## Question 1

for (i = 1; i < R; i++)

{

```
Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s
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Given a binary matrix, find out the maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s.
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For eg – if the entered matrix is
[\{1,0,0,1,0\}, \{1,1,1,1,1\},\{1,0,1,1,1\}, \{0,0,1,1,0\}, \{1,1,1,1,1\}], then the output will be
```

```
[{1,1}, {1,1}, {1,1}, {1,1}]
Ans: Code for finding the maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s
#include<stdio.h>
#define bool int
#define R 6
#define C 5
void printMaxSubSquare (bool M[R][C])
{
 int i, j;
 int S[R][C];
 int max_of_s, max_i, max_j;
/* Set first column of S[][]*/
 for (i = 0; i < R; i++)
  S[i][0] = M[i][0];
/* Set first row of S[][]*/
 for (j = 0; j < C; j++)
  S[0][j] = M[0][j];
/* Construct other entries of S[][]*/
```

```
for (j = 1; j < C; j++)
        {
         if M[i][j] == 1
          S[i][j] = min(S[i][j-1], S[i-1][j], S[i-1][j-1]) + 1;
         else
          S[i][j] = 0;
        }
 }
/* Find the maximum entry, and indexes of maximum entry
in S[][] */
 max_of_s = S[0][0];
 max_i = 0;
 max_j = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < R; i++)
  {
   for (j = 0; j < C; j+
        {
         if (max_of_s < S[i][j])
            max_of_s = S[i][j];
            max_i = i;
            max_j = j;
           }
        }
  }
```

```
printf ("Maximum size sub-matrix is: \n");
 for (i = max_i; i > max_i - max_of_s; i--)
  {
   for (j = max_j; j > max_j - max_of_s; j--)
        {
         printf ("%d ", M[i][j]);
        }
   printf ("\n");
  }
}
/* UTILITY FUNCTIONS */
/* Function to get minimum of three values
int min (int a, int b, int c)
{
 int m = a;
 if (m > b)
  m = b;
 if (m > c)
  m = c;
 return m;
}
/* Driver function to test above functions */
int main ()
{
 bool M[R][C] = { {0, 1, 1, 0, 1},
```

```
{1, 1, 0, 1, 0},

{0, 1, 1, 1, 0},

{1, 1, 1, 1, 0},

{1, 1, 1, 1, 1},

{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

};

printMaxSubSquare (M);

getchar ();
```

## Output:

Maximum size sub-matrix is:

111

111

111