Crossing Sum

Given a rectangular matrix and integers `a` and `b`, consider the union of the a^{th} row and the b^{th} (both *0-based*) column of the matrix (i.e. all cells that belong either to the a^{th} row or to the b^{th} column, or to both). Return sum of all elements of that union.

Example

For

```
matrix = [[1, 1, 1, 1],
          [2, 2, 2, 2],
          [3, 3, 3, 3]]
```

`a = 1` and `b = 3`, the output should be `crossingSum(matrix, a, b) = 12`.

Here `(2 + 2 + 2 + 2) + (1 + 3) = 12`.

Input/Output

- **[execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)**
- **[input] array.array.integer matrix**

  2-dimensional array of integers representing a rectangular matrix.

  Guaranteed constraints:

  `1 ≤ matrix.length ≤ 5`,

  `1 ≤ matrix[0].length ≤ 5`,

  `1 ≤ matrix[i][j] ≤ 100`.
- **[input] integer a**

  A non-negative integer less than the number of matrix rows.

  Guaranteed constraints:

  `0 ≤ a < matrix.length`.
- **[input] integer b**

  A non-negative integer less than the number of matrix columns.

  Guaranteed constraints:

  `0 ≤ b < matrix[i].length`.
- **[output] integer**

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
    console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
    return "Hello, " + name;
}
```