

Problem 3225: Maximum Score From Grid Operations

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D matrix

grid

of size

$n \times n$

. Initially, all cells of the grid are colored white. In one operation, you can select any cell of indices

(i, j)

, and color black all the cells of the

j

th

column starting from the top row down to the

i

th

row.

The grid score is the sum of all

`grid[i][j]`

such that cell

(i, j)

is white and it has a horizontally adjacent black cell.

Return the

maximum

score that can be achieved after some number of operations.

Example 1:

Input:

`grid = [[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,3,0,0],[0,1,0,0,0],[5,0,0,3,0],[0,0,0,0,2]]`

Output:

11

Explanation:

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	3	0
0	0	0	0	2

In the first operation, we color all cells in column 1 down to row 3, and in the second operation, we color all cells in column 4 down to the last row. The score of the resulting grid is

$\text{grid}[3][0] + \text{grid}[1][2] + \text{grid}[3][3]$

which is equal to 11.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{grid} = [[10,9,0,0,15],[7,1,0,8,0],[5,20,0,11,0],[0,0,0,1,2],[8,12,1,10,3]]$

Output:

94

Explanation:

10	9	0	0	15
7	1	0	8	0
5	20	0	11	0
0	0	0	1	2
8	12	1	10	3

We perform operations on 1, 2, and 3 down to rows 1, 4, and 0, respectively. The score of the resulting grid is

$\text{grid}[0][0] + \text{grid}[1][0] + \text{grid}[2][1] + \text{grid}[4][1] + \text{grid}[1][3] + \text{grid}[2][3] + \text{grid}[3][3] + \text{grid}[4][3] + \text{grid}[0][4]$

which is equal to 94.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n == \text{grid.length} \leq 100$

$n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$

$0 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 10$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
```

```

long long maximumScore(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

}

};

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
public long maximumScore(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

Python3:

```

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

```

Python:

```

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

```

JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

TypeScript:

```

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

};

```

C#:

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

C:

```
long long maximumScore(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumScore(grid [][]int) int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_score(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

Dart:

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

  }
}
```

Scala:

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

  }
}
```

Elixir:

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

```
end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-score grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Score From Grid Operations
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumScore(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Score From Grid Operations
```



```

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*/

class Solution {
public long maximumScore(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Score From Grid Operations
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def maximumScore(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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 * @return {number}
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var maximumScore = function(grid) {

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TypeScript Solution:

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 * Tags: array, dp
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function maximumScore(grid: number[][]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

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long long maximumScore(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

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Go Solution:

```

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// Difficulty: Hard
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func maximumScore(grid [][]int) int64 {

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class Solution {
    fun maximumScore(grid: Array<IntArray>): Long {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_score(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i64 {

    }

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```

Ruby Solution:

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

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

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