

Problem 861: Score After Flipping Matrix

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an

$m \times n$

binary matrix

grid

.

A

move

consists of choosing any row or column and toggling each value in that row or column (i.e., changing all

0

's to

1

's, and all

1

's to

0

's).

Every row of the matrix is interpreted as a binary number, and the

score

of the matrix is the sum of these numbers.

Return

the highest possible

score

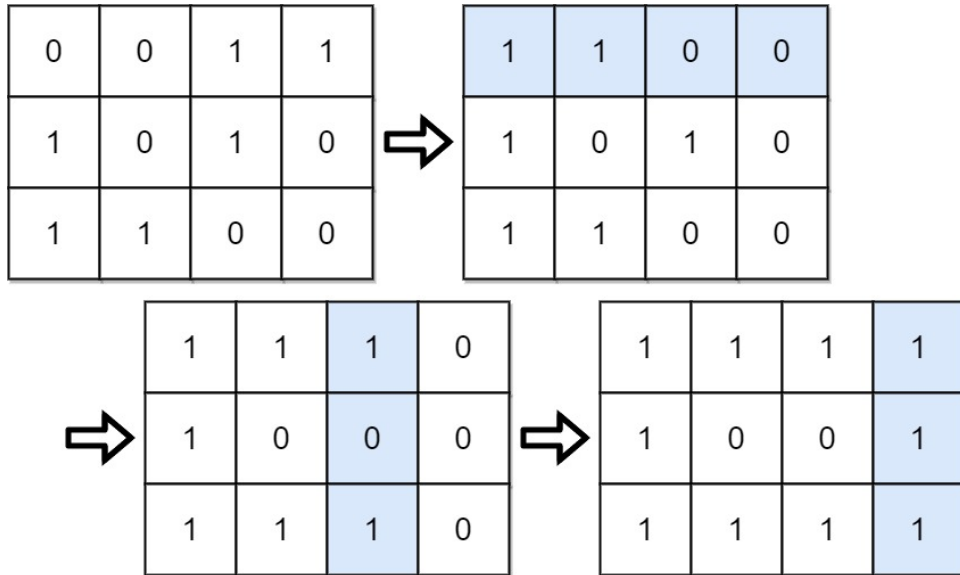
after making any number of

moves

(including zero moves)

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
grid = [[0,0,1,1],[1,0,1,0],[1,1,0,0]]
```

Output:

39

Explanation:

$0b1111 + 0b1001 + 0b1111 = 15 + 9 + 15 = 39$

Example 2:

Input:

```
grid = [[0]]
```

Output:

1

Constraints:

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

`n == grid[i].length`

`1 <= m, n <= 20`

`grid[i][j]`

is either

0

or

1

.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

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

};
```

C#:

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

    }
}
```

C:

```
int matrixScore(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func matrixScore(grid [][]int) int {
```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```
function matrixScore($grid) {

}

}
```

Dart:

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

  }
}
```

Scala:

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

  }
}
```

Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Score After Flipping Matrix
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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 matrixScore(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Score After Flipping Matrix
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 */

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

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:


```

"""
Problem: Score After Flipping Matrix
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy

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 matrixScore(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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TypeScript Solution:

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

};
```

C# Solution:

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

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Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Score After Flipping Matrix
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func matrixScore(grid [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

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

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