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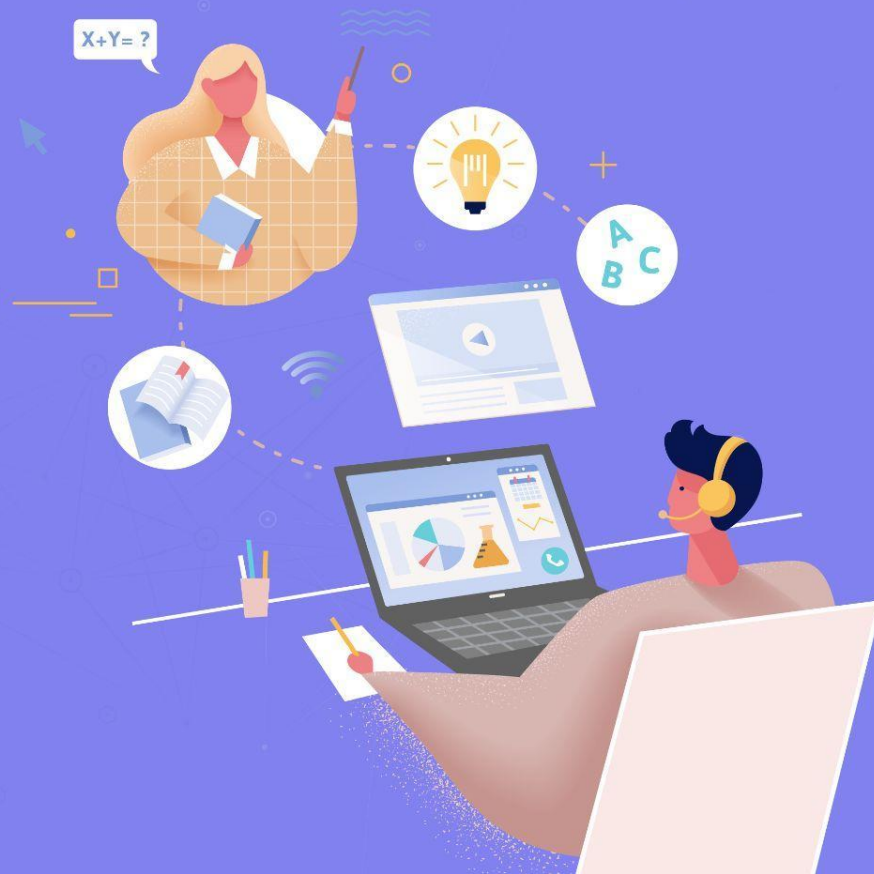
## TEST TIME ON MAXIMUM PRODUCT SUBARRAY

URL: <https://forms.gle/4LD4LutpGGuCE5zR8>

QR CODE:



# MAXIMUM SUM OF HOURGLASS IN MATRIX



## Introduction:

In this problem, we have a matrix i.e. two-dimensional (2D) array.

Example:

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Row 1	<code>x[0][0]</code>	<code>x[0][1]</code>	<code>x[0][2]</code>	<code>x[0][3]</code>
Row 2	<code>x[1][0]</code>	<code>x[1][1]</code>	<code>x[1][2]</code>	<code>x[1][3]</code>
Row 3	<code>x[2][0]</code>	<code>x[2][1]</code>	<code>x[2][2]</code>	<code>x[2][3]</code>

We have to find the maximum sum of the hourglass value of a matrix.



## Introduction:

Hourglass:

The hourglass concept in the algorithm comes from the device which is used to measure the passage of time. The device is called sandglass.



## Introduction:

Hourglass format:

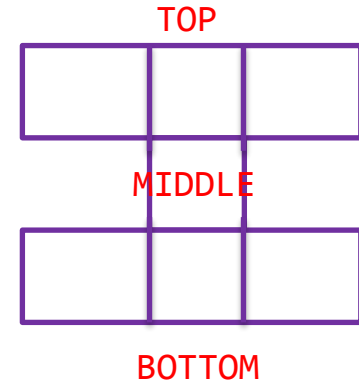
Hourglass is a 7-element shape made in the matrix in the following form:

```
X X X
  X
X X X
```



## Important note:

1. The number of rows or columns of hourglass must be equal to 3 i.e. three index values at the top, one in the middle, and three at the bottom
2. The total number of hourglasses in a matrix is equal to  $(R-2) * (C-2)$ , where R refers to the number of Rows and C refers to the number of Columns.



## Example 1:

All the possible hourglass in this Matrix are:

Let Rows = 5  
Columns = 5

Matrix is:

1	2	4	5	6
7	5	2	3	6
0	0	0	0	0
7	5	1	3	5
0	0	0	0	0

1 2 4	2 4 5	4 5 6
5	2	3
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>7 5 2</b>	5 2 3	2 3 6
<b>0</b>	0	0
<b>7 5 1</b>	5 1 3	1 3 5
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	1	3
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Maximum sum of hourglass is 27





## Example 2:

Consider the

Rows = 4

Columns = 4

matrix:-

```
2 4 0 0
0 1 1 0
4 2 1 0
0 3 0 1
```

Hourglass can be created using the following indexes:-

<code>matrix[i][j]</code>	<code>matrix[i][j+1]</code>	<code>matrix[i][j+2]</code>
	<code>matrix[i+1][j+1]</code>	
<code>matrix[i+2][j]</code>	<code>matrix[i+2][j+1]</code>	<code>matrix[i+2][j+2]</code>

We will find the sum of all these elements of the array from [0][0] to [R-2][C-2] starting points. And the find the maxSum for all these hourglasses created from array elements.



The hourglasses are :

2	4	0	0	1	1
	1			2	
4	2	1	0	3	0
4	0	0	1	1	0
	1			1	
2	1	0	3	0	1

Maximum sum of hourglass is 14



```
import java.io.*;
class Main {
static int row = 5;
static int col = 5;
static int findMax Sum(int [][]mat)
{if (row < 3 || col < 3){
    System.out.println("Not possible to give");
    System.exit(0);
}
    int max_sum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < row - 2; i++){
    for (int j = 0; j < col - 2; j++){
        int sum = (mat[i][j] + mat[i][j + 1] +
mat[i][j + 2]) + (mat[i + 1][j + 1]) +
        (mat[i + 2][j] + mat[i + 2][j + 1] +
mat[i + 2][j + 2]);
        max_sum = Math.max(max_sum, sum);
    }
}}
```

```
return max_sum;
}
static public void main (String[] args)
{
    int [][]mat =
        {{1, 2, 3, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {2, 1, 4, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {1, 1, 0, 1, 0}};
    int res = findMaxSum(mat);
    System.out.println("Maximum sum of
hour glass = "+ res);
}
```



## Time and space complexity

Time complexity:  $O(R \times C)$

where R is the number of Rows, C is the number of columns

space complexity:  $O(1)$

No extra data structure is used for computation



# Interview questions

What is an hourglass pattern in a 2D array?

An hourglass pattern in a 2D array is a subset of values that form the shape of an hourglass. It consists of seven elements arranged in the following pattern:

```
a b c
  d
e f g
```



# Interview questions

How do you find the maximum sum of an hourglass pattern in a 2D array?

To find the maximum sum of an hourglass pattern, we iterate over the 2D array, considering each possible hourglass pattern. We calculate the sum of the elements in each hourglass and keep track of the maximum sum encountered.

# Interview questions

How do you handle cases where the maximum sum of the hourglass pattern is negative?

If the maximum sum is negative, it means that all hourglass patterns in the array have negative sums. In this case, we can conclude that the maximum sum of any hourglass pattern is 0.



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# THANK YOU