1583. Paint House III

Difficulty: Hard

https://leetcode.com/problems/paint-house-iii

There is a row of m houses in a small city, each house must be painted with one of the n colors (labeled from 1 to n), some houses that have been painted last summer should not be painted again.

A neighborhood is a maximal group of continuous houses that are painted with the same color.

• For example: houses = [1,2,2,3,3,2,1,1] contains 5 neighborhoods [{1}, {2,2}, {3,3}, {2}, {1,1}].

Given an array houses, an m \times n matrix cost and an integer target where:

- houses[i]: is the color of the house i, and 0 if the house is not painted yet.
- cost[i][j]: is the cost of paint the house i with the color j + 1.

Return the minimum cost of painting all the remaining houses in such a way that there are exactly target neighborhoods. If it is not possible, return -1.

Example 1:

```
Input: houses = [0,0,0,0,0], cost = [[1,10],[10,1],[10,1],[1,10],[5,1]], m = 5, n = 2, target = 3 Output: 9 Explanation: Paint houses of this way [1,2,2,1,1] This array contains target = 3 neighborhoods, [\{1\}, \{2,2\}, \{1,1\}]. Cost of paint all houses (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 5) = 9.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: houses = [0,2,1,2,0], cost = [[1,10],[10,1],[10,1],[1,10],[5,1]], m = 5, n = 2, target = 3 Output: 11 Explanation: Some houses are already painted, Paint the houses of this way [2,2,1,2,2] This array contains target = 3 neighborhoods, [\{2,2\},\{1\},\{2,2\}]. Cost of paint the first and last house (10+1)=11.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: houses = [3,1,2,3], cost = [[1,1,1],[1,1,1],[1,1,1]], m = 4, n = 3, target = 3
Output: -1
Explanation: Houses are already painted with a total of 4 neighborhoods [{3},{1},{2},{3}] different of target = 3.
```

Constraints:

```
    m == houses.length == cost.length
    n == cost[i].length
    1 <= m <= 100</li>
    1 <= n <= 20</li>
    1 <= target <= m</li>
    0 <= houses[i] <= n</li>
    1 <= cost[i][j] <= 10<sup>4</sup>
```