

# Problem 2174: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

$m \times n$

binary

matrix

grid

.

In one operation, you can choose any

$i$

and

$j$

that meet the following conditions:

$0 \leq i < m$

$0 \leq j < n$

`grid[i][j] == 1`

and change the values of

all

cells in row

`i`

and column

`j`

to zero.

Return

the

minimum

number of operations needed to remove all

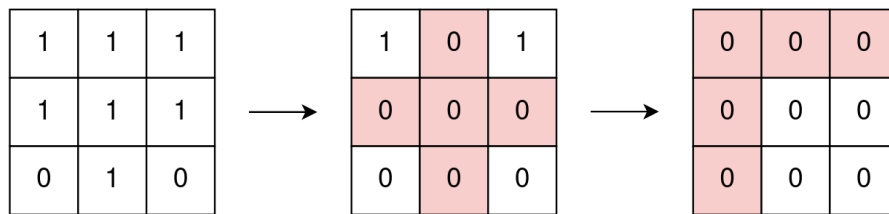
1

's from

grid

.

Example 1:



Input:

grid = [[1,1,1],[1,1,1],[0,1,0]]

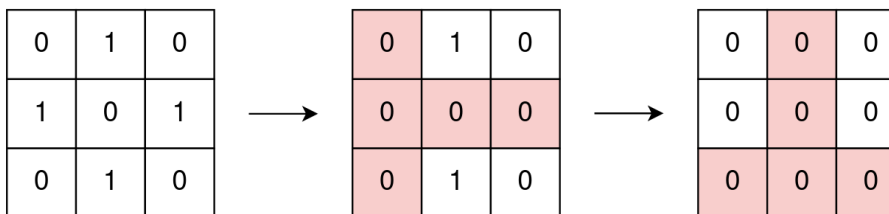
Output:

2

Explanation:

In the first operation, change all cell values of row 1 and column 1 to zero. In the second operation, change all cell values of row 0 and column 0 to zero.

Example 2:



Input:

grid = [[0,1,0],[1,0,1],[0,1,0]]

Output:

2

Explanation:

In the first operation, change all cell values of row 1 and column 0 to zero. In the second operation, change all cell values of row 2 and column 1 to zero. Note that we cannot perform an operation using row 1 and column 1 because  $\text{grid}[1][1] \neq 1$ .

Example 3:

0	0
0	0

Input:

```
grid = [[0,0],[0,0]]
```

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no 1's to remove so return 0.

Constraints:

```
m == grid.length
```

`n == grid[i].length`

`1 <= m, n <= 15`

`1 <= m * n <= 15`

`grid[i][j]`

is either

0

or

1

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int removeOnes(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int removeOnes(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def removeOnes(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

## Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def removeOnes(self, grid):
"""
:type grid: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number}
 */
var removeOnes = function(grid) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function removeOnes(grid: number[][]): number {

};
```

## C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int RemoveOnes(int[][] grid) {

}
}
```

## C:

```
int removeOnes(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}
```

## Go:

```

func removeOnes(grid [][[]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun removeOnes(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func removeOnes(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn remove_ones(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def remove_ones(grid)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @return Integer
     */
}

```

```

*/
function removeOnes($grid) {

}

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int removeOnes(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def removeOnes(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec remove_ones(grid :: [[integer]]) :: integer
  def remove_ones(grid) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec remove_ones(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
remove_ones(Grid) ->

.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (remove-ones grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)

```



## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int removeOnes(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int removeOnes(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def removeOnes(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

## Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def removeOnes(self, grid):
        """
        :type grid: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
 * Difficulty: Medium
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/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number}
 */
var removeOnes = function(grid) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function removeOnes(grid: number[][]): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int RemoveOnes(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

int removeOnes(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Remove All Ones With Row and Column Flips II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func removeOnes(grid [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun removeOnes(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func removeOnes(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {

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### Rust Solution:

```
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impl Solution {
    pub fn remove_ones(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def remove_ones(grid)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @return Integer
     */
    function removeOnes($grid) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int removeOnes(List<List<int>> grid) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def removeOnes(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec remove_ones(grid :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
  def remove_ones(grid) do  
  
  end  
end
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### Erlang Solution:

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-spec remove_ones(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
remove_ones(Grid) ->  
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```
(define/contract (remove-ones grid)  
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