

Problem 3426: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given three integers

m

,

n

, and

k

.

There is a rectangular grid of size

$m \times n$

containing

k

identical pieces. Return the sum of Manhattan distances between every pair of pieces over all

valid arrangements

of pieces.

A

valid arrangement

is a placement of all

k

pieces on the grid with

at most

one piece per cell.

Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

The Manhattan Distance between two cells

(x

i

, y

i

)

and

(x

j

, y

j

)

is

|x

i

- x

j

| + |y

i

- y

j

|

.

Example 1:

Input:

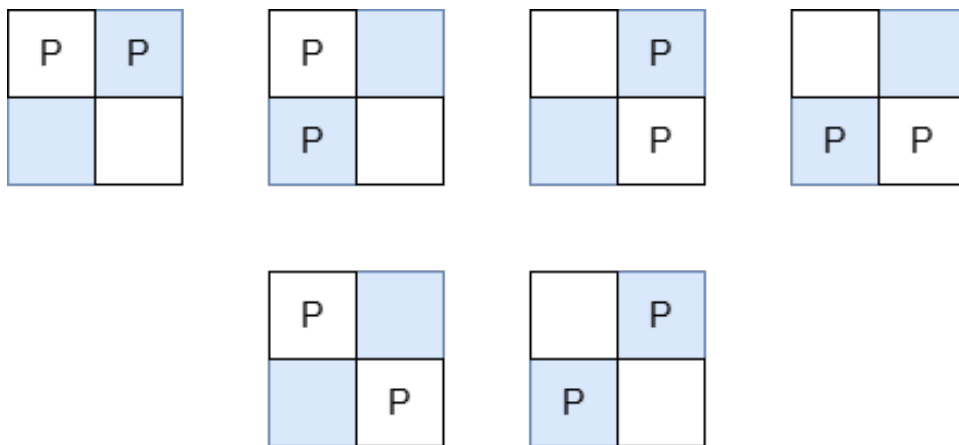
$m = 2, n = 2, k = 2$

Output:

8

Explanation:

The valid arrangements of pieces on the board are:



In the first 4 arrangements, the Manhattan distance between the two pieces is 1.

In the last 2 arrangements, the Manhattan distance between the two pieces is 2.

Thus, the total Manhattan distance across all valid arrangements is

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$m = 1, n = 4, k = 3$

Output:

20

Explanation:

The valid arrangements of pieces on the board are:



The first and last arrangements have a total Manhattan distance of

$$1 + 1 + 2 = 4$$

.

The middle two arrangements have a total Manhattan distance of

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

.

The total Manhattan distance between all pairs of pieces across all arrangements is

$$4 + 6 + 6 + 4 = 20$$

.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq m, n \leq 10$$

$$5$$

$$2 \leq m * n \leq 10$$

$$5$$

$$2 \leq k \leq m * n$$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def distanceSum(self, m: int, n: int, k: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def distanceSum(self, m, n, k):
        """
        :type m: int
        :type n: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
```

```
var distanceSum = function(m, n, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function distanceSum(m: number, n: number, k: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int DistanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func distanceSum(m int, n int, k int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distanceSum(m: Int, n: Int, k: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func distanceSum(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn distance_sum(m: i32, n: i32, k: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def distance_sum(m, n, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $m  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function distanceSum($m, $n, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {
```



```
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def distanceSum(m: Int, n: Int, k: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec distance_sum(m :: integer, n :: integer, k :: integer) :: integer  
  def distance_sum(m, n, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec distance_sum(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
distance_sum(M, N, K) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (distance-sum m n k)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: math
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
* Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public:
    int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
"""

```

Space Complexity: $O(1)$ to $O(n)$ depending on approach

"""

```
class Solution:
```

```
def distanceSum(self, m: int, n: int, k: int) -> int:
```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
```

```
def distanceSum(self, m, n, k):
```

```
"""
```

```
:type m: int
```

```
:type n: int
```

```
:type k: int
```

```
:rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
```

```
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
```

```
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```
 * Tags: math
```

```
 *
```

```
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
```

```
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
```

```
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
```

```
 */
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @param {number} m
```

```
 * @param {number} n
```

```
 * @param {number} k
```

```
 * @return {number}
```

```
 */
```

```
var distanceSum = function(m, n, k) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
 */

function distanceSum(m: number, n: number, k: number): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int DistanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func distanceSum(m int, n int, k int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun distanceSum(m: Int, n: Int, k: Int): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func distanceSum(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Manhattan Distances of All Arrangements of Pieces
// Difficulty: Hard

```

```
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn distance_sum(m: i32, n: i32, k: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def distance_sum(m, n, k)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function distanceSum($m, $n, $k) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int distanceSum(int m, int n, int k) {
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}  
}
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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {  
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defmodule Solution do  
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