Getting started with Competitive Programming

Week – 9 Network flow: min cut

Problem: Covering chessboard

 ${\bf Link - \underline{https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/algorithms/graphs/min-cut/practice-problems/\underline{algorithm/covering-chessboard/}$

You have an \mathbf{n} by \mathbf{m} grid. Each grid square has a certain value associated with it. This is given by the numbers $\mathbf{v}_{i,i}$.

You can capture grid squares in two different ways.

- 1. You can *directly* capture a grid square. This costs $\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{i},\mathbf{i}}$.
- 2. You can *indirectly* capture a grid square. You can only do this if we have already captured all of this squares neighbors. This costs $\mathbf{b}_{i,j} \leq \mathbf{c}_{i,j}$.

Two squares are neighbors if they share an edge.

Your score is the sum of values you have captured minus the cost it took to capture those squares. Return the maximum possible score you can achieve.

Input format:

The first line of input will contain two integers **n**, **m**.

The next \mathbf{n} lines of input will contain \mathbf{m} space separated integers each. The j-th number on the i-th line denotes $\mathbf{v}_{i,j}$.

The next \mathbf{n} lines of input will contain \mathbf{m} space separated integers each. The j-th number on the i-th line denotes $\mathbf{b}_{i,j}$.

The next ${\bf n}$ lines of input will contain ${\bf m}$ space separated integers each. The j-th number on the i-th line denotes ${\bf c}_{{\bf i},{\bf j}}$.

Output format:

Print a single integer, the answer to the problem.

Constraints

For all subtasks:

$$\begin{aligned} &0 \leq \boldsymbol{v}_{i,j} \leq 100,\!000 \\ &0 \leq \boldsymbol{b}_{i,j} \leq \boldsymbol{c}_{i,j} \leq 100,\!000 \\ &1 \leq \boldsymbol{n,m} \end{aligned}$$

Subtask 1 (45 pts):

 $\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{m} \le 3$

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Subtask 2 (35 pts):
n, m \leq 7
Subtask 3 (20 pts):
n, m \leq 25
Sample Input
3 5
9 0 3 2 4
0 2 8 6 2
5 3 4 1 3
5 1 7 9 5
2 4 1 2 4
9 1 2 2 0
9 1 8 9 7
2 7 3 2 9
9 1 9 8 2
Sample Output
13
Time Limit: 2
Memory Limit: 256
Source Limit:
Explanation
A more human-readable version of the input is as follows:
3 5
9 0 3 2 4
0 2 8 6 2
5 3 4 1 3
5 1 7 9 5
2 4 1 2 4
9 1 2 2 0
9 1 8 9 7
2 7 3 2 9
9 1 9 8 2
The optimal strategy in this case is to directly capture the following squares:
0 X 0 0 0
X 0 X X 0
0 \ X \ 0 \ 0 \ X
```

And indirectly capture only the top left square.