**Count pairs Sum in matrices**

Given two **sorted** matrices **mat1** and **mat2** of size **n x n** of elements. Each matrix contains numbers arranged in **strictly** **ascending order**, with **each row sorted**from **left to right**, and the last element of a row being **smaller**than the first element of the next row. You're given a target value, **x,** your task is to find and **count all pairs** **{a, b}**such that **a**is from **mat1**and **b**is from **mat2**where sum of **a**and **b** is equal to **x**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

n = 3, x = 21

mat1 = {{1, 5, 6},

{8, 10, 11},

{15, 16, 18}}

mat2 = {{2, 4, 7},

{9, 10, 12},

{13, 16, 20}}

**OUTPUT:** 4

**Explanation:** The pairs whose sum is found to be 21 are (1, 20), (5, 16), (8, 13), (11, 10).

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

n = 2, x = 10

mat1 = {{1, 2},

{3, 4}}

mat2 = {{4, 5},

{6, 7}}

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The pairs whose sum found to be 10 are (4, 6), (3, 7).

**User Task:**  
Your task is to complete the function **countPairs()**which takes 4 arguments **mat1**, **mat2**, **n**, **x**, and returns the count of pairs whose sum equals to **x**. You don't need to take any input or print anything.

**Expected Time Complexity:** O(n2).  
**Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(1).

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ mat1[i][j] , mat2[i][j] ≤ 1051 ≤ n ≤ 100  
1 ≤ x ≤ 105

class Solution{

public:

int countPairs(vector<vector<int>> &mat1, vector<vector<int>> &mat2, int n, int x)

{

int ans=0;

int r1=0,c1=0;

int r2=n-1,c2=n-1;

while(r1<n&&r2>=0){

int sum=mat1[r1][c1]+mat2[r2][c2];

if(sum==x){

ans++;

c1++;

c2--;

}

else if(sum <x){

c1++;

}

else{

c2--;

}

if(c1==n){

r1++;

c1=0;

}

if(c2<0){

r2--;

c2=n-1;

}

}

return ans;

}

};

Link :<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/count-pairs-sum-in-matrices4332/1>