Notebook

August 6, 2024

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[]: from typing import List
[]: | #### Patching Array
     #### https://leetcode.com/problems/patching-array/solutions/78492/
      \hookrightarrow c-8ms-greedy-solution-with-explanation/?
      \rightarrow envType=daily-question&envId=2024-06-16
[]: #### https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-cost-homecoming-of-a-robot-in-a-grid/
      ⇔description/
     11 11 11
     Input: startPos = [1, 0], homePos = [2, 3], rowCosts = [5, 4, 3], colCosts = [1, 1]
      \Rightarrow [8, 2, 6, 7]
     Output: 18
     Explanation: One optimal path is that:
     Starting from (1, 0)
     \rightarrow It goes down to (2, 0). This move costs rowCosts[2] = 3.
     -> It goes right to (2, 1). This move costs colCosts[1] = 2.
     \rightarrow It goes right to (2, 2). This move costs colCosts[2] = 6.
     -> It goes right to (2, 3). This move costs colCosts[3] = 7.
     The total cost is 3 + 2 + 6 + 7 = 18
     class Solution:
         def minCost(self, startPos: List[int], homePos: List[int], rowCosts:
      →List[int], colCosts: List[int]) -> int:
             ans = 0
             x, y = [startPos[0], homePos[0]], [startPos[1], homePos[1]]
             if x[0] > x[1]:
                  x[0], x[1] = x[1], x[0]
             if y[0] > y[1]:
                  y[0], y[1] = y[1], y[0]
             for i in range(x[0], x[1]+1):
                  ans += rowCosts[i]
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for i in range(y[0], y[1]+1):
    ans += colCosts[i]

return ans - rowCosts[startPos[0]] - colCosts[startPos[1]]
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[]: # https://leetcode.com/problems/find-valid-matrix-given-row-and-column-sums/
     ⇔description/
     # given rowSum and colSum, find a valid matrix
     # greedily fill the current cell with the minimum of the rowSum[i] and
      →colSum[j] of that particular cell, i is the row index and j is the column
     \rightarrow index
     11 11 11
     Input: rowSum = [5,7,10], colSum = [8,6,8]
     Output: [[0,5,0], [6,1,0], [2,0,8]]
     class Solution:
        def restoreMatrix(self, rowSum: List[int], colSum: List[int]) ->__
      m, n = len(rowSum), len(colSum)
            mat = [[0]*n for _ in range(m)]
            for i in range(m):
                 for j in range(n):
                     rsum, csum = rowSum[i], colSum[j]
                     minn = min(rsum, csum)
                     mat[i][j] = minn
                     rowSum[i] -= minn
                     colSum[j] -= minn
             return mat
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[1]: # https://leetcode.com/problems/reconstruct-a-2-row-binary-matrix/description/
# Similar to the above problem, but with a constraint that the sum of the ithus now should be upper[i] and lower[i]
# again check if the colsum[i] is 1, then fill the cell with 1, if upper >u clower, fill the cell with 1 in the upper row, else fill the cell with 1 in the lower row

class Solution:
    def reconstructMatrix(self, upper: int, lower: int, colsum: List[int]) ->u clist[List[int]]:
        n = len(colsum)
        upper_list = [0] * n
        lower_list = [0] * n

        for idx, val in enumerate(colsum):
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if val == 1:
    if upper > lower:
        upper_list[idx] = 1
        upper -= 1
    else:
        lower_list[idx] = 1
        lower -= 1
    elif val == 2:
        upper_list[idx] = lower_list[idx] = 1
        upper_list[idx] = lower_list[idx] = 1
        upper, lower = upper-1, lower-1

return [upper_list, lower_list] if upper == lower == 0 else []
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