

Problem 256: Paint House

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There is a row of

n

houses, where each house can be painted one of three colors: red, blue, or green. The cost of painting each house with a certain color is different. You have to paint all the houses such that no two adjacent houses have the same color.

The cost of painting each house with a certain color is represented by an

$n \times 3$

cost matrix

costs

For example,

`costs[0][0]`

is the cost of painting house

0

with the color red;

`costs[1][2]`

is the cost of painting house 1 with color green, and so on...

Return

the minimum cost to paint all houses

.

Example 1:

Input:

`costs = [[17,2,17],[16,16,5],[14,3,19]]`

Output:

10

Explanation:

Paint house 0 into blue, paint house 1 into green, paint house 2 into blue. Minimum cost: $2 + 5 + 3 = 10$.

Example 2:

Input:

`costs = [[7,6,2]]`

Output:

2

Constraints:

```
costs.length == n
```

```
costs[i].length == 3
```

```
1 <= n <= 100
```

```
1 <= costs[i][j] <= 20
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minCost(vector<vector<int>>& costs) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minCost(int[][][] costs) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minCost(self, costs: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minCost(self, costs):  
        """  
        :type costs: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} costs  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minCost = function(costs) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minCost(costs: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
public int MinCost(int[][] costs) {  
  
}  
}
```

C:

```
int minCost(int** costs, int costsSize, int* costsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minCost(costs [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
fun minCost(costs: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
}  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minCost(_ costs: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_cost(costs: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} costs  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_cost(costs)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $costs  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minCost($costs) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int minCost(List<List<int>> costs) {  
          
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def minCost(costs: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
          
        }  
          
    }
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec min_cost(costs :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
    def min_cost(costs) do  
  
        end  
        end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_cost(Costs :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
min_cost(Costs) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-cost costs)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Paint House  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
class Solution {
public:
int minCost(vector<vector<int>>& costs) {
}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Paint House
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
class Solution {
public int minCost(int[][] costs) {
}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Paint House
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

```

```
class Solution:

def minCost(self, costs: List[List[int]]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

def minCost(self, costs):
    """
    :type costs: List[List[int]]
    :rtype: int
    """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Paint House
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * @param {number[][]} costs
 * @return {number}
 */
var minCost = function(costs) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Paint House
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function minCost(costs: number[][]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Paint House
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinCost(int[][] costs) {
        return costs[0];
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Paint House
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int minCost(int** costs, int costsSize, int* costsColSize) {

```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Paint House
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func minCost(costs [][]int) int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minCost(costs: Array<IntArray>): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func minCost(_ costs: [[Int]]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Paint House
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_cost(costs: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} costs
# @return {Integer}
def min_cost(costs)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $costs
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     */
    function minCost($costs) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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    }
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object Solution {
    def minCost(costs: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {
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```
}
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```
}
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defmodule Solution do
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    end
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