2021 Finals ● Subrect ● Junior Division

PROBLEM: Given an array of integers, find the subrectangle with the greatest sum.

0	-2	-7
9	2	-6
-4	1	-4
-1	8	0
-2	-4	-3

For example, in the array above, of all the 5-by-3, 5-by-2, 5-by-1, 4-by-3, etc. subrectangles, the shaded rectangle has the largest sum of 15. The first Sample Input is the array above.

INPUT: There will be 10 data sets. Each set will contain two positive integers, R and C, the number of rows and the number of columns, respectively. These numbers are followed by R * C integers, filling the cells of the array in row-major order. We guarantee that each array will have more than 10 rows or 10 columns.

OUTPUT: For each data set, find the subrectangle with the largest sum. Print the sum.

SAMPLE INPUT (3 data sets):

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

15

12

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TEST DATA

TEST INPUT:

TEST OUTPUT:

11

16

0

-1

9

18 32

36

12

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题目:给定一个整数数组,找出数值之和最大的子矩阵。

0	-2	-7
9	2	-6
-4	1	-4
-1	8	0
-2	-4	-3

例如,在以上数组的 5×3 、 5×2 、 5×1 、 4×3 ...所有子矩阵中,阴影矩阵的数值之和最大,值为 15。下面的第一个样本输入就是上面的数组。

输入:这里将有 10 个数据集,每个集合包含两个正整数:R 和 C,分别表示行数和列数。R 和 C 后面跟着 R * C 个整数,并以行优先的顺序填充到数组的单元格中。 我们保证每个数组 将有超过10 行或 10 列。

输出: 对于每个数据集,找到数值之和最大的子矩阵。输出数值之和。

样本输入 (3 个数据集):

样本输出:

15

12

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测试数据

测试输入:

测试输出:

11

16

0

-1

9

18

32

36