

391. Perfect Rectangle

Notes



Description (/problems/perfect-rectangle/description/)

Hints (/problems/perfect-rectangle/hints/)

Submissions (/problems/perfect-rectangle/submissions/)

 (/problems/perfect-rectangle/discuss) > Really Easy Understanding Solution($O(n)$, Java)

Share

Subscribe

Report

Really Easy Understanding Solution($O(n)$, Java)20.4K
VIEWS

Last Edit: Apr 17, 2018, 9:21 PM

(/hu19) hu19 (/hu19) ★ 270

187

The right answer must satisfy two conditions:

1. the large rectangle area should be equal to the sum of small rectangles
2. count of all the points should be even, and that of all the four corner points should be one

```

public boolean isRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {

    if (rectangles.length == 0 || rectangles[0].length == 0) return false;

    int x1 = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int x2 = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int y1 = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int y2 = Integer.MIN_VALUE;

    HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<String>();
    int area = 0;

    for (int[] rect : rectangles) {
        x1 = Math.min(rect[0], x1);
        y1 = Math.min(rect[1], y1);
        x2 = Math.max(rect[2], x2);
        y2 = Math.max(rect[3], y2);

        area += (rect[2] - rect[0]) * (rect[3] - rect[1]);

        String s1 = rect[0] + " " + rect[1];
        String s2 = rect[0] + " " + rect[3];
        String s3 = rect[2] + " " + rect[3];
        String s4 = rect[2] + " " + rect[1];

        if (!set.add(s1)) set.remove(s1);
        if (!set.add(s2)) set.remove(s2);
        if (!set.add(s3)) set.remove(s3);
        if (!set.add(s4)) set.remove(s4);
    }

    if (!set.contains(x1 + " " + y1) || !set.contains(x1 + " " + y2) || !set.contains(x2 + " " + y1) || !set.contains(x2 + " " + y2))
        return false;

    return area == (x2-x1) * (y2-y1);
}

```

 Notes

Comments: 27

Sort By ▼

Type comment here... (Markdown is supported)

 Preview

Post

fun4LeetCode (/fun4leetcode) ★ 3594 ⌚ Oct 16, 2016, 1:00 PM

⋮

Thanks for sharing this nice solution. For those who are concerned with the validity of the two conditions, here is a quick proof.

[Read More](#)

25 ^ v Share Reply

SHOW 9 REPLIES

virpro (/virpro) ★ 29 Sep 17, 2016, 4:01 PM

Can you prove the input satisfy the two rules makes a perfect rectangle?

5 ^ v Share Reply

三千世界 (/san-qian-shi-jie) ★ 450 Dec 17, 2016, 10:00 AM

literally...

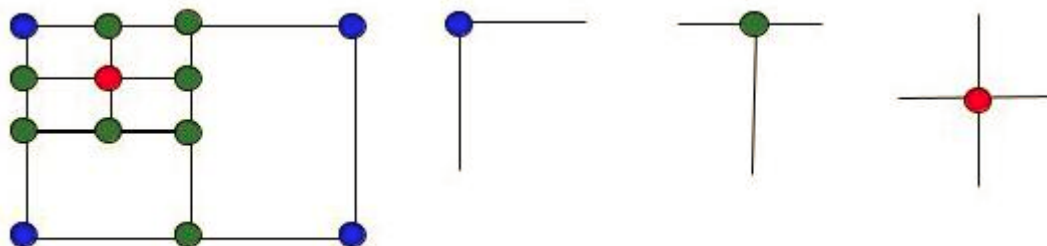
your smart ass solution makes this brain fucking problem a joke :) gj

4 ^ v Share Reply

notturmo (/notturmo) ★ 9 Feb 2, 2017, 2:35 AM

found this image in another thread

very helpful to understand this algorithm



3 ^ v Share Reply

kotlavaibhav (/kotlavaibhav) ★ 4 Dec 5, 2016, 2:46 AM

C++ version

[Read More](#)

2 ^ v Share Reply

sircodesalotOfTheRound (/sircodesalotoftheround) ★ 25 Mar 28, 2017, 1:11 PM

Rad solution!

Micro optimization:

[Read More](#)

1 ^ v | Share | Reply

SHOW 1 REPLY

lzl124631x (/lzl124631x) ★ 84 ⌚ Feb 10, 2017, 7:06 AM

C++ Version

```
class Solution {
private:
    inline string getKey(int x, int y) { return to_string(x) + " " + to_string(y); }
    ...
}
```

Read More



1 ^ v | Share | Reply

infini (/infini) ★ 12 ⌚ Dec 21, 2016, 10:57 AM

@hu19 Thanks for sharing this brilliant algorithm!

Here is the Improvements I made that finishes in 42ms, beat 99.13%

Read More

1 ^ v | Share | Reply

reformasky (/reformasky) ★ 1 ⌚ Oct 10, 2016, 9:34 PM

@hu19 Do you need the first condition here. Can you provide a counterexample?

1 ^ v | Share | Reply

SHOW 1 REPLY

zhengpenghu (/zhengpenghu) ★ 22 ⌚ Sep 25, 2016, 9:00 PM

@hu19

Hi hu19,

“count of all the points should be even”—I think this is a redundant condition, if there are 4 points’ count is one, and the large rectangle’s area equal to the sum of all small rectangles, then we can guarantee it’s a perfect rectangle.

Read More

1 ^ v | Share | Reply

SHOW 2 REPLIES

< 1 2 3 >

[Contact Us \(/support/\)](/support/) | [Frequently Asked Questions \(/faq/\)](/faq/) | [Terms of Service \(/terms/\)](/terms/) | [Privacy Policy \(/privacy/\)](/privacy/)

 [United States \(/region/\)](/region/)

 Notes