

# Problem 2428: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an

$m \times n$

integer matrix

grid

.

We define an

hourglass

as a part of the matrix with the following form:

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>D</b>	
<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>

Return

the

maximum

sum of the elements of an hourglass

.

Note

that an hourglass cannot be rotated and must be entirely contained within the matrix.

Example 1:

6	2	1	3
4	2	1	5
9	2	8	7
4	1	2	9

Input:

grid = [[6,2,1,3],[4,2,1,5],[9,2,8,7],[4,1,2,9]]

Output:

30

Explanation:

The cells shown above represent the hourglass with the maximum sum:  $6 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 9 + 2 + 8 = 30$ .

Example 2:

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Input:

```
grid = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
```

Output:

35

Explanation:

There is only one hourglass in the matrix, with the sum:  $1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 35$ .

Constraints:

```
m == grid.length
```

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

```
3 <= m, n <= 150
```

```
0 <= grid[i][j] <= 10
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

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

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maxSum(grid: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

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

### C:

```
int maxSum(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

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

### Kotlin:

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

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

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

```
}
```

### Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-sum grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 maxSum(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
```



```
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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 maxSum(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass  
Difficulty: Medium  
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 maxSum(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

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

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

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

};

```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

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

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

int maxSum(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

func maxSum(grid [][[]int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Sum of an Hourglass
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_sum(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int maxSum(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

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}
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### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
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  end
end
```

```
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_sum(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
max_sum(Grid) ->  
.
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```
(define/contract (max-sum grid)  
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)
```