# Coding challenges 

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Exercise 0.1 Build a function which takes a square matrix whose entries are 0, 1 or 2 and returns 1 if there is a row and a column of 1, returns 2 if there is a row and a column of 2 and returns 0 otherwise. For instance

$$
M=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 0 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & 0
\end{array}\right) N=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 0 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & 0
\end{array}\right), L=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 0 \\
2 & 2 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

for $M$ the function will return 1, for $N$ the function will return 0 and for $L$ the function will return 2.

Solution : The idea is that if the items of a row (or a column) are all equal to 1 (resp. 2) then the row doesn't contains 0 and the sum of its items is equal to $n$ (resp. $2 n$ ), where $n$ is the length of the row.
First introduce two functions sumRow and sumColumn. The function sumRow take a matrix and the index of a row and returns -1 if the row contains 0 or the sum of its items otherwise.
We set two counts, count1 and count2 to get, respectively, the number of rows with all items equal to 1 and the number of rows with all items equal to 2 . This is done by the first for loop and by using the remark above.
If count1 $=0$ and count2 $=0$, we return 0 , obviously. If count1 $>0$ and count2 $>0$, we are certain that there couldn't be neither a column with all its items equal to 1 or a column with all its items 2 and we return 0 .
If count1 $=0$ and count $2>0$, we look by the mean of a for loop of if there is a column with all its items equal to 2 . We do the same if If count1 $>0$ and count2 $=0$.
The time complexity is $O\left(N^{2}\right)$ and the space complexity is $O(1)$.



