

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:

A	B	C
	D	
E	F	G

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:

$m == \text{grid.length}$

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

$3 \leq m, n \leq 150$

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

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) {  
        // Implementation  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

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)
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 */

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 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func maxSum(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

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 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

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) {

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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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```
(define/contract (max-sum grid)  
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)
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