

Problem 1351: Count Negative Numbers in a Sorted Matrix

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a

$m \times n$

matrix

grid

which is sorted in non-increasing order both row-wise and column-wise, return

the number of

negative

numbers in

grid

.

Example 1:

Input:

grid = [[4,3,2,-1],[3,2,1,-1],[1,1,-1,-2],[-1,-1,-2,-3]]

Output:

8

Explanation:

There are 8 negatives number in the matrix.

Example 2:

Input:

grid = [[3,2],[1,0]]

Output:

0

Constraints:

$m == \text{grid.length}$

$n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$

$1 \leq m, n \leq 100$

$-100 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 100$

Follow up:

Could you find an

$O(n + m)$

solution?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countNegatives(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countNegatives(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def countNegatives(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number}
 */
var countNegatives = function(grid) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countNegatives(grid: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountNegatives(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int countNegatives(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countNegatives(grid [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countNegatives(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countNegatives(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn count_negatives(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def count_negatives(grid)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[][] $grid
   * @return Integer
   */
  function countNegatives($grid) {

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int countNegatives(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countNegatives(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_negatives(grid :: [[integer]]) :: integer
  def count_negatives(grid) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec count_negatives(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
count_negatives(Grid) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-negatives grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Negative Numbers in a Sorted Matrix
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countNegatives(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Negative Numbers in a Sorted Matrix
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
    public int countNegatives(int[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Negative Numbers in a Sorted Matrix
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def countNegatives(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
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 * @param {number[][]} grid
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TypeScript Solution:

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function countNegatives(grid: number[][]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:


```

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public class Solution {
    public int CountNegatives(int[][] grid) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

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 */

int countNegatives(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Negative Numbers in a Sorted Matrix
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, search
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```

```

func countNegatives(grid [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun countNegatives(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn count_negatives(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def count_negatives(grid)

```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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object Solution {  
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