

1428. Leftmost Column with at Least a One

Description

A **row-sorted binary matrix** means that all elements are `0` or `1` and each row of the matrix is sorted in non-decreasing order.

Given a **row-sorted binary matrix** `binaryMatrix`, return *the index (0-indexed) of the leftmost column with a 1 in it*. If such an index does not exist, return `-1`.

You can't access the Binary Matrix directly. You may only access the matrix using a `BinaryMatrix` interface:

- `BinaryMatrix.get(row, col)` returns the element of the matrix at index `(row, col)` (0-indexed).
- `BinaryMatrix.dimensions()` returns the dimensions of the matrix as a list of 2 elements `[rows, cols]`, which means the matrix is `rows x cols`.

Submissions making more than `1000` calls to `BinaryMatrix.get` will be judged *Wrong Answer*. Also, any solutions that attempt to circumvent the judge will result in disqualification.

For custom testing purposes, the input will be the entire binary matrix `mat`. You will not have access to the binary matrix directly.

Example 1:

0	0
1	1

Input: `mat = [[0,0],[1,1]]`
Output: `0`

Example 2:

0	0
0	1

Input: `mat = [[0,0],[0,1]]`
Output: `1`

Example 3:

0	0
0	0

Input: `mat = [[0,0],[0,0]]`
Output: `-1`

Constraints:

- `rows == mat.length`
- `cols == mat[i].length`
- `1 <= rows, cols <= 100`
- `mat[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.
- `mat[i]` is sorted in non-decreasing order.

