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| Test Name: | **Mock Test** |
| Taken On: | 17 Nov 2021 09:28:52 IST |
| Time Taken: | 17 min 17 sec/ 24 min |
| Invited by: | Ankush |
| Invited on: | 17 Nov 2021 09:22:19 IST |
| Skills Score: | |
| Tags Score: | Algorithms 90/90<br>Constructive Algorithms 90/90<br>Core CS 90/90<br>Greedy Algorithms 90/90<br>Medium 90/90<br>Problem Solving 90/90<br>problem-solving 90/90 |

**100%**

**90/90**

scored in **Mock Test** in 17 min 17 sec on 17 Nov 2021 09:28:52 IST

**Recruiter/Team Comments:**

*No Comments.*

**Plagiarism flagged**

We have marked questions with suspected plagiarism below. Please review.

| | Question Description | Time Taken | Score | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 | Flipping the Matrix > **Coding** | 17 min 2 sec | 90/ 90 | ⓘ |

**QUESTION 1**

ⓘ Needs Review

Score 90

## Flipping the Matrix > Coding

Algorithms | Medium | Greedy Algorithms | Constructive Algorithms | problem-solving | Core CS | Problem Solving

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Sean invented a game involving a $2n \times 2n$ matrix where each cell of the matrix contains an integer. He can reverse any of its rows or columns any number of times. The goal of the game is to maximize the sum of the elements in the $n \times n$ submatrix located in the upper-left quadrant of the matrix.

Given the initial configurations for $q$ matrices, help Sean reverse the rows and columns of each matrix in the best possible way so that the sum of the elements in the matrix's upper-left quadrant is maximal.

**Example**
$matrix = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]$

```
1 2
3 4
```

It is $2 \times 2$ and we want to maximize the top left quadrant, a $1 \times 1$ matrix. Reverse row $1$:

```
1 2
4 3
```

And now reverse column $0$:

```
4 2
1 3
```

The maximal sum is $4$.

**Function Description**

Complete the *flippingMatrix* function in the editor below.

flippingMatrix has the following parameters:
- *int matrix[2n][2n]:* a 2-dimensional array of integers

**Returns**
- *int:* the maximum sum possible.

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer $q$, the number of queries.

The next $q$ sets of lines are in the following format:
- The first line of each query contains an integer, $n$.
- Each of the next $2n$ lines contains $2n$ space-separated integers $matrix[i][j]$ in row $i$ of the matrix.

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq q \leq 16$
- $1 \leq n \leq 128$
- $0 \leq matrix[i][j] \leq 4096$, where $0 \leq i, j < 2n$.

**Sample Input**

```
STDIN           Function
-----           --------
1               q = 1
2               n = 2
112 42 83 119   matrix = [[112, 42, 83, 119], [56, 125, 56, 49], \
56 125 56 49                [15, 78, 101, 43], [62, 98, 114, 108]]
15 78 101 43
62 98 114 108
```

**Sample Output**

```
414
```

**Explanation**

Start out with the following $2n \times 2n$ matrix:

$$matrix = \begin{bmatrix} 112 & 42 & 83 & 119 \\ 56 & 125 & 56 & 49 \\ 15 & 78 & 101 & 43 \\ 62 & 98 & 114 & 108 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perform the following operations to maximize the sum of the $n \times n$ submatrix in the upper-left quadrant:

2. Reverse column $2$ ($[83, 56, 101, 114] \rightarrow [114, 101, 56, 83]$), resulting in the matrix:

$$matrix = \begin{bmatrix} 112 & 42 & 114 & 119 \\ 56 & 125 & 101 & 49 \\ 15 & 78 & 56 & 43 \\ 62 & 98 & 83 & 108 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Reverse row $0$ ($[112, 42, 114, 119] \rightarrow [119, 114, 42, 112]$), resulting in the matrix:

$$matrix = \begin{bmatrix} 119 & 114 & 42 & 112 \\ 56 & 125 & 101 & 49 \\ 15 & 78 & 56 & 43 \\ 62 & 98 & 83 & 108 \end{bmatrix}$$

The sum of values in the $n \times n$ submatrix in the upper-left quadrant is $119 + 114 + 56 + 125 = 414$.

**CANDIDATE ANSWER**

Language used: **C#**

```
class Result
{

    /*
     * Complete the 'flippingMatrix' function below.
     *
     * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
     * The function accepts 2D_INTEGER_ARRAY matrix as parameter.
     */

    public static int flippingMatrix(List<List<int>> matrix)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        int size = matrix.Count;
        for(int i=0;i<size/2;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<matrix.Count/2;j++){
                sum+=Math.Max(matrix[i][j],
                    Math.Max(matrix[i][size-1-j],
                    Math.Max(matrix[size-1-i][j],
                    matrix[size-1-i][size-1-j])));
            }
        }
        return sum;

    }

}


```

| TESTCASE | DIFFICULTY | TYPE | STATUS | SCORE | TIME TAKEN | MEMORY USED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Testcase 1 | Easy | Sample case | Success | 0 | 0.0711 sec | 19.1 KB |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Testcase 2 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.2236 sec | 23.8 KB |
| Testcase 3 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.311 sec | 24.3 KB |
| Testcase 4 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.1882 sec | 23.8 KB |
| Testcase 5 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.2626 sec | 23.8 KB |
| Testcase 6 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.2645 sec | 24 KB |
| Testcase 7 | Easy | Hidden case | Success | 15 | 0.2826 sec | 23.7 KB |
| Testcase 8 | Easy | Sample case | Success | 0 | 0.0732 sec | 19.3 KB |

No Comments

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