Q3a Given a matrix where every element is either '0' or '1', find the largest subsquare surrounded by '1'.
Examples:

Given a matrix where every element is either '0' or '1', find the largest subsquare surrounded by '1'. Examples:
Input: mat[N][N] =

```
{ {'1', '0',  '1', '1', '1'},
  {'1', '1', '1',  '1', '1'},
  {'1', '1', '0',  '1', '0'},
  {'1', '1', '1',  '1,' '1'},
  {'1', '1', '1',  '0', '0'},
 };
```

Question 3a-0: how many squares are there in the matrix?
Answer: O(n^3)

M1[][] right to left
1 0 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
2 1 0 1 0
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 0 0

M2[][] bottom up
5 0 2 4 2
4 4 1 3 1
3 3 0 2 0
2 2 2 1 1
1 1 1 0 0

Step 1: Fill in two 2D arrays M1[][] (right → left), M2[][] (bottom → up)
Step 2: for for (i, j) {
for each possible edge length (连续最长1 ... 1) {
check top left corner against M1[][]
check top left corner against M2[][]
check bottom left corner against M1[][]
check top right corner against M2[][]
}
}
Time = O(n^2 + n^3) = O(n^3)

Q4. Given an integer array A[N], there are repeated queries asking for the sum between A[i] and A[j], then what should we do in order to speed up the query. (i <= j)

index 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
A[8] = {3 , 2, 1, 4, 5 , 3 , 2 , 6}

Solution 0:
M[i][j]: pre-process for each start index i and end index j.
Time = O(n^2)
Space = O(n^2)
Query time = O(1)

Solution 1: (prefix-sum)
M[i] represents the sum from the 0-th element to the i-th element.
Then **SUM[i...j] = M[j] - M[i] + input[i]**
Time = O(n)

Question 5. Given a Matrix of integers (positive & negative numbers & 0s), how to find the submatrix with the **largest** sum?

input:

x x x x x x x x x
x x x x x x x x x
x x x **X x Z** x x x
x x x **W x Y** x x x
x x x x x x x x x

Solution 0:

Solution 0: (non-DP)

There are O(n^4) 2D sub-matrix

for for for for {

We can use O(n^2) time to calculate the sum of the submatrix.

}

Time = O(n^4 * n^2) = O(n^6)

Solution 1: (DP1: prefix-sum in 1D)

x x x x x x x x x

x x x x x x x x x

1 2 3 1 1 1 x x x

2 1 1 2 2 2 x x x

x x x x x x x x x

prefix sum

1 3 6 7 8 9 ... 9 - 7 + 1 = 3

2 3 4 6 8 10 ... 10 - 6 + 2 = 6

sum = 3 + 6 = 9

Step 1: pre-process the input matrix by using the prefix-sum trick

M[i][j] O(n^2)

Step 2: for for for for {

Use M[i][j] to calculate the sum of the submatrix O(n)

}

Total time = O(n^4 * n) = O(n^5)

red = [0][0] -- [k-1][j]

green = [0][0] -- [i][t-1]

pink = [0][0] -- [k-1][t-1]

SUM = PrefixSum[00][ij] - (red + green - pink)

= PrefixSum[00][ij] - PrefixSum[00][k-1, j] - PrefixSum[00][i, t-1] + PrefixSum[00][k-1, t-1]

input[n][m] =

1 2 3 4 5

-1 1 2 1 2

3 1 2 1 3

PrefixSum[][] =

1 3 6 10 15

0 3 8 13 20

sum_so_for_this_row = 5

for each M[i][j] = M[i-1][j] + sum_so_for_this_row

Solution:

```
for for for for {
        Use O(1) to calculate the SUM.
}
```

Time = O(n^4)

Solution 3: (DP3)

Question 0 (most popular DP question) **Largest sum of a subarray**

x x x x x x x x x
x x x x x x x x x
x x x **X** x **Z** x x x
x x x x x x x x x
x x x **W** x **Y** x x x
S0 S1 S2 .... S5 S19 ⇒ new input for Question 0
x x x x x x x x x

```
for top {
        for bottom {
                Call Question 0                O(n)
```

```
input =
1 2 3 4 5
2 1 1 1 1
2 3 1 1 2

Column-wise PrefixSum[i][j] =
1 2 3 4 5
3 3 4 5 6
5 6 5 6 8

S[] = 4 4 2 2 3        ⇒ Question 0    (left = 0, right = 4)
```

Step 1: (Pre-process) for for loop to calculate the prefix sum **for each column**. O(n^2)

Step 2:

```
for (top = 0 … n) {
        for (bottom = top … n) {
                Step 2.1: (拍扁) Calculate S[] by using the column-wise prefix sum.   O(n)
                                                                                       +
                Step 2.2 Use S[] as input to call Question 0. ⇒ (sum, left, right)    O(n)
                        if (sum > global_max) {
                                update global_max
                                update solu_top, solu_bottom, solu_left, solu_right
                        }
        }
}
return the global_max and the solution
```