840. Magic Squares In Grid

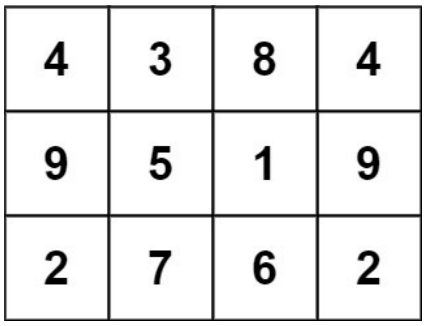
A `3 x 3` **magic square** is a `3 x 3` grid filled with distinct numbers **from** 1 **to** 9 such that each row, column, and both diagonals all have the same sum.

Given a `row x col` `grid` of integers, how many `3 x 3` contiguous magic square subgrids are there?

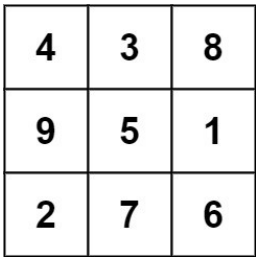
Note: while a magic square can only contain numbers from 1 to 9, `grid` may contain numbers up to 15.

Example 1:

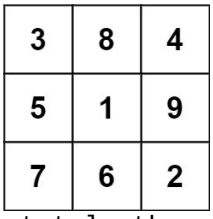
Input: grid = [[4,3,8,4],[9,5,1,9],
[2,7,6,2]]
Output: 1



Explanation:
The following subgrid is a 3 x 3 magic square:



while this one is not:



In total, there is only one magic square inside the given grid.

Example 2:

Input: grid = [[8]]
Output: 0

Constraints:

- `row == grid.length`
- `col == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= row, col <= 10`
- `0 <= grid[i][j] <= 15`

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/*

Brute force

Time complexity:
O(nm*(9+9+9+3+9+9))=O(48nm)=O(nm)

Space complexity: O(9+9)=O(1)

*/

```
class Solution {
    public:
        bool is_magic_square(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& square){
            // Check if digits from 1 to 9 are distinct
            bool exists[10]={false};
            for(int i=0;i<3;++i){
                for(int j=0;j<3;++j){
                    int x=square[i][j];
                    if(x>9 || exists[x]) return false;
                    exists[x]=true;
                }
            }

            // Check if all digits from 1 to 9 exist
            for(int i=1;i<=9;++i) if(!exists[i]) return false;

            // Check sums
            // Compute first sum
            int row_sum=0;
            for(int i=0;i<3;++i) row_sum+=square[0][i];

            // Sum of each row
            for(int i=0;i<3;++i){
                int s=0;
                for(int j=0;j<3;++j){
                    s+=square[i][j];
                }
                if(s!=row_sum) return false;
            }
```

```
        // Sum of each column
        for(int i=0;i<3;++i){
            int s=0;
            for(int j=0;j<3;++j){
                s+=square[j][i];
            }
            if(s!=row_sum) return false;
        }

        // Sum of the diagonal
        int sd1=square[0][0]+square[1][1]+square[2][2];

        // Sum of the anti-diagonal
        int sd2=square[0][2]+square[1][1]+square[2][0];

        if(sd1!=row_sum || sd2!=row_sum) return false;

        // If all checks are good
        return true;
    }

    int numMagicSquaresInside(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n=grid.size();
        int m=grid[0].size();
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=n-3;++i){
            for(int j=0;j<=m-3;++j){
                if(j+2>m-1) break;
                if(i+2>n-1) return ans;
                std::vector<std::vector<int>> square(3,std::vector<int>(3));
                for(int k=0;k<3;++k){
                    for(int l=0;l<3;++l){
                        square[k][l]=grid[i+k][j+l];
                    }
                }

                if (is_magic_square(square)) ans++;
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```

840. Magic Squares In Grid


```
/*
   Use 3x3 magic square properties
   Time complexity:
O(nm*(9+9))=O(18nm)=O(nm)
   Space complexity: O(9+3+3)=O(1)
*/

class Solution {
   public:
      bool is_magic_square(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& square){
         // If 5 is not in middle, it can not be a magic square
         if(square[1][1] != 5) return false;

         // Computes sums, and check if digits from 1 to 9
         // are all present once.
         int row_sum[3]={0},col_sum[3]={0};
         int mask=511;
         for(int i=0;i<3;++i){
            for(int j=0;j<3;++j){
               int x=square[i][j];
               if(x<=0 || x>9) return false;
               row_sum[i]+=x;
               col_sum[j]+=x;
               mask=(mask & (~(1<<(x-1))));
            }
         }
         // mask !=0, means it exists a digit that exists than one, or
         // it exists a digit that does not a exist.
         if(mask!=0) return false;

         // sums of all rows, and all columns must be 15
         if (!all_of(row_sum, row_sum+3,[](int sum){return sum==15;})) return false;
         if (!all_of(col_sum, col_sum+3,[](int sum){return sum==15;})) return false;

         // It all checks above ar good
         return true;
      }
```

```
int numMagicSquaresInside(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n=grid.size();
        int m=grid[0].size();

        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=n-3;++i){
            for(int j=0;j<=m-3;++j){
                if(j+2>m-1) break;
                if(i+2>n-1) return ans;
                std::vector<std::vector<int>> square(3,std::vector<int>(3));
                for(int k=0;k<3;++k){
                    for(int l=0;l<3;++l){
                        square[k][l]=grid[i+k][j+l];
                    }
                }
                if (is_magic_square(square)) ans++;
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```

840. Magic Squares In Grid


```
/*
   Use 3x3 magic square properties+Math observation
   Time complexity: O(nm*(9+15+15))=O(39nm)=O(nm)
   Space complexity: O(9+15+15)=O(1)
*/

class Solution {
   public:
      bool is_magic_square(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& square){
         if(square[1][1] != 5) return false;

         std::string spiral1="438167294381672";
         std::string spiral2="927618349276183";

         std::string s=std::to_string(square[0][0])+std::to_string(square[0][1])+std::to_string(square[0][2])
           +std::to_string(square[1][2])+std::to_string(square[2][2])
           +std::to_string(square[2][1])+std::to_string(square[2][0])
           +std::to_string(square[1][0]);

         if(spiral1.find(s)==std::string::npos && spiral2.find(s)==std::string::npos) return false;

         return true;
      }
```

```
int numMagicSquaresInside(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n=grid.size();
        int m=grid[0].size();

        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=n-3;++i){
           for(int j=0;j<=m-3;++j){
              if(j+2>m-1) break;
              if(i+2>n-1) return ans;
              std::vector<std::vector<int>> square(3,std::vector<int>(3));
              for(int k=0;k<3;++k){
                 for(int l=0;l<3;++l){
                    square[k][l]=grid[i+k][j+l];
                 }
              }
              if (is_magic_square(square)) ans++;
           }
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```