✶ Maximum N×N Submatrix ✶

- given array size 2N × 2N ; we need to find the max sum value of the left most submatrix of size N×N.

- if matrix size is 6×6 ; n=3

- Example ; matrix 4×4   n=2 ←

$$\begin{bmatrix} 00 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 \\ 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 \\ 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Allowed operations are :
   " Reversing row / column "

- The base logic here is like in rubic's cube we can get that Perticular max value to any required cell

- Just by reversing row/column we can re-arrange the value to that specific cell

- For example : same color elements can be replaced by reverse operation

00	01	02	03
10	11	12	13
20	21	22	23
30	31	32	33

- Find max value of all possible values:

For '00' pos : $\max[arr[0][0], arr[0][3], arr[3][0], arr[3][3]]$

⇓

genrilized version :   len(arr) //2
                                              ↑
$\max[arr[i][j], arr[i][n-j-i], arr[n-i-1][j], arr[n-i-j][n-j-i]]$