

Problem 391: Perfect Rectangle

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array

rectangles

where

rectangles[i] = [x

i

, y

i

, a

i

, b

i

]

represents an axis-aligned rectangle. The bottom-left point of the rectangle is

(x

i

, y

i

)

and the top-right point of it is

(a

i

, b

i

)

.

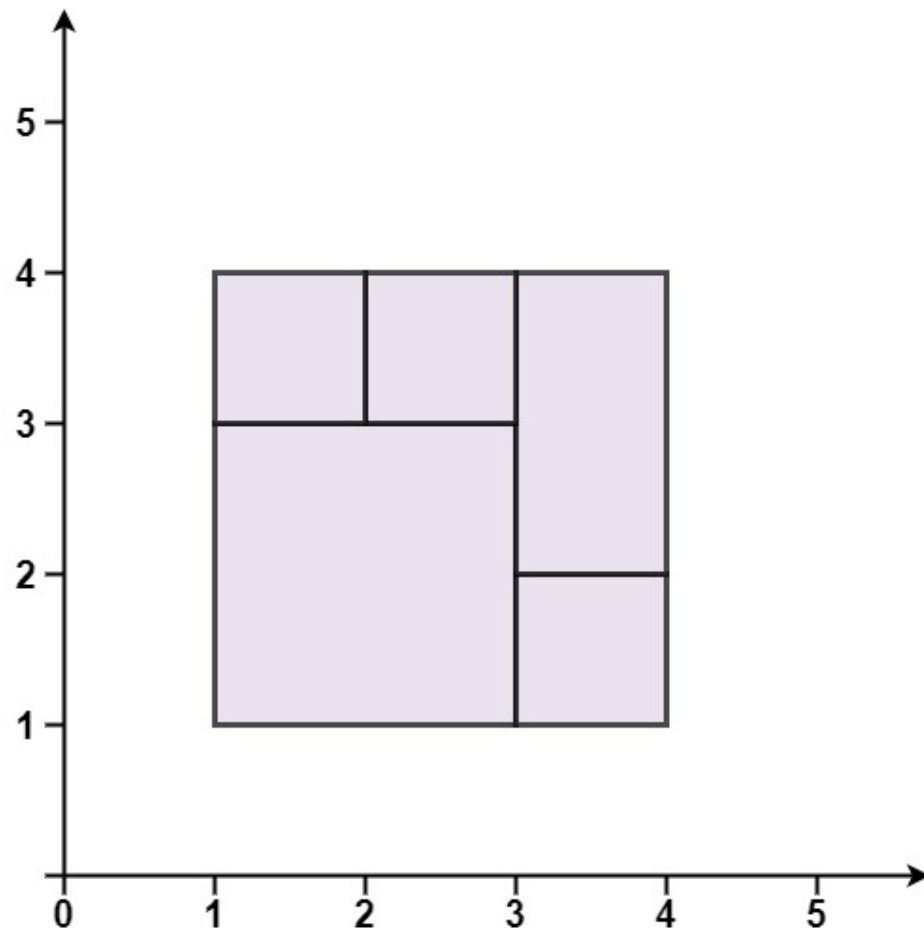
Return

true

if all the rectangles together form an exact cover of a rectangular region

.

Example 1:



Input:

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

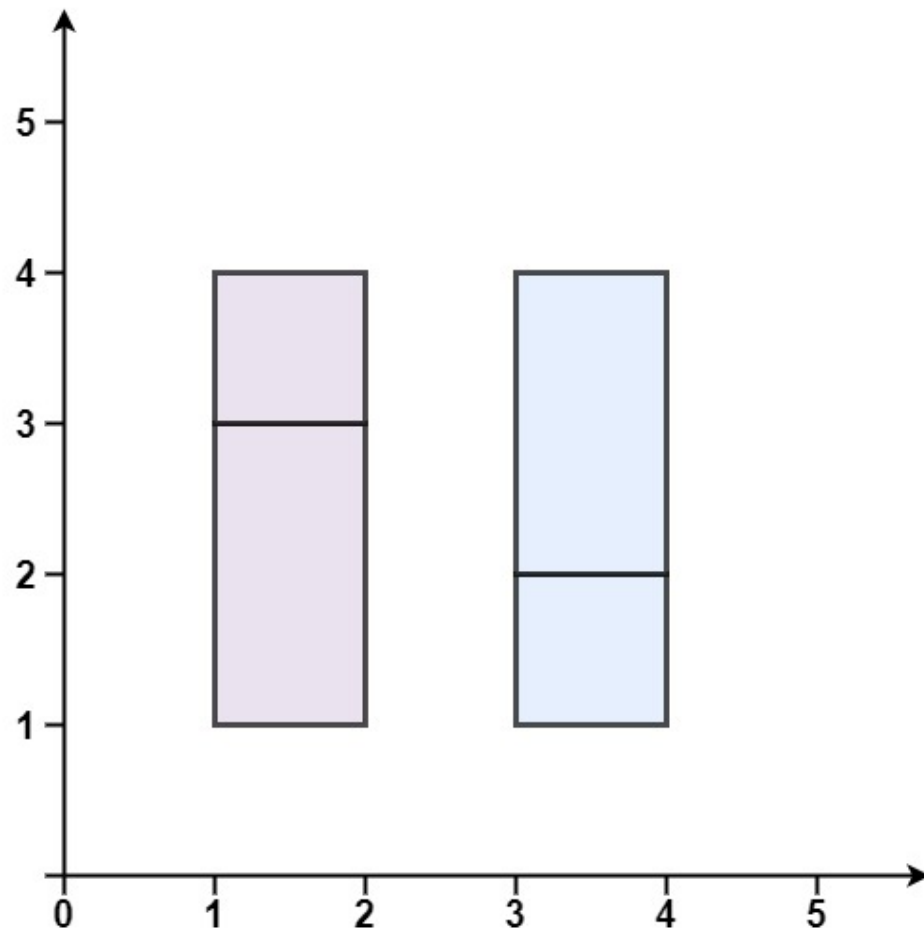
Output:

true

Explanation:

All 5 rectangles together form an exact cover of a rectangular region.

Example 2:



Input:

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

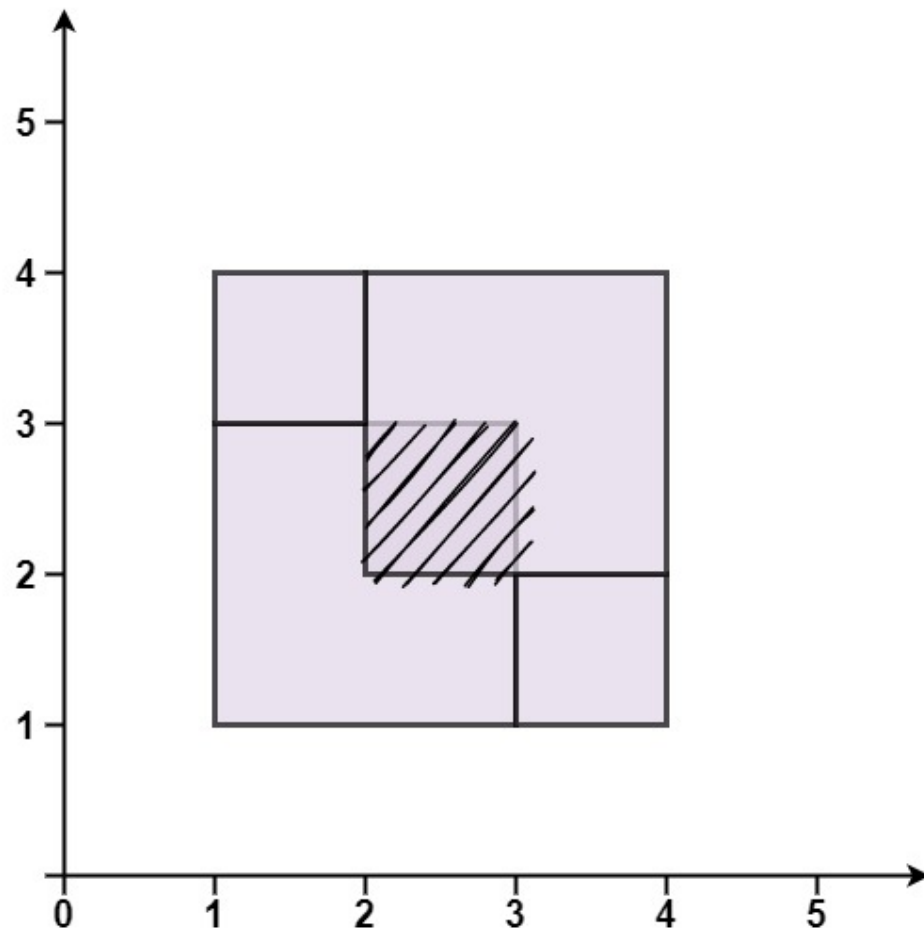
Output:

false

Explanation:

Because there is a gap between the two rectangular regions.

Example 3:



Input:

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

Output:

false

Explanation:

Because two of the rectangles overlap with each other.

Constraints:

```
1 <= rectangles.length <= 2 * 10
```

```
rectangles[i].length == 4
```

```
-10
```

```
5
```

```
<= x
```

```
i
```

```
< a
```

```
i
```

```
<= 10
```

```
5
```

```
-10
```

```
5
```

```
<= y
```

```
i
```

```
< b
```

```
i
```

```
<= 10
```

```
5
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool isRectangleCover(vector<vector<int>>& rectangles) {

    }
};

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
    public boolean isRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {

    }
}

```

Python3:

```

class Solution:
    def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles: List[List[int]]) -> bool:

```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles):
        """
        :type rectangles: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[][]} rectangles
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isRectangleCover = function(rectangles) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function isRectangleCover(rectangles: number[][]): boolean {

```

```
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
bool isRectangleCover(int** rectangles, int rectanglesSize, int*  
rectanglesColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func isRectangleCover(rectangles [][]int) bool {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:


```

impl Solution {
  pub fn is_rectangle_cover(rectangles: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} rectangles
# @return {Boolean}
def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[][] $rectangles
   * @return Boolean
   */
  function isRectangleCover($rectangles) {

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool isRectangleCover(List<List<int>> rectangles) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec is_rectangle_cover(rectangles :: [[integer]]) :: boolean
  def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec is_rectangle_cover(Rectangles :: [[integer()]]) -> boolean().
is_rectangle_cover(Rectangles) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-rectangle-cover rectangles)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, 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 isRectangleCover(vector<vector<int>>& rectangles) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, 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 isRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {

}
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Perfect Rectangle
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, math, 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 isRectangleCover(self, rectangles: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
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 *
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} rectangles
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isRectangleCover = function(rectangles) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, hash
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 * 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 isRectangleCover(rectangles: number[][]): boolean {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 */

public class Solution {
    public bool IsRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

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 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, hash
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 */

bool isRectangleCover(int** rectangles, int rectanglesSize, int*
rectanglesColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Perfect Rectangle
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math, 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 isRectangleCover(rectangles [][]int) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func isRectangleCover(_ rectangles: [[Int]]) -> Bool {

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Rust Solution:

```

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impl Solution {
    pub fn is_rectangle_cover(rectangles: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} rectangles
# @return {Boolean}

```

```
def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $rectangles
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isRectangleCover($rectangles) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
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