

# Problem 2718: Sum of Matrix After Queries

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 31.62%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table

## Problem Description

You are given an integer `n` and a `0-indexed 2D array` `queries` where `queries[i] = [typei, indexi, vali]`.

Initially, there is a `0-indexed  $n \times n$  matrix` filled with `0`'s. For each query, you must apply one of the following changes:

- \* if `typei == 0`, set the values in the row with `indexi` to `vali`, overwriting any previous values.
- \* if `typei == 1`, set the values in the column with `indexi` to `vali`, overwriting any previous values.

Return `the sum of integers in the matrix after all queries are applied`.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `n = 3, queries = [[0,0,1],[1,2,2],[0,2,3],[1,0,4]]` **Output:** `23` **Explanation:** The image above describes the matrix after each query. The sum of the matrix after all queries are applied is 23.

**Example 2:**



**Input:** `n = 3, queries = [[0,0,4],[0,1,2],[1,0,1],[0,2,3],[1,2,1]]` **Output:** `17` **Explanation:** The image above describes the matrix after each query. The sum of the matrix after all

queries are applied is 17.

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

\*`1` <= n <= 104` \*`1` <= queries.length <= 5 \* 104` \*`queries[i].length == 3` \*`0` <= typei <= 1` \*`0` <= indexi < n` \*`0` <= vali <= 105`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long matrixSumQueries(int n, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public long matrixSumQueries(int n, int[][] queries) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def matrixSumQueries(self, n: int, queries: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```