

# Problem 2133: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

An

$n \times n$

matrix is

valid

if every row and every column contains

all

the integers from

1

to

$n$

(

inclusive

).

Given an

$n \times n$

integer matrix

matrix

, return

true

if the matrix is

valid

.

Otherwise, return

false

.

Example 1:

1	2	3
3	1	2
2	3	1

Input:

```
matrix = [[1,2,3],[3,1,2],[2,3,1]]
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

In this case,  $n = 3$ , and every row and column contains the numbers 1, 2, and 3. Hence, we return true.

Example 2:

1	1	1
1	2	3
1	2	3

Input:

```
matrix = [[1,1,1],[1,2,3],[1,2,3]]
```

Output:

false

Explanation:

In this case,  $n = 3$ , but the first row and the first column do not contain the numbers 2 or 3. Hence, we return false.

Constraints:

```
n == matrix.length == matrix[i].length
```

```
1 <= n <= 100
```

```
1 <= matrix[i][j] <= n
```

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
bool checkValid(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {  
  
}  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public boolean checkValid(int[][] matrix) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
def checkValid(self, matrix: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
def checkValid(self, matrix):  
"""  
:type matrix: List[List[int]]  
:rtype: bool  
"""
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} matrix  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var checkValid = function(matrix) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function checkValid(matrix: number[][]): boolean {  
}  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool CheckValid(int[][] matrix) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
bool checkValid(int** matrix, int matrixSize, int* matrixColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func checkValid(matrix [][]int) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun checkValid(matrix: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func checkValid(_ matrix: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn check_valid(matrix: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matrix  
# @return {Boolean}  
def check_valid(matrix)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $matrix  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function checkValid($matrix) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    bool checkValid(List<List<int>> matrix) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def checkValid(matrix: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec check_valid(matrix :: [[integer]]) :: boolean
  def check_valid(matrix) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec check_valid(Matrix :: [[integer()]]) -> boolean().
check_valid(Matrix) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (check-valid matrix)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
  bool checkValid(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
    }
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public boolean checkValid(int[][] matrix) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def checkValid(self, matrix: List[List[int]]) -> bool:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def checkValid(self, matrix):  
        """  
        :type matrix: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: bool
```

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} matrix  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var checkValid = function(matrix) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
function checkValid(matrix: number[][]): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool CheckValid(int[][] matrix) {

    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

bool checkValid(int** matrix, int matrixSize, int* matrixColSize) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
func checkValid(matrix [][]int) bool {  
    }  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun checkValid(matrix: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func checkValid(_ matrix: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Check if Every Row and Column Contains All Numbers  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn check_valid(matrix: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matrix  
# @return {Boolean}  
def check_valid(matrix)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $matrix  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function checkValid($matrix) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
bool checkValid(List<List<int>> matrix) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def checkValid(matrix: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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def check_valid(matrix) do  
  
end  
end
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### Erlang Solution:

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-spec check_valid(Matrix :: [[integer()]])) -> boolean().  
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```
(define/contract (check-valid matrix)  
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)
```