

Problem 2373: Largest Local Values in a Matrix

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an

$n \times n$

integer matrix

grid

.

Generate an integer matrix

`maxLocal`

of size

$(n - 2) \times (n - 2)$

such that:

`maxLocal[i][j]`

is equal to the

largest

value of the

3×3

matrix in

grid

centered around row

$i + 1$

and column

$j + 1$

.

In other words, we want to find the largest value in every contiguous

3×3

matrix in

grid

.

Return

the generated matrix

.

Example 1:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 5 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 | 9 |
| 8 | 6 |

Input:

grid = [[9,9,8,1],[5,6,2,6],[8,2,6,4],[6,2,2,2]]

Output:

[[9,9],[8,6]]

Explanation:

The diagram above shows the original matrix and the generated matrix. Notice that each value in the generated matrix corresponds to the largest value of a contiguous 3 x 3 matrix in grid.

Example 2:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 |

Input:

```
grid = [[1,1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1,1],[1,1,2,1,1],[1,1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1,1]]
```

Output:

```
[[2,2,2],[2,2,2],[2,2,2]]
```

Explanation:

Notice that the 2 is contained within every contiguous 3 x 3 matrix in grid.

Constraints:

```
n == grid.length == grid[i].length
```

```
3 <= n <= 100
```

```
1 <= grid[i][j] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
```

```
vector<vector<int>> largestLocal(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

}

};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[][] largestLocal(int[][] grid) {

}

}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def largestLocal(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def largestLocal(self, grid):
"""
:type grid: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var largestLocal = function(grid) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function largestLocal(grid: number[][]): number[][] {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[][] LargestLocal(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
int** largestLocal(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int*  
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func largestLocal(grid [][]int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestLocal(grid: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func largestLocal(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_local(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def largest_local(grid)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function largestLocal($grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<List<int>> largestLocal(List<List<int>> grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def largestLocal(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec largest_local(grid :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def largest_local(grid) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec largest_local(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
largest_local(Grid) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-local grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> largestLocal(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
```



```
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int[][] largestLocal(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def largestLocal(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def largestLocal(self, grid):
    """
    :type grid: List[List[int]]
    :rtype: List[List[int]]
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var largestLocal = function(grid) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function largestLocal(grid: number[][]): number[][] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[][] LargestLocal(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

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 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
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 * caller calls free().
 */
int** largestLocal(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func largestLocal(grid [][]int) [][]int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun largestLocal(grid: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {

    }
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```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func largestLocal(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {

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```
// Problem: Largest Local Values in a Matrix
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_local(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer[][]}
def largest_local(grid)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function largestLocal($grid) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
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}
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