## 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

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

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. 2n), 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 count2 > 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  $O(N^2)$  and the space complexity is O(1).



