

Problem 1659: Maximize Grid Happiness

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given four integers,

m

,

n

,

`introvertsCount`

, and

`extrovertsCount`

. You have an

$m \times n$

grid, and there are two types of people: introverts and extroverts. There are

`introvertsCount`

introverts and

extrovertsCount

extroverts.

You should decide how many people you want to live in the grid and assign each of them one grid cell. Note that you

do not

have to have all the people living in the grid.

The

happiness

of each person is calculated as follows:

Introverts

start

with

120

happiness and

lose

30

happiness for each neighbor (introvert or extrovert).

Extroverts

start

with

40

happiness and

gain

20

happiness for each neighbor (introvert or extrovert).

Neighbors live in the directly adjacent cells north, east, south, and west of a person's cell.

The

grid happiness

is the

sum

of each person's happiness. Return

the

maximum possible grid happiness

.

Example 1:

120		60
		60

Input:

$m = 2, n = 3, \text{introvertsCount} = 1, \text{extrovertsCount} = 2$

Output:

240

Explanation:

Assume the grid is 1-indexed with coordinates (row, column). We can put the introvert in cell (1,1) and put the extroverts in cells (1,3) and (2,3). - Introvert at (1,1) happiness: 120 (starting happiness) - $(0 * 30)$ (0 neighbors) = 120 - Extrovert at (1,3) happiness: 40 (starting happiness) + $(1 * 20)$ (1 neighbor) = 60 - Extrovert at (2,3) happiness: 40 (starting happiness) + $(1 * 20)$ (1 neighbor) = 60 The grid happiness is $120 + 60 + 60 = 240$. The above figure shows the grid in this example with each person's happiness. The introvert stays in the light green cell while the extroverts live on the light purple cells.

Example 2:

Input:

$m = 3, n = 1, \text{introvertsCount} = 2, \text{extrovertsCount} = 1$

Output:

260

Explanation:

Place the two introverts in (1,1) and (3,1) and the extrovert at (2,1). - Introvert at (1,1) happiness: 120 (starting happiness) - $(1 * 30)$ (1 neighbor) = 90 - Extrovert at (2,1) happiness: 40 (starting happiness) + $(2 * 20)$ (2 neighbors) = 80 - Introvert at (3,1) happiness: 120 (starting happiness) - $(1 * 30)$ (1 neighbor) = 90 The grid happiness is $90 + 80 + 90 = 260$.

Example 3:

Input:

$m = 2, n = 2, \text{introvertsCount} = 4, \text{extrovertsCount} = 0$

Output:

240

Constraints:

$1 \leq m, n \leq 5$

$0 \leq \text{introvertsCount}, \text{extrovertsCount} \leq \min(m * n, 6)$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
        extrovertsCount) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
        extrovertsCount) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def getMaxGridHappiness(self, m: int, n: int, introvertsCount: int,
        extrovertsCount: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def getMaxGridHappiness(self, m, n, introvertsCount, extrovertsCount):
        """
        :type m: int
        :type n: int
        :type introvertsCount: int
        :type extrovertsCount: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number} introvertsCount
 * @param {number} extrovertsCount
 * @return {number}
 */
var getMaxGridHappiness = function(m, n, introvertsCount, extrovertsCount) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function getMaxGridHappiness(m: number, n: number, introvertsCount: number,
    extrovertsCount: number): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int GetMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
        extrovertsCount) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
    extrovertsCount) {

```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func getMaxGridHappiness(m int, n int, introvertsCount int, extrovertsCount  
int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getMaxGridHappiness(m: Int, n: Int, introvertsCount: Int,  
        extrovertsCount: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func getMaxGridHappiness(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ introvertsCount: Int, _  
        extrovertsCount: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_max_grid_happiness(m: i32, n: i32, introverts_count: i32,  
        extroverts_count: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer} introverts_count
```

```

# @param {Integer} extroverts_count
# @return {Integer}
def get_max_grid_happiness(m, n, introverts_count, extroverts_count)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $introvertsCount
     * @param Integer $extrovertsCount
     * @return Integer
     */
    function getMaxGridHappiness($m, $n, $introvertsCount, $extrovertsCount) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
    extrovertsCount) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def getMaxGridHappiness(m: Int, n: Int, introvertsCount: Int,
    extrovertsCount: Int): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:


```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_max_grid_happiness(m :: integer, n :: integer, introverts_count ::
integer, extroverts_count :: integer) :: integer
  def get_max_grid_happiness(m, n, introverts_count, extroverts_count) do

  end

  end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec get_max_grid_happiness(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), IntrovertsCount
:: integer(), ExtrovertsCount :: integer()) -> integer().
get_max_grid_happiness(M, N, IntrovertsCount, ExtrovertsCount) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (get-max-grid-happiness m n introvertsCount extrovertsCount)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
  exact-integer?)
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
extrovertsCount) {

```

```
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions  
 * Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int  
        extrovertsCount) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: dp  
  
Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions  
Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def getMaxGridHappiness(self, m: int, n: int, introvertsCount: int,  
        extrovertsCount: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def getMaxGridHappiness(self, m, n, introvertsCount, extrovertsCount):
        """
        :type m: int
        :type n: int
        :type introvertsCount: int
        :type extrovertsCount: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number} introvertsCount
 * @param {number} extrovertsCount
 * @return {number}
 */
var getMaxGridHappiness = function(m, n, introvertsCount, extrovertsCount) {
};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

function getMaxGridHappiness(m: number, n: number, introvertsCount: number,
extrovertsCount: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
    public int GetMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
extrovertsCount) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
extrovertsCount) {

```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: dp
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func getMaxGridHappiness(m int, n int, introvertsCount int, extrovertsCount
int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun getMaxGridHappiness(m: Int, n: Int, introvertsCount: Int,
        extrovertsCount: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func getMaxGridHappiness(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ introvertsCount: Int, _
        extrovertsCount: Int) -> Int {

    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximize Grid Happiness
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: dp
```

```
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn get_max_grid_happiness(m: i32, n: i32, introverts_count: i32,
        extroverts_count: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} introverts_count
# @param {Integer} extroverts_count
# @return {Integer}
def get_max_grid_happiness(m, n, introverts_count, extroverts_count)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $introvertsCount
     * @param Integer $extrovertsCount
     * @return Integer
     */
    function getMaxGridHappiness($m, $n, $introvertsCount, $extrovertsCount) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int getMaxGridHappiness(int m, int n, int introvertsCount, int
    extrovertsCount) {

  }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def getMaxGridHappiness(m: Int, n: Int, introvertsCount: Int,
    extrovertsCount: Int): Int = {

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Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_max_grid_happiness(m :: integer, n :: integer, introverts_count ::
    integer, extroverts_count :: integer) :: integer
  def get_max_grid_happiness(m, n, introverts_count, extroverts_count) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec get_max_grid_happiness(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), IntrovertsCount
:: integer(), ExtrovertsCount :: integer()) -> integer().
get_max_grid_happiness(M, N, IntrovertsCount, ExtrovertsCount) ->
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```

(define/contract (get-max-grid-happiness m n introvertsCount extrovertsCount)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
    exact-integer?)
  )

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