

# Problem 554: Brick Wall

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

There is a rectangular brick wall in front of you with

n

rows of bricks. The

i

th

row has some number of bricks each of the same height (i.e., one unit) but they can be of different widths. The total width of each row is the same.

Draw a vertical line from the top to the bottom and cross the least bricks. If your line goes through the edge of a brick, then the brick is not considered as crossed. You cannot draw a line just along one of the two vertical edges of the wall, in which case the line will obviously cross no bricks.

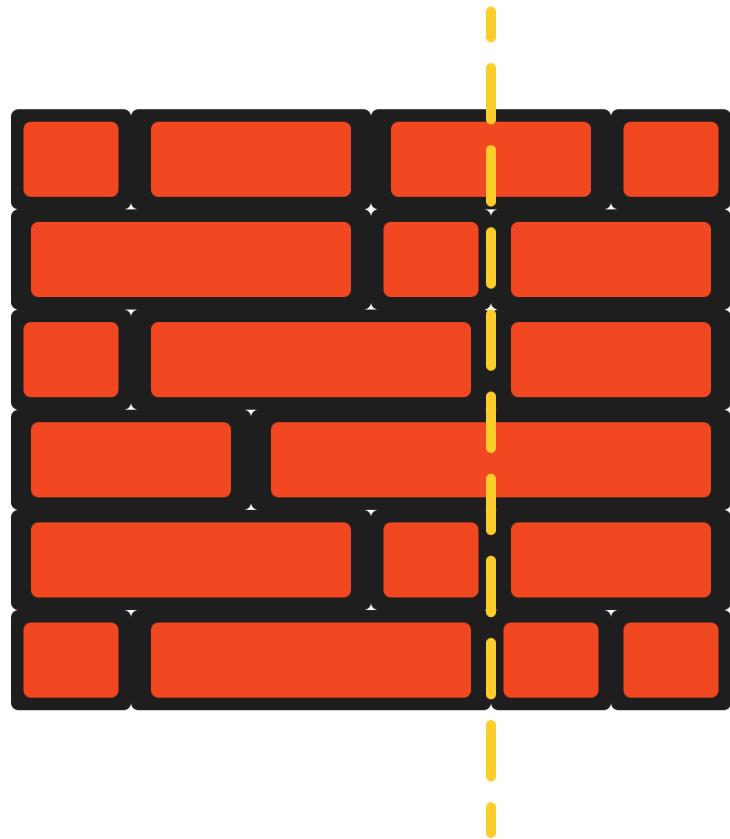
Given the 2D array

wall

that contains the information about the wall, return

the minimum number of crossed bricks after drawing such a vertical line

Example 1:



Input:

```
wall = [[1,2,2,1],[3,1,2],[1,3,2],[2,4],[3,1,2],[1,3,1,1]]
```

Output:

2

Example 2:

Input:

```
wall = [[1],[1],[1]]
```

Output:

3

Constraints:

$n == \text{wall.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{wall}[i].length \leq 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{sum}(\text{wall}[i].length) \leq 2 * 10$

4

$\text{sum}(\text{wall}[i])$

is the same for each row

i

.

$1 \leq \text{wall}[i][j] \leq 2$

31

- 1

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int leastBricks(vector<vector<int>>& wall) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int leastBricks(List<List<Integer>> wall) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def leastBricks(self, wall: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

### Python:

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

```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} wall
 * @return {number}
 */
var leastBricks = function(wall) {
    };
}
```

### TypeScript:

```
function leastBricks(wall: number[][]): number {
```

```
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LeastBricks(IList<IList<int>> wall) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int leastBricks(int** wall, int wallSize, int* wallColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func leastBricks(wall [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun leastBricks(wall: List<List<Int>>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func leastBricks(_ wall: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn least_bricks(wall: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][][]} wall
# @return {Integer}
def least_bricks(wall)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $wall
     * @return Integer
     */
    function leastBricks($wall) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int leastBricks(List<List<int>> wall) {

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def leastBricks(wall: List[List[Int]]): Int = {

}
```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec least_bricks(wall :: [[integer]]) :: integer
def least_bricks(wall) do

end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec least_bricks(Wall :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
least_bricks(Wall) ->
    .

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (least-bricks wall)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Brick Wall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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:
    int leastBricks(vector<vector<int>>& wall) {
        }
    };

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Brick Wall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 int leastBricks(List<List<Integer>> wall) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Brick Wall
Difficulty: Medium
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 leastBricks(self, wall: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Brick Wall  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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[][]} wall  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var leastBricks = function(wall) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Brick Wall  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
function leastBricks(wall: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Brick Wall  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash  
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```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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public class Solution {
public int LeastBricks(IList<IList<int>> wall) {
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### C Solution:

```

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* Problem: Brick Wall
* Difficulty: Medium
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*/
int leastBricks(int** wall, int wallSize, int* wallColSize) {
}


```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Brick Wall
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 leastBricks(wall [][]int) int {
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun leastBricks(wall: List<List<Int>>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func leastBricks(_ wall: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Brick Wall  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, hash  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn least_bricks(wall: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} wall  
# @return {Integer}  
def least_bricks(wall)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $wall
     * @return Integer
     */
    function leastBricks($wall) {

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}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int leastBricks(List<List<int>> wall) {

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(define/contract (least-bricks wall)
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    ))
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