

# 2D Array Problems Set 5

## Assignment Questions



**Q1 - Given a 2D matrix with m rows and n columns containing integers. Print and return the row number with maximum sum in the array.**

(Easy)

**Note:** In case multiple rows have the same sum then return any row number with that sum.

```
m=3
n=3
arr[] = {{1,9,6}, {4,5,2}, {7,8,3}}
```

Output: 3

Explanation: The 3rd row has the maximum sum which is 18

```
m=3
n=3
arr[] = {{1,2,3}, {1,3,2}, {2,1,3}}
```

Output: 1

Explanation: All the rows have the same sum i.e. 6 so return any row number.

**Q2 - Given a matrix arr[][] of integers, print the prefix sum matrix for it.**

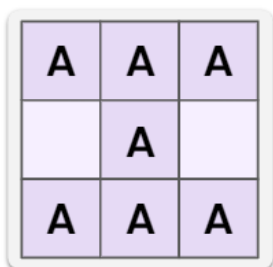
(Medium)

```
Sample Input: [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
Sample Output: [[1,3,6],[5,12,21],[12,27,45]]
Sample Input: [[1,0,1],[0,1,0]]
Sample Output: [[1,1,2],[1,2,3]]
```

**Q3 - You are given an m x n integer matrix grid. Here  $m \geq 3$  and  $n \geq 3$**

(Hard)

**We define an hourglass as a part of the matrix with the following shape:**



Return the maximum sum of the elements of an hourglass.

**Note that an hourglass cannot be rotated and must be entirely contained within the matrix.**

```
Sample Input: [[1,2,3],
               [4,5,6],
               [7,8,9]]
```

Sample Output: 35

Explanation: This has only one hourglass shape i.e.  $1+2+3+5+7+8+9=35$

Sample Input:  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 9 & 2 & 8 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

Sample Output: 30

Explanation: Amongst all possible hourglass in this matrix the maximum sum will be of the hourglass  $6+2+1+2+9+2+8$



SKILLS