

840 Magic Squares In Grid - 9/8/24 (medium)

840. Magic Squares In Grid

Medium

Topics

Companies

A 3×3 **magic square** is a 3×3 grid filled with distinct numbers **from 1 to 9** such that each row, column, and both diagonals all have the same sum.

Given a $row \times col$ grid of integers, how many 3×3 contiguous magic square subgrids are there?

Note: while a magic square can only contain numbers from 1 to 9, grid may contain numbers up to 15.

Example :-

	0	1	2	3
0	4	3	8	4
1	9	5	1	9
2	2	7	6	2

Output :- 1 ✓

3×3 magic grid is one when sum of all diagonal, rows and columns is same then we call it magic grid.

to find magic grid in any grid the formula is

rows = 3
cols = 4

⇒

	0	1	2	3
0	4	3	8	4
1	9	5	1	9
2	2	7	6	2

Column = $4 - 3 = 1$
cols - 3

row = $3 - 3$
 $= 3 - 3$
 $= 0$

```
column = cols - 3  
rows = rows - 3 // because 3x3 magic grid
```

how the code works

```
row → for(i = 0; i <= rows - 3; i++) {  
    col → for(j = 0; j <= cols - 3; j++) {
```

now how to write code for IsMagicGrid

```

        if (isMagicGrid(grid, i, j)) {
            count++;
        }
    }
}

return count;

```

	0	1	2	3
0	4	3	8	4
1	9	5	1	9
2	2	7	6	2

```
bool isMagicGrid(grid, i, j) {
```

	0	1	2	3
0	4	3	8	4
1	9	5	1	9
2	2	7	6	2

```
bool isMagicGrid(grid, i, j) {
```

3×3 must contain

distinct 1 to 9 number

no duplicate

we will use unordered set <int> st;

finding distinct number

```
for (i = 0 ; i < 3 ; i++) {  
    for (j = 0 ; j < 3 ; j++) {  
        int num = grid[r+i][c+j];  
        if (num < 1 || num > 9 || st.count(num)) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            st.insert(num);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

now to find sum of rows , column, and diagonal and anti diagonal

// Rows sum

```
Rsum = grid[r][c] + grid[r][c+1] + grid[r][c+2];
```

```
for (int i=0 ; i<3 ; i++) {
```

```
    if (grid[r+i][c] + grid[r+i][c+1] + grid[r+i][c+2] != Rsum)
        return False;
```

}

```
Rsum = grid[r][c] + grid[r][c+1] + grid[r][c+2];
```

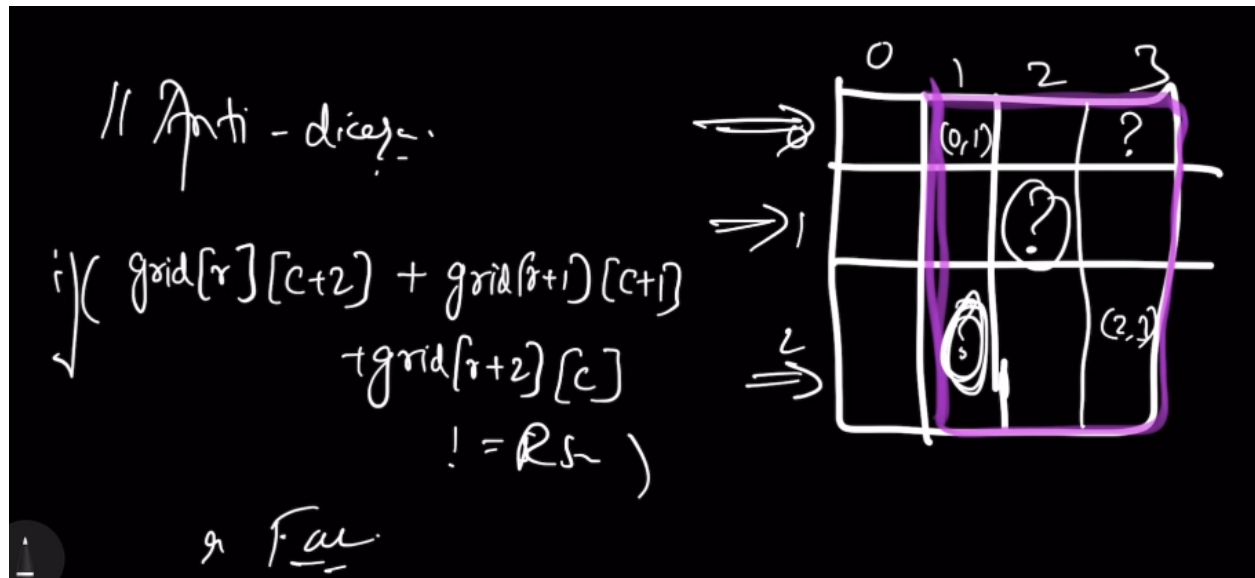
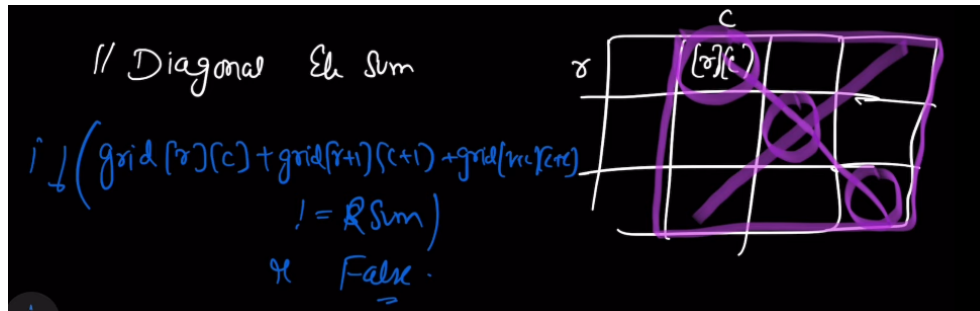
```
for (int i=0 ; i<3 ; i++) {
```

```
    if (grid[r+i][c] + grid[r+i][c+1] + grid[r+i][c+2] != Rsum)
        return False;
```

↓

```
    if (grid[r][c+i] + grid[r+1][c+i] + grid[r+2][c+i] != Rsum)
        return False;
```

```
} }
```



code:

```
class Solution {
public:

    bool isMagicGrid(vector<vector<int>>& grid, int r, int c){
        unordered_set<int> st;
        for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
            for(int j = 0 ; j<3 ; j++){
                int num = grid[r+i][c+j];
```

```

        if(num<1||num>9||st.count(num)){
            return false;
        }
        else{
            st.insert(num);
        }
    }
}

int sum = grid[r][c]+grid[r][c+1]+grid[r][c+2];
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){

    //rows
    if(grid[r+i][c]+grid[r+i][c+1]+grid[r+i][c+2]!=sum){
        return false;
    }

    //cols
    if(grid[r][c+i]+grid[r+1][c+i]+grid[r+2][c+i]!=sum){
        return false;
    }

}

//diagonal
if(grid[r][c]+grid[r+1][c+1]+grid[r+2][c+2]!=sum){
    return false;

}
//Antidiagonal
if(grid[r][c+2]+grid[r+1][c+1]+grid[r+2][c]!=sum){
    return false;

}
return true;

```

```

    }

    int numMagicSquaresInside(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
        int rows = grid.size();
        int cols = grid.size();
        int count = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<=rows-3;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<=cols-3;j++){
                if(isMagicGrid(grid,i,j)){
                    count++;
                }
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
};

```