GeeksforGeeks

A computer science portal for geeks

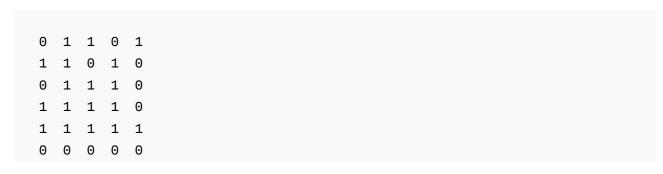
Login

Home	Algorithms	DS	GATE	Intervi	ew Corner	Q&A	С	C++	Java	Books	Contribute	Ask a Q	About
Array	Bit Magic	C/C+	+ Arti	cles	GFacts	Linked L	ist	MCQ	Misc	Output	t String	Tree	Graph

Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s

Given a binary matrix, find out the maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s.

For example, consider the below binary matrix.



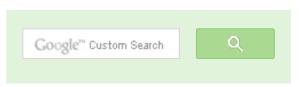
The maximum square sub-matrix with all set bits is

```
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 1 1
```

Algorithm:

Let the given binary matrix be M[R][C]. The idea of the algorithm is to construct an auxiliary size matrix S[][] in which each entry S[i][i] represents size of the square sub-matrix with all 1s including M[i][j] where M[i][j] is the rightmost and bottommost entry in sub-matrix.

- 1) Construct a sum matrix S[R][C] for the given M[R][C].
 - a) Copy first row and first columns as it is from M[][] to S[][]
 - b) For other entries, use following expressions to construct S[][] If M[i][j] is 1 then





53,523 people like GeeksforGeeks.











Advanced Data Structures

Dynamic Programming

Greedy Algorithms

Backtracking

Pattern Searching

Divide & Conquer

Mathematical Algorithms

Recursion

Geometric Algorithms

Ocomonio / agomanno

```
S[i][j] = min(S[i][j-1], S[i-1][j], S[i-1][j-1]) + 1
         Else /*If M[i][j] is 0*/
            S[i][j] = 0
2) Find the maximum entry in S[R][C]
3) Using the value and coordinates of maximum entry in S[i], print
   sub-matrix of M[][]
```

For the given M[R][C] in above example, constructed S[R][C] would be:

```
1 1 0
1 1 0 1
0 1 1 1 0
1 1 2 2 0
1 2 2 3 1
0 0 0 0
```

The value of maximum entry in above matrix is 3 and coordinates of the entry are (4, 3). Using the maximum value and its coordinates, we can find out the required sub-matrix.

```
#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(i = 1; i < R; i++)</pre>
    for (j = 1; j < C; j++)
```



Popular Posts

All permutations of a given string

Memory Layout of C Programs

Understanding "extern" keyword in C

Median of two sorted arrays

Tree traversal without recursion and without stack!

Structure Member Alignment, Padding and

Data Packing

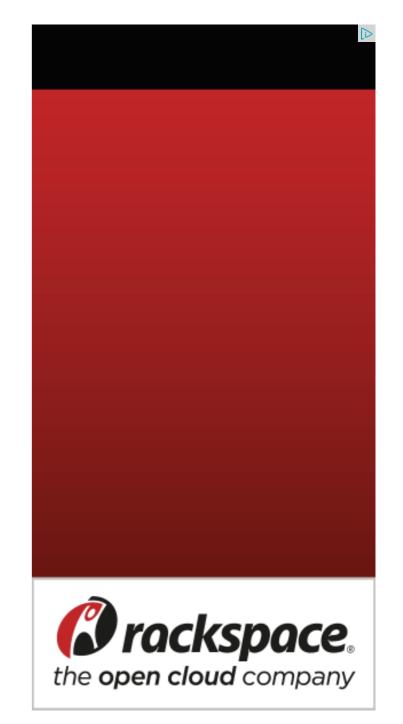
Intersection point of two Linked Lists

Lowest Common Ancestor in a BST.

Check if a binary tree is BST or not

Sorted Linked List to Balanced BST

```
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 \text{ 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 \text{ of } s = S[i][j];
         \max i = i;
         \max j = j;
  printf("\n 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;
```





Time Complexity: O(m*n) where m is number of rows and n is number of columns in the given matrix.

Auxiliary Space: O(m*n) where m is number of rows and n is number of columns in the given matrix.

Algorithmic Paradigm: Dynamic Programming

Please write comments if you find any bug in above code/algorithm, or find other ways to solve the same problem

Cquate



The New Language of Computing Download the Free Beta Now







Recent Comments

Aman Hi, Why arent we checking for conditions...

Write a C program to Delete a Tree. · 37 minutes ago

kzs please provide solution for the problem...

Backtracking | Set 2 (Rat in a Maze) · 41 minutes ago

Sanjay Agarwal bool

tree::Root_to_leaf_path_given_sum(tree...

Root to leaf path sum equal to a given number · 1

hour ago

GOPI GOPINATH @admin Highlight this sentence "We can easily...

Count trailing zeroes in factorial of a number \cdot 1

hour ago

newCoder3006 If the array contains negative numbers also. We...

Find subarray with given sum · 1 hour ago

newCoder3006 Code without using while loop. We can do it...

Find subarray with given sum \cdot 1 hour ago

AdChoices [>

Matrix in Java

► C++ Vector

Related Tpoics:

- Remove minimum elements from either side such that 2*min becomes more than max
- Divide and Conquer | Set 6 (Search in a Row-wise and Column-wise Sorted 2D Array)
- Bucket Sort
- Kth smallest element in a row-wise and column-wise sorted 2D array | Set 1
- Find the number of zeroes
- Find if there is a subarray with 0 sum
- Divide and Conquer | Set 5 (Strassen's Matrix Multiplication)
- Count all possible groups of size 2 or 3 that have sum as multiple of 3









Writing code in comment? Please use ideone.com and share the link here.

64 Comments

GeeksforGeeks

Sort by Newest ▼



Join the discussion...



wrestler • 3 hours ago

Index of max is not needed, simply print the square with all 1 of size max.





Meenal Mishra • 4 days ago

Guys check this should be helpful http://www.gueryhome.com/26246...





Bottom Boy • 4 days ago

typedef struct mat

■ IVIQUIA IVIQUI

AdChoices D

- Matrix Math
- ► Matrix Dimension
- ▶ Matrix Code

AdChoices [>

- ► Find Matrix
- ► The Matrix
- ▶ Java Array

```
int n, r, c;
}matParm;
matParm sub_mat; // Global Variable
/* Call from main function */
if( row > col)
for (i = 0; i < row - col; i++)
find_sqr_mat (matrix, i, 0, col);
else if (col > row)
for (i = 0; i < col - row; i++)
find sqr mat (matrix, 0, i, row);
else
find_sqr_mat (matrix, 0, 0, col);
/* Print the out put matrix */
printf("\n Largest Sub Square Matrix\n"):
                                                          see more
A | V .
```







Nikhil Kumar • 4 months ago

can any one explain the logic of above algorithm? why we take min of three values and add 1 if M[i][j] == 1?

5 ^ ~ .



Sachin • 6 months ago

I think we can reduce the space complexity to m x 2(m-no. of rows); since the

can store the maximum value in a separate variable, to keep the track of pigge drastically reduce the space complexity to $O(2*m) \sim O(m)$

1 ^ | ~ .



Neha Garg • 7 months ago

complexity can be reduced keep the track of maxofs in the first step .. then no finding it and also no need to max i and max j as all elements are 1 and we de maxofs will give dimension of required matrix as this is a square matrix plz correct me if i m wrong...

^ ' '



draganwarrior • 8 months ago

solution for rectangle http://ideone.com/DbafRI

A | V .



vishal → draganwarrior • 7 months ago

your soln doesnt work for the given input:

{{1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1}, {1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1}, {1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0}, $\{0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0\},\$ {1,1,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1}} output will be 11111 11111 but your output is {{1},{1}} **^ \ \ ·**



M.Sheykhov → vishal • 6 months ago it is designed for square matrix

A | V ·





Saurabh Gupta → vishal • 7 months ago

Buddy, Q. is asking for square matrix and your ex. output is no 1 ^ | ~ .



Guest • 8 months ago #include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int Matrix $[5][5] = \{\{0,0,0,0,0,0\},$

 $\{0,1,0,0,0\},\$

 $\{0,1,1,0,0\},\$

 $\{0,0,1,1,0\},\$

 $\{0,0,1,1,0\}\};$

int lsMatrix(int i,int j,int n)

 $\{ \text{ int } x = i, y = j; \}$

while(x < (i + n))

 $\{ v = i :$

see more





it wrong in sample test:

0100

0000

0000

0000

answer must be 1 but it return 0.

A | V .



Kartik → Nguyễn Hoài Bảo • 9 months ago

It prints 1. See http://ideone.com/EQwwB5

1 ^ | ~ .



jaskaran1 • 10 months ago

I think there seems to be some inconsistency.

If suppose the matrix M[][] is

110

110

000

then S[[[]]] according to the logic is

110

120

000

So according to the logic S[2][2] is the size of the largest square submatrix of which here is 0.But we know that the largest square submatrix in M is of size 2

111

122

222

2 ^ \ \ .



Please note that we copy first row and first column as it is, then fill rest





jaskaran1 → GeeksforGeeks • 10 months ago

I do understand the point. But then the matrix S is

110

120

000

which is incorrect as S[i][j] represents the dimension of the larg in the matrix (i+1)x(j+1).So S[2][2] is 0 which means that the size 1s in 3x3 matrix is 0 which is wrong and the correct answer is 2





GeeksforGeeks → jaskaran1 • 10 months ago

Please take a closer look at the implementation and exp statement.

S[i][j] represents size of the square sub-matrix with all 1 rightmost and bottommost entry in sub-matrix.





mohammad faizan ali • 11 months ago

Hey every one since i found the above implementation little lengthy :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int count=0;
void modify(int * arr,int x,int y);
int min(int,int,int);
int main()
```

```
int x,i,y,j;
        asking for no. of rows and columns
        printf("Enter the number of rows and columns\n");
        scanf("%d %d ",&x,&y);
        int array[x][y];
//
        taking input
```

see more

1 ^ | ~ .



Srikanth → mohammad faizan ali • 10 months ago

You are trying to modify the given matrix ...here right

```
/* Paste your code here (You may delete these lines if not wri
```



mohammad faizan ali • 11 months ago

Hey every one since i found the above implementation little lengthy im posting

```
#include
int count=0;
void modify(int * arr,int x,int y);
int min(int,int,int);
int main()
int x,i,y,j;
// asking for no. of rows and columns
```

```
scanf("%d %d ",&x,&y);
int array[x][y];
// taking input
for(i=0;i< x;i++)
                                                      see more
A | V .
_maverick • a year ago
can anyone help me for finding the maximum cluster of 1's in the given matrix
-> It can be top,bottom,left,right movement from any cell
eg:
110001000111
1111010111110
000110001101
00000000011
in this situation 9
if possible including diagonal movement also!
give me an idea or code anyone pls......
A | V .
       someone → _maverick · 7 months ago
       you can do a bfs to get your answer
```



pefullarton • a year ago

This approach is not correct. It would always give a square matrix only, even it possible. E.g.

In

01101

11010

11110

11110

11111

00000

Result would be

111

111

111

instead of

1111

1111

1111

^ V ·



pefullarton → pefullarton · a year ago

Oh didn't see if it the question was about sub-matrix only:

^ \ \ ·



coderAce · a year ago

Please just don't give the algorithm plainly. Atleast provide some explanations formulated. The way it is presented here, it looks as if you want the readers to

2 ^ | ~ •



prakhar ⋅ a year ago

```
Python code
[sourcecode language="python"]

def find_sub_matrix_size(matrix):
    copy_matrix = deepcopy(matrix)
    for i in range(1, len(matrix)):
    for j in range(1, len(matrix[0])):
    if matrix[i][j] == 1:
    copy_matrix[i][j] = min(copy_matrix[i-1][j],
    copy_matrix[i][j-1],
    copy_matrix[i-1][j-1]) + 1
    else:
```

return max([item for rows in copy matrix for item in rows])

^ V ·

copy_matrix[i][j] = 0



```
mn · a year ago
66
8-34-1518
234-307
6-23113
302-131
222222
131-131
```



```
Pandiyaraj • a year ago
  #include <iostream>
  #define R 6
  #define C 5
```

using namespace std;

```
int find_sub_sq_matrix_size(int a[R][C])
{
    int sum, total_sum=0;
    int *aux = (int *)malloc(R* sizeof(int));

    for( int i=0; i<R; i++){
        sum = 0;
        for(int j=0; j<C; j++){
            sum += a[i][j];
        }
        aux[i] = sum;
        total_sum += sum;
}</pre>
```

see more





Palash • 2 years ago

This could be done using max area histogram approach too. Just need to keel

I say this because, max area histogram is generally used if the question is to f question, we need to find a square, so it's better if you learn one approach that

/* Paste your code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** the second the lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** the second the lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** the second the lines **if not** writing the lines **if not** writing code here (You may **delete** the second the lines **if not** writing the lines **if not**



Palash • 2 years ago

This could be done using max area histogram approach too. Just need to keep

I say this because, max area histogram is generally used if the question is to f question, we need to find a square, so it's better if you learn one approach to c

/* Paste your code here (You may **delete** these lines **if not** writing co



Sourabh • 2 years ago

Hi, I saw a few questions around why S[i-1][j-1] is considered.

According to my understanding of this, i am posting it here.

Suppose, we have a solution like this: -

0111

0111

1111

And suppose we are considering the case for the bottom-right 1.

Here, the maximum square is of 2*2 size with bottom-right at (2,2)(rows, colu To find the maximum square, we need to find the minimum extension of 1s in form the length of square ending at present case.

So, here are the cases :-

1 i-1,j ----> This sees till what length i can extend upwards from bottom right co 2.i, j-1---> To check till what length we can extend leftwards from bottom left c

If we just take minimum of these, it takes care of left and top direction. Howeve there are 1's in top left corner of perspective square.

Sli-1lli-1l. by definition, contains a max square at position i-1, i-1, whose too le

see more





SR · 2 years ago

Not sure if S[i-1][j-1] is needed in this formulae:

$$S[i][j] = min(S[i][j-1], S[i-1][j], S[i-1][j-1]) + 1$$



blurjp • 2 years ago

I don't think this works for the sub-matrix is single row or col, you cannot get the loop

like this:

^ | V '

01010101

01110010

then you get the index of max entry is (1, 1) which is wrong.

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



null_pointer → blurjp • a year ago

please read the question carefully, it says "SQUARE SUB MATRIX", you



gksgeek ⋅ 3 years ago

@GeeksforGeeks: Can we modify this to find largest sum square matrix in ge





Shaikh → gksgeek • 2 years ago

Its sad that in spite of many people asking the rationale behind taking S[i][j] = min(S[i-1][j], S[i][j-1], S[i-1][j-1]) + 1

nobody has come forward to reason it out. One can understand that its work through a solution but its quite difficult to figure it out why this step what?

I would really appreciate if someone(and @GeeksforGeeks) can come behind it.

Thanks.

4 ^ | ~ •



Max → Shaikh • a month ago

Original:

1111

1110

1110

0111

Sum:

1110

1220

2230

0121

Explanation:

I am indexing from 0 for the sake of this explanation, with the let y-axis zero.

Consider Sum[1][1] We know that this snace itself must be a s





eclassi · 3 years ago

Thanks for the algorithm.

^ V ·



Sunil • 3 years ago

Nice logic to determine:) credit goes to the person who found out the logic.

^ •



Aleksandar • 3 years ago

Great algorithm! Did you invent it, or do you know the name of the inventor?

^ V ·



sankalp → Aleksandar • 3 years ago

@Aleksandar:

This is a classic dynamic programming problem..:)

^ V ·



Kumar ⋅ 3 years ago

what is the algorithm for maximum rectangular sub-matrix having all 1's

1 ~ | ~ .



abc ⋅ 3 years ago



GeeksforGeeks → abc · 3 years ago

@abc: We will soon write a separate post for rectangular matrix.





triti → GeeksforGeeks · 3 years ago

Can you please give me the link to the rectangular submatrix al





kartik → triti · 3 years ago

See if the following link can help.

http://effprog.blogspot.com/20...





wgpshashank • 3 years ago

Hey I would Like To Share The Concept Used BY Above program

FAQ.

Q.Why we are copying the first column & first row from source matrix to desti ans.. although its not mandatory but as below we are using the prev, current, ne row & col in tio auxiliary matrix.

Q.why it uses the min of 3 elements ans, because if sub-matrix exist into middle of actual matrix we have to take ca next value wrt corresponding M[i][j]

Correct me if i m wrong

A .



Ashish • 4 years ago



Load more comments



Add Disqus to your site