



## VSU COPP

### H - 'How Many were the Superiors'

### Problem description

In an  $n \times n$  matrix  $m$ , there are superior numbers. A number is considered superior when it is greater than all of its adjacent sides.

The task is to count how many superior numbers are present in a given matrix.

### Input

The first line contains  $n$ , which represents the dimension of the matrix.

The succeeding lines contain  $n \times n$  integers, which are the contents of the matrix.

### Output

Print  $c$ , the number of superior numbers in the matrix.

### Constraints

- $0 < n \leq 100$
- $0 \leq m[i][j] \leq 100$  where  $0 \leq i, j < n$

### Sample input/output

Sample input and output for this problem:

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

## Explanation

In the first sample, there are 4 superior numbers: 4, 3, 9, 8. In the case of 4, its adjacent numbers are lower than it (0, 2, 1). The same applies to the rest of the superior numbers.

In the second sample, there are 3 superior numbers: 6, 9, 5.