





## 2D Array - DS ☆

**Problem** Submissions Leaderboard Editorial 🖰

Given a  $6 \times 6$  2D Array, **arr**:

0 0 0 0 0 0

We define an hourglass in A to be a subset of values with indices falling in this pattern in arr's graphical representation:

abc d e f g

There are 16 hourglasses in arr, and an hourglass sum is the sum of an hourglass' values. Calculate the hourglass sum for every hourglass in arr, then print the maximum hourglass sum.

For example, given the 2D array:

-9 -9 -9 1 1 1 0 -9 0 4 3 2 -9 -9 -9 1 2 3 0 0 8 6 6 0 0 0 0 -2 0 0 0 0 1 2 4 0

We calculate the following **16** hourglass values:

-63, -34, -9, 12, -10, 0, 28, 23, -27, -11, -2, 10, 9, 17, 25, 18

Our highest hourglass value is 28 from the hourglass:

Note: If you have already solved the Java domain's Java 2D Array challenge, you may wish to skip this challenge.

## **Function Description**

Complete the function hourglassSum in the editor below. It should return an integer, the maximum hourglass sum in the array.

hourglassSum has the following parameter(s):

• arr: an array of integers



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Input Format
Each of the \bf 6 lines of inputs arr[i] contains \bf 6 space-separated integers arr[i][j].
Constraints
• -9 \leq arr[i][j] \leq 9
• 0 \le i, j \le 5
Output Format
Print the largest (maximum) hourglass sum found in arr.
Sample Input
  1 1 1 0 0 0
  0 1 0 0 0 0
  1 1 1 0 0 0
  0 0 2 4 4 0
  0 0 0 2 0 0
  0 0 1 2 4 0
Sample Output
  19
Explanation
arr contains the following hourglasses:
            1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
            111 110 100 000
            010100000000
            0 0 2 0 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 0
            111 110 100 000
            000002020200
            0 0 2 0 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 0
            001012124240
The hourglass with the maximum sum (19) is:
  2 4 4
    2
  1 2 4
```

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16
         // Complete the hourglassSum function below.
17
         static int hourglassSum(int[][] arr) {
```