

# 1659. Maximize Grid Happiness

## Description

You are given four integers, `m`, `n`, `introvertsCount`, and `extrovertsCount`. You have an `m x n` grid, and there are two types of people: introverts and extroverts. There are `introvertsCount` introverts and `extrovertsCount` extroverts.

You should decide how many people you want to live in the grid and assign each of them one grid cell. Note that you **do not** have to have all the people living in the grid.

The **happiness** of each person is calculated as follows:

- Introverts **start** with `120` happiness and **lose** `30` happiness for each neighbor (introvert or extrovert).
- Extroverts **start** with `40` happiness and **gain** `20` happiness for each neighbor (introvert or extrovert).

Neighbors live in the directly adjacent cells north, east, south, and west of a person's cell.

The **grid happiness** is the **sum** of each person's happiness. Return *the maximum possible grid happiness*.

### Example 1:

120		60
		60

**Input:** `m = 2, n = 3, introvertsCount = 1, extrovertsCount = 2`  
**Output:** `240`  
**Explanation:** Assume the grid is 1-indexed with coordinates (row, column).  
We can put the introvert in cell (1,1) and put the extroverts in cells (1,3) and (2,3).  
– Introvert at (1,1) happiness: `120` (starting happiness) – `(0 * 30)` (0 neighbors) = `120`  
– Extrovert at (1,3) happiness: `40` (starting happiness) + `(1 * 20)` (1 neighbor) = `60`  
– Extrovert at (2,3) happiness: `40` (starting happiness) + `(1 * 20)` (1 neighbor) = `60`  
The grid happiness is `120 + 60 + 60 = 240`.  
The above figure shows the grid in this example with each person's happiness. The introvert stays in the light green cell while the extroverts live on the light purple cells.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `m = 3, n = 1, introvertsCount = 2, extrovertsCount = 1`  
**Output:** `260`  
**Explanation:** Place the two introverts in (1,1) and (3,1) and the extrovert at (2,1).  
– Introvert at (1,1) happiness: `120` (starting happiness) – `(1 * 30)` (1 neighbor) = `90`  
– Extrovert at (2,1) happiness: `40` (starting happiness) + `(2 * 20)` (2 neighbors) = `80`  
– Introvert at (3,1) happiness: `120` (starting happiness) – `(1 * 30)` (1 neighbor) = `90`  
The grid happiness is `90 + 80 + 90 = 260`.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `m = 2, n = 2, introvertsCount = 4, extrovertsCount = 0`  
**Output:** `240`

### Constraints:

- `1 <= m, n <= 5`
- `0 <= introvertsCount, extrovertsCount <= min(m * n, 6)`

