

# Problem 2397: Maximum Rows Covered by Columns

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 57.45%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Backtracking, Bit Manipulation, Matrix, Enumeration

## Problem Description

You are given an  $m \times n$  binary matrix `matrix` and an integer `numSelect`.

Your goal is to select exactly `numSelect` **distinct** columns from `matrix` such that you cover as many rows as possible.

A row is considered **covered** if all the `1`'s in that row are also part of a column that you have selected. If a row does not have any `1`'s, it is also considered covered.

More formally, let us consider `selected = {c1, c2, ..., cnumSelect}` as the set of columns selected by you. A row `i` is **covered** by `selected` if:

\* For each cell where `matrix[i][j] == 1`, the column `j` is in `selected`. \* Or, no cell in row `i` has a value of `1`.

Return the **maximum** number of rows that can be **covered** by a set of `numSelect` columns.

**Example 1.**



**Input:** `matrix = [[0,0,0],[1,0,1],[0,1,1],[0,0,1]]`, `numSelect = 2`

**Output:** 3

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

One possible way to cover 3 rows is shown in the diagram above. We choose  $s = \{0, 2\}$ . \- Row 0 is covered because it has no occurrences of 1. \- Row 1 is covered because the columns with value 1, i.e. 0 and 2 are present in  $s$ . \- Row 2 is not covered because  $matrix[2][1] == 1$  but 1 is not present in  $s$ . \- Row 3 is covered because  $matrix[2][2] == 1$  and 2 is present in  $s$ . Thus, we can cover three rows. Note that  $s = \{1, 2\}$  will also cover 3 rows, but it can be shown that no more than three rows can be covered.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***



**\*\*Input:\*\*** matrix = [[1],[0]], numSelect = 1

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 2

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

Selecting the only column will result in both rows being covered since the entire matrix is selected.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\*  $m == matrix.length$  \*  $n == matrix[i].length$  \*  $1 \leq m, n \leq 12$  \*  $matrix[i][j]$  is either 0 or 1. \*  $1 \leq numSelect \leq n$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumRows(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int numSelect) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int maximumRows(int[][] matrix, int numSelect) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumRows(self, matrix: List[List[int]], numSelect: int) -> int:
```