:**

`0th` row: `3 + 0 = 3 == rowSum[0]`

`1st` row: `1 + 7 = 8 == rowSum[1]`

`0th` column: `3 + 1 = 4 == colSum[0]`

`1st` column: `0 + 7 = 7 == colSum[1]`

The row and column sums match, and all matrix elements are non-negative.

Another possible matrix is: `[[1,2],  
[3,5]]`

### Example 2:

**Input:** `rowSum = [5,7,10], colSum = [8,6,8]`

**Output:** `[[0,5,0],  
[6,1,0],  
[2,0,8]]`

### Constraints:

- `1 <= rowSum.length, colSum.length <= 500`
- `0 <= rowSum[i], colSum[i] <= 108`
- `sum(rowSum) == sum(colSum)`

