

Max Area Rectangle in Binary matrix

Problem Statement

Given a binary, find the maximum size rectangle binary-sub-matrix with all 1's.

Example:-

<u>Input</u>					<u>Output</u>
0	1	1	0		
1	1	1	1		1 1 1 1
1	1	1	1		1 1 1 1
1	1	0	0		

Revision

MAX (int arr[], int size)

right() → NSR (arr, size) → reuse

left() → NSL (arr, size)

width[i] → right[i] - left[i] - 1;

area = arr[i] * width[i]

return Max of Area[i];

$\leftarrow m \rightarrow$ Histogram (level)

↑	0	1	1	0	→	H_1 vector = 0 1 1 0
↓	1	1	1	1	→	H_2 vector = 1 2 2 1
↓	2	1	1	1	→	H_3 vector = 2 3 3 2
↓	1	1	0	0	→	H_4 vector = 3 4 0 0
	n					

- Create one vector and push ~~columns~~ ^{rows} in that

TP n, m
arr[]

Vector<int> v; // creating one vector
 // copy 1st row in vector
 for (int j=0; j<m; j++)

v.push_back(arr[0][j]); 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3

int mx = MAH(v); // MAH for 1st row

for (int i=1; i<n; i++)

for (int j=0; j<m; j++)

if (arr[i][j] == 0)

v[j] = 0;

else

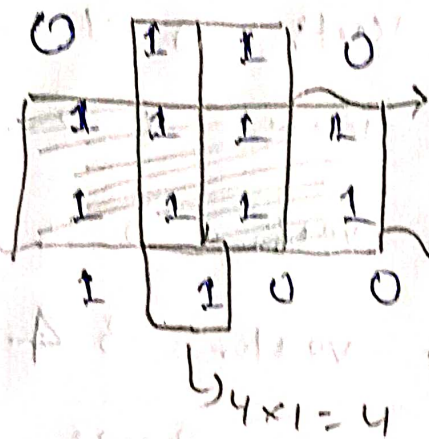
v[j] = v[j] + arr[i][j]

~~mx~~ mx

mx = max(mx, MAH(v));

v: 2 3 3 2
3 4 0 0

In this problem we have



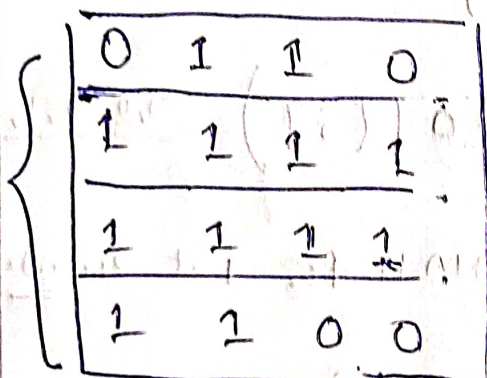
MAH Diff/Binary

Binary No \leftrightarrow Natural No
2D Array \leftrightarrow 1D Array

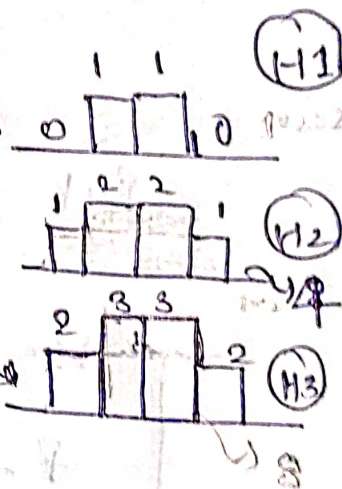
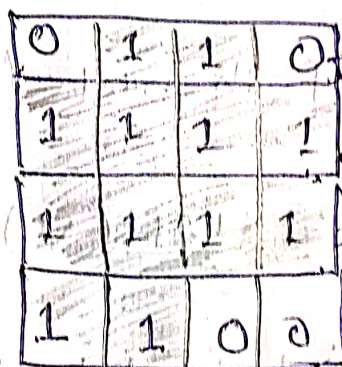
Similarity

Max area \leftrightarrow Max Area of rect.

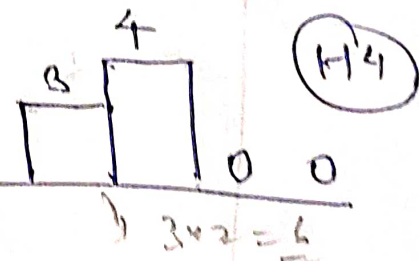
- So what we need to do is to convert 2D Array to 1D Array.



2D - 1D



No Building



Ans = Max $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{MAH}(H_1) \\ \text{MAH}(H_2) \\ \text{MAH}(H_3) \\ \text{MAH}(H_4) \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow 8 \text{ Ans}$

- Building can't be 0 and we can't have two (x) column (rows on the bottom)