

Problem 2579: Count Total Number of Colored Cells

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There exists an infinitely large two-dimensional grid of uncolored unit cells. You are given a positive integer

n

, indicating that you must do the following routine for

n

minutes:

At the first minute, color

any

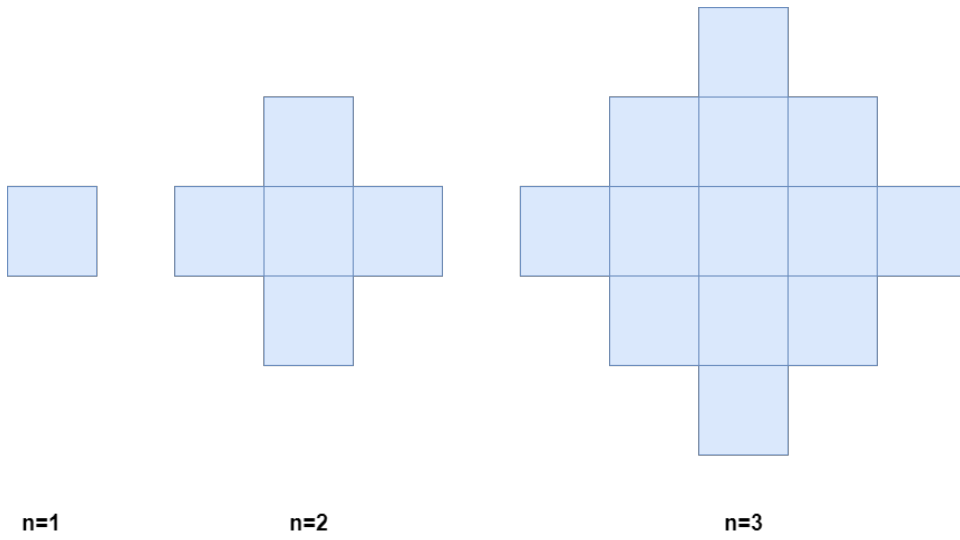
arbitrary unit cell blue.

Every minute thereafter, color blue

every

uncolored cell that touches a blue cell.

Below is a pictorial representation of the state of the grid after minutes 1, 2, and 3.



Return

the number of

colored cells

at the end of

n

minutes

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 1$

Output:

1

Explanation:

After 1 minute, there is only 1 blue cell, so we return 1.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 2

Output:

5

Explanation:

After 2 minutes, there are 4 colored cells on the boundary and 1 in the center, so we return 5.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long coloredCells(int n) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long coloredCells(int n) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def coloredCells(self, n: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def coloredCells(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var coloredCells = function(n) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function coloredCells(n: number): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public long ColoredCells(int n) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
long long coloredCells(int n) {

}
```

Go:

```
func coloredCells(n int) int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun coloredCells(n: Int): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func coloredCells(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn colored_cells(n: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def colored_cells(n)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```

* @param Integer $n
* @return Integer
*/
function coloredCells($n) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int coloredCells(int n) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def coloredCells(n: Int): Long = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec colored_cells(n :: integer) :: integer
  def colored_cells(n) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec colored_cells(N :: integer()) -> integer().
colored_cells(N) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (colored-cells n)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long coloredCells(int n) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public long coloredCells(int n) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def coloredCells(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def coloredCells(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
```



```

* @param {number} n
* @return {number}
*/
var coloredCells = function(n) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function coloredCells(n: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public long ColoredCells(int n) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

long long coloredCells(int n) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func coloredCells(n int) int64 {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun coloredCells(n: Int): Long {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func coloredCells(_ n: Int) -> Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Total Number of Colored Cells  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn colored_cells(n: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def colored_cells(n)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function coloredCells($n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int coloredCells(int n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def coloredCells(n: Int): Long = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec colored_cells(n :: integer) :: integer  
  def colored_cells(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec colored_cells(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
colored_cells(N) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (colored-cells n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```