

Problem 2184: Number of Ways to Build Sturdy Brick Wall

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 49.44%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation, Bitmask

Problem Description

You are given integers `height` and `width` which specify the dimensions of a brick wall you are building. You are also given a **0-indexed** array of **unique** integers `bricks`, where the `ith` brick has a height of `1` and a width of `bricks[i]`. You have an **infinite** supply of each type of brick and bricks may **not** be rotated.

Each row in the wall must be exactly `width` units long. For the wall to be **sturdy**, adjacent rows in the wall should **not** join bricks at the same location, except at the ends of the wall.

Return **_the number of ways to build a sturdy wall._** Since the answer may be very large, return it **modulo** $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:

Input: height = 2, width = 3, bricks = [1,2] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The first two walls in the diagram show the only two ways to build a sturdy brick wall. Note that the third wall in the diagram is not sturdy because adjacent rows join bricks 2 units from the left.

Example 2:

Input: height = 1, width = 1, bricks = [5] **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** There are no ways to build a sturdy wall because the only type of brick we have is longer than the width of the wall.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= height <= 100` * `1 <= width <= 10` * `1 <= bricks.length <= 10` * `1 <= bricks[i] <= 10`
* All the values of `bricks` are **unique**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int buildWall(int height, int width, vector<int>& bricks) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int buildWall(int height, int width, int[] bricks) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def buildWall(self, height: int, width: int, bricks: List[int]) -> int:
```