2D Array - DS ☆

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Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial A Given a 6×6 2D Array, arr: 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 An hourglass in $m{A}$ is a subset of values with indices falling in this pattern in $m{arr}$'s graphical representation: аbс d e f g

There are 16 hourglasses in arr. 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. The array will always be 6×6 .

Example

arr =

The **16** hourglass sums are:

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

The highest hourglass sum is 28 from the hourglass beginning at row 1, column 2:



Function Description

Complete the function hourglassSum in the editor below.

hourglassSum has the following parameter(s):

• int arr[6][6]: an array of integers

Returns

• int: the maximum hourglass sum

Input Format

Each of the ${m 6}$ lines of inputs ${m arr}[{m i}]$ contains ${m 6}$ space-separated integers ${m arr}[{m i}][{m j}]$

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

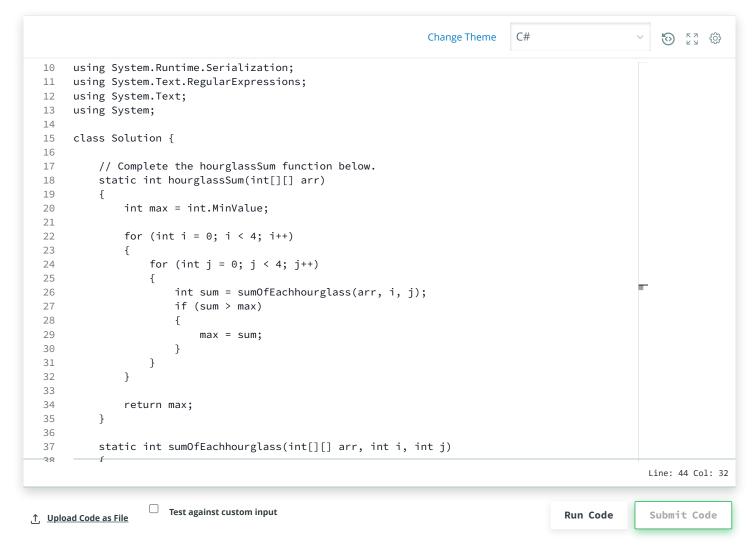
arr contains the following hourglasses:

The hourglass with the maximum sum (19) is:

2 4 4

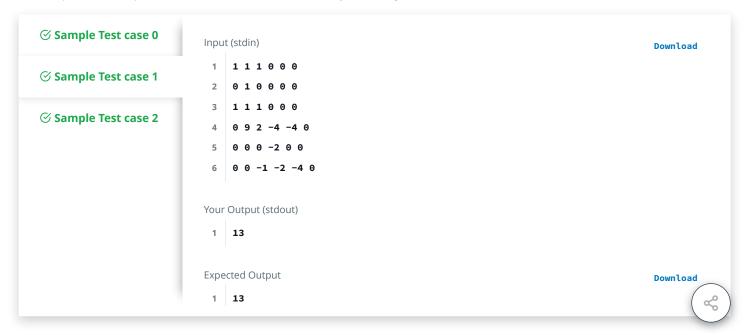
2

1 2 4



Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.



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