

Problem 1504: Count Submatrices With All Ones

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 71.05%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Stack, Matrix, Monotonic Stack

Problem Description

Given an $m \times n$ binary matrix `mat`, return the number of **submatrices** that have all ones.

Example 1.



Input: `mat = [[1,0,1],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]` **Output:** 13 **Explanation:** There are 6 rectangles of side 1x1. There are 2 rectangles of side 1x2. There are 3 rectangles of side 2x1. There is 1 rectangle of side 2x2. There is 1 rectangle of side 3x1. Total number of rectangles = $6 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 13$.

Example 2.



Input: `mat = [[0,1,1,0],[0,1,1,1],[1,1,1,0]]` **Output:** 24 **Explanation:** There are 8 rectangles of side 1x1. There are 5 rectangles of side 1x2. There are 2 rectangles of side 1x3. There are 4 rectangles of side 2x1. There are 2 rectangles of side 2x2. There are 2 rectangles of side 3x1. There is 1 rectangle of side 3x2. Total number of rectangles = $8 + 5 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 24$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq m, n \leq 150$ `mat[i][j]` is either 0 or 1.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numSubmat(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numSubmat(int[][] mat) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numSubmat(self, mat: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```