

Problem 1895: Largest Magic Square

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

$k \times k$

magic square

is a

$k \times k$

grid filled with integers such that every row sum, every column sum, and both diagonal sums are

all equal

. The integers in the magic square

do not have to be distinct

. Every

1×1

grid is trivially a

magic square

Given an

$m \times n$

integer

grid

, return

the

size

(i.e., the side length

k

) of the

largest magic square

that can be found within this grid

Example 1:

7	1	4	5	6
2	5	1	6	4
1	5	4	3	2
1	2	7	3	4

Input:

```
grid = [[7,1,4,5,6],[2,5,1,6,4],[1,5,4,3,2],[1,2,7,3,4]]
```

Output:

3

Explanation:

The largest magic square has a size of 3. Every row sum, column sum, and diagonal sum of this magic square is equal to 12. - Row sums: $5+1+6 = 5+4+3 = 2+7+3 = 12$ - Column sums: $5+5+2 = 1+4+7 = 6+3+3 = 12$ - Diagonal sums: $5+4+3 = 6+4+2 = 12$

Example 2:

5	1	3	1
9	3	3	1
1	3	3	8

Input:

```
grid = [[5,1,3,1],[9,3,3,1],[1,3,3,8]]
```

Output:

2

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 10$

6

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int largestMagicSquare(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int largestMagicSquare(int[][] grid) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function largestMagicSquare(grid: number[][]): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LargestMagicSquare(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int largestMagicSquare(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func largestMagicSquare(grid [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function largestMagicSquare($grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int largestMagicSquare(List<List<int>> grid) {  
        }  
    }
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-magic-square grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square
 * 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 largestMagicSquare(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

  }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square  
 * 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 largestMagicSquare(int[][] grid) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Largest Magic Square  
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 largestMagicSquare(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square  
 * 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 largestMagicSquare = function(grid) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square  
 * 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 largestMagicSquare(grid: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square
 * Difficulty: Medium
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int LargestMagicSquare(int[][] grid) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Magic Square
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int largestMagicSquare(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {
    return 0;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Magic Square
// 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 largestMagicSquare(grid [][]int) int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Largest Magic Square  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_magic_square(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

Ruby Solution:

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

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function largestMagicSquare($grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int largestMagicSquare(List<List<int>> grid) {  
  
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object Solution {  
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end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (largest-magic-square grid)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
) 
```