533. Lonely Pixel II

Medium 47 528 Add to List Share

Given a picture consisting of black and white pixels, and a positive integer N, find the number of black pixels located at some specific row **R** and column rules:

1. Row R and column C both contain exactly N black pixels.
2. For all rows that have a black pixel at column C, they should be exactly the same as row R

The picture is represented by a 2D char array consisting of 'B' and 'W', which means black and white pixels respectively.

Example:

```
Input:
[['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
 ['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
 ['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
 ['W', 'W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'W']]

N = 3
Output: 6
Explanation: All the bold 'B' are the black pixels we need (all 'B's at column 1 and 3).
        0    1    2    3    4    5         column index
0    [['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
1     ['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
2     ['W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'B', 'W'],
3     ['W', 'W', 'B', 'W', 'B', 'W']]
row index

Take 'B' at row R = 0 and column C = 1 as an example:
Rule 1, row R = 0 and column C = 1 both have exactly N = 3 black pixels.
Rule 2, the rows have black pixel at column C = 1 are row 0, row 1 and row 2. They are exactly the same as row R = 0.
```

Note:

1. The range of width and height of the input 2D array is [1,200].

Accepted 10,044 Submissions 21,182

Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

Contributor

Companies

Related Topics

Similar Questions