i {} ⊖ ⊙ □

Description Solution □ Discuss (279) □ Submissions 308. Range Sum Query 2D - Mutable

Hard 603 □ 71 ○ Add to List □ Share

Given a 2D matrix matrix, handle multiple queries of the following types: 1. **Update** the value of a cell in matrix.

2. Calculate the **sum** of the elements of matrix inside the rectangle defined by its **upper left** corner (row1, col1) and lower right corner (row2, col2).

Implement the NumMatrix class:

• NumMatrix(int[][] matrix) Initializes the object with the integer matrix matrix. • void update(int row, int col, int val) **Updates** the value of matrix[row][col] to be

• int sumRegion(int row1, int col1, int row2, int col2) Returns the **sum** of the elements of matrix inside the rectangle defined by its **upper left corner** (row1, col1) and lower right corner (row2, col2).

Example 1:

3	0	1	4	2		3	0	1	4	2
5	6	3	2	1		5	6	3	2	1
1	2	0	1	5	\Rightarrow	1	2	0	1	5
4	1	0	1	7		4	1	2	1	7
1	0	3	0	5		1	0	3	0	5

["NumMatrix", "sumRegion", "update", "sumRegion"] [[[[3, 0, 1, 4, 2], [5, 6, 3, 2, 1], [1, 2, 0, 1, 5], [4, 1, 0, 1, 7], [1, 0, 3,0, 5]]], [2, 1, 4, 3], [3, 2, 2], [2, 1, 4, 3]] Output

[null, 8, null, 10]

Explanation NumMatrix numMatrix = new NumMatrix([[3, 0, 1, 4, 2], [5, 6, 3, 2, 1], [1, 2, 0, 1]1, 5], [4, 1, 0, 1, 7], [1, 0, 3, 0, 5]]); numMatrix.sumRegion(2, 1, 4, 3); // return 8 (i.e. sum of the left red rectangle) numMatrix.update(3, 2, 2); // matrix changes from left image to right image

numMatrix.sumRegion(2, 1, 4, 3); // return 10 (i.e. sum of the right red rectangle)

Constraints:

- m == matrix.length
- n == matrix[i].length • $1 \le m$, $n \le 200$
- $-10^5 \le matrix[i][j] \le 10^5$ • 0 <= row < m
- \bullet 0 <= col < n
- \bullet -10⁵ <= val <= 10⁵ • 0 <= row1 <= row2 < m

• 0 <= col1 <= col2 < n

At most 10⁴ calls will be made to sumRegion and update.

Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

Accepted 61,791 Submissions 154,298

Companies 🛅 i 0 ~ 6 months 6 months ~ 1 year 1 year ~ 2 years Google | 3

Related Topics Array Design Binary Indexed Tree Segment Tree Matrix

Range Sum Query 2D - Immutable

Similar Questions

Range Sum Query - Mutable

1 ▼ class NumMatrix { private int rows; private int cols; private int[][] bit; // The BIT matrix private int lsb(int n) { // the line below allows us to directly capture the right most non-zero bit of a number return n & (-n); 11 ▼ private void updateBIT(int r, int c, int val) { // keep adding lsb(i) to i, lsb(j) to j and add val to bit[i][j]
// Using two nested for loops, one for the rows and one for the columns 12 13 14 ▼ for (int i = r; i <= rows; i += lsb(i)) {</pre> 15 ▼ for (int j = c; $j \leftarrow cols$; $j \leftarrow lsb(j)$) { this.bit[i][j] += val; 19 20 private int queryBIT(int r, int c) { 21 ▼ 22 int sum = 0; 23 // keep subtracting lsb(i) to i, lsb(j) to j and obtain the final sum as the sum of non-overlapping sub-rectangles 24 // Using two nested for loops, one for the rows and one for the columns 25 ▼ for (int i = r; i > 0; i -= lsb(i)) { for (int j = c; j > 0; j -= lsb(j)) {
 sum += this.bit[i][j]; 26 ▼ 28 29 return sum; 33 ▼ private void buildBIT(int[][] matrix) { 34 ▼ for (int i = 1; i <= rows; ++i) { for (int j = 1; j <= cols; ++j) {</pre> 35 ▼ // call update function on each of the entries present in the matrix int val = matrix[i - 1][j - 1]; updateBIT(i, j, val); 43 ▼ public NumMatrix(int[][] matrix) {

i Java

◆ Autocomplete

60

64

65

Medium

Medium

71 };

rows = matrix.length; if (rows == 0) return;
cols = matrix[0].length; bit = new int[rows + 1][];
// Using 1 based indexing, hence resizing the bit array to (rows + 1, cols + 1) for (int i = 1; i <= rows; ++i) bit[i] = new int[cols + 1]; buildBIT(matrix); 54 ▼ public void update(int row, int col, int val) { int old_val = sumRegion(row, col, row, col); // handling 1-based indexing row++; col++; int diff = val - old_val; updateBIT(row, col, diff); 62 ▼ public int sumRegion(int row1, int col1, int row2, int col2) { row1++; col1++; row2++; col2++; int a = queryBIT(row2, col2);
int b = queryBIT(row1 - 1, col1 - 1); int c = queryBIT(row2, col1 - 1); int d = queryBIT(row1 - 1, col2); 68 return (a + b) - (c + d); 69 70

≡ Problems ➢ Pick One