

Problem 1292: Maximum Side Length of a Square with Sum Less than or Equal to Threshold

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 53.81%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Binary Search, Matrix, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

Given a $m \times n$ matrix `mat` and an integer `threshold`, return the maximum side-length of a square with a sum less than or equal to `threshold` or return 0 if there is no such square.

Example 1:



Input: `mat = [[1,1,3,2,4,3,2],[1,1,3,2,4,3,2],[1,1,3,2,4,3,2]]`, `threshold = 4` **Output:** 2

Explanation: The maximum side length of square with sum less than 4 is 2 as shown.

Example 2:

Input: `mat = [[2,2,2,2,2],[2,2,2,2,2],[2,2,2,2,2],[2,2,2,2,2],[2,2,2,2,2]]`, `threshold = 1`

Output: 0

Constraints:

$m == \text{mat.length}$ $n == \text{mat}[i].\text{length}$ $1 \leq m, n \leq 300$ $0 \leq \text{mat}[i][j] \leq 104$ $0 \leq \text{threshold} \leq 105$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxSideLength(vector<vector<int>>& mat, int threshold) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxSideLength(int[][] mat, int threshold) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxSideLength(self, mat: List[List[int]], threshold: int) -> int:
```