

Problem 474: Ones and Zeroes

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 52.76%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, String, Dynamic Programming

Problem Description

You are given an array of binary strings `strs` and two integers `m` and `n`.

Return the size of the largest subset of `strs` such that there are **at most** `m` '0's and `n` '1's in the subset.

A set `x` is a **subset** of a set `y` if all elements of `x` are also elements of `y`.

Example 1:

Input: `strs = ["10", "0001", "111001", "1", "0"]`, `m = 5`, `n = 3` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** The largest subset with at most 5 0's and 3 1's is {"10", "0001", "1", "0"}, so the answer is 4. Other valid but smaller subsets include {"0001", "1"} and {"10", "1", "0"}. {"111001"} is an invalid subset because it contains 4 1's, greater than the maximum of 3.

Example 2:

Input: `strs = ["10", "0", "1"]`, `m = 1`, `n = 1` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The largest subset is {"0", "1"}, so the answer is 2.

Constraints:

`1 <= strs.length <= 600` `1 <= strs[i].length <= 100` `strs[i]` consists only of digits '0' and '1'. `1 <= m, n <= 100`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findMaxForm(vector<string>& strs, int m, int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int findMaxForm(String[] strs, int m, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findMaxForm(self, strs: List[str], m: int, n: int) -> int:
```