2718. Sum of Matrix After Queries

Description

You are given an integer [n] and a **0-indexed 2D array** [queries] where $[queries[i] = [type_i, index_i, val_i]$.

Initially, there is a **0-indexed** n x n matrix filled with 0 's. For each query, you must apply one of the following changes:

- if $[type_i] == 0$, set the values in the row with $[index_i]$ to $[val_i]$, overwriting any previous values.
- if $[type_i] == 1$, set the values in the column with $[index_i]$ to $[val_i]$, overwriting any previous values.

Return the sum of integers in the matrix after all queries are applied.

Example 1:

Initial Matrix			Query 0			Query 1				Ç	uery	2	Query 3			
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1	2	4	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	2	4	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		3	3	3	4	3	3	

Input: n = 3, queries = [[0,0,1],[1,2,2],[0,2,3],[1,0,4]]

Output: 23

Explanation: The image above describes the matrix after each query. The sum of the matrix after all queries are applied is 23.

Example 2:

Initial Matrix				Query 0				Query 1				C	Query	2	Query 3			
0	0	0		4	4	4		4	4	4		1	4	4	1	4	4	
0	0	0		0	0	0		2	2	2		1	2	2	1	2	2	
0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		1	0	0	3	3	3	
Query 4																		
								1	4	1								
								1	2	1								
								3	3	1								

Input: n = 3, queries = [[0,0,4],[0,1,2],[1,0,1],[0,2,3],[1,2,1]]

Output: 17

Explanation: The image above describes the matrix after each query. The sum of the matrix after all queries are applied is 17.

Constraints:

- $1 <= n <= 10^4$
- 1 <= queries.length <= 5 * 10 4
- queries[i].length == 3
- 0 <= type i <= 1
- $0 \le index_i < n$
- 0 <= val i <= 10 ⁵