

# Problem 3219: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is an

$m \times n$

cake that needs to be cut into

$1 \times 1$

pieces.

You are given integers

$m$

,

$n$

, and two arrays:

horizontalCut

of size

$m - 1$

, where

`horizontalCut[i]`

represents the cost to cut along the horizontal line

i

.

`verticalCut`

of size

$n - 1$

, where

`verticalCut[j]`

represents the cost to cut along the vertical line

j

.

In one operation, you can choose any piece of cake that is not yet a

$1 \times 1$

square and perform one of the following cuts:

Cut along a horizontal line

i

at a cost of

`horizontalCut[i]`

Cut along a vertical line

j

at a cost of

verticalCut[j]

After the cut, the piece of cake is divided into two distinct pieces.

The cost of a cut depends only on the initial cost of the line and does not change.

Return the

minimum

total cost to cut the entire cake into

1 x 1

pieces.

Example 1:

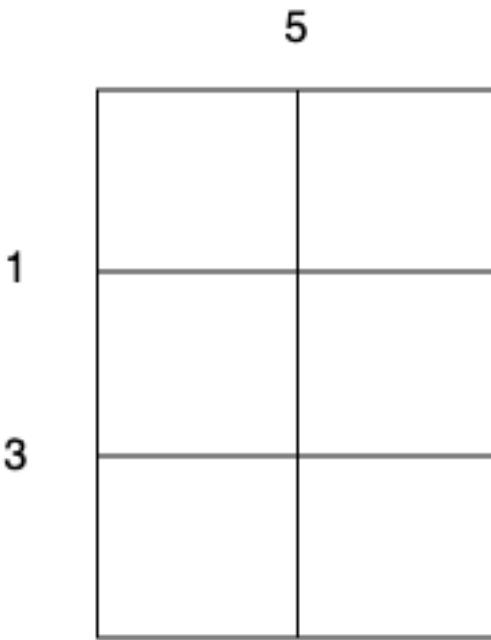
Input:

m = 3, n = 2, horizontalCut = [1,3], verticalCut = [5]

Output:

13

Explanation:



Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 with cost 5, current total cost is 5.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 on

$3 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 1.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 on

$3 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 1.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 1 on

$2 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 3.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 1 on

$2 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 3.

The total cost is

$$5 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 13$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$m = 2, n = 2, \text{horizontalCut} = [7], \text{verticalCut} = [4]$

Output:

15

Explanation:

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 with cost 7.

Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 on

$1 \times 2$

subgrid with cost 4.

Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 on

$1 \times 2$

subgrid with cost 4.

The total cost is

$$7 + 4 + 4 = 15$$

Constraints:

$$1 \leq m, n \leq 10$$

5

$$\text{horizontalCut.length} == m - 1$$

$$\text{verticalCut.length} == n - 1$$

$$1 \leq \text{horizontalCut}[i], \text{verticalCut}[i] \leq 10$$

3

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long minimumCost(int m, int n, vector<int>& horizontalCut, vector<int>&
verticalCut) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public long minimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)
{
}
```

### **Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumCost(self, m: int, n: int, horizontalCut: List[int], verticalCut: List[int]) -> int:
```

### **Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumCost(self, m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut):  
        """  
        :type m: int  
        :type n: int  
        :type horizontalCut: List[int]  
        :type verticalCut: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### **JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[]} horizontalCut  
 * @param {number[]} verticalCut  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumCost = function(m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut) {  
  
};
```

### **TypeScript:**

```
function minimumCost(m: number, n: number, horizontalCut: number[],  
verticalCut: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### **C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MinimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)  
    {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## C:

```
long long minimumCost(int m, int n, int* horizontalCut, int
horizontalCutSize, int* verticalCut, int verticalCutSize) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func minimumCost(m int, n int, horizontalCut []int, verticalCut []int) int64
{

}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: IntArray, verticalCut:
        IntArray): Long {
    }
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func minimumCost(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ horizontalCut: [Int], _ verticalCut:
        [Int]) -> Int {
    }
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_cost(m: i32, n: i32, horizontal_cut: Vec<i32>, vertical_cut:
        Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} horizontal_cut
# @param {Integer[]} vertical_cut
# @return {Integer}

def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[] $horizontalCut
     * @param Integer[] $verticalCut
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumCost($m, $n, $horizontalCut, $verticalCut) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int minimumCost(int m, int n, List<int> horizontalCut, List<int> verticalCut)
{
}

}
```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: Array[Int], verticalCut:
        Array[Int]): Long = {
        }
    }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec minimum_cost(m :: integer, n :: integer, horizontal_cut :: [integer],
  vertical_cut :: [integer]) :: integer
  def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut) do
    end
  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec minimum_cost(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), HorizontalCut :: [integer()],
  VerticalCut :: [integer()]) -> integer().
minimum_cost(M, N, HorizontalCut, VerticalCut) ->
  .

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (minimum-cost m n horizontalCut verticalCut)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof
  exact-integer?) exact-integer?))

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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:
    long long minimumCost(int m, int n, vector<int>& horizontalCut, vector<int>&
verticalCut) {

}
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 long minimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)
{
}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, greedy, sort

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 minimumCost(self, m: int, n: int, horizontalCut: List[int], verticalCut: List[int]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minimumCost(self, m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut):
        """
        :type m: int
        :type n: int
        :type horizontalCut: List[int]
        :type verticalCut: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[]} horizontalCut
 * @param {number[]} verticalCut
 * @return {number}
 */
var minimumCost = function(m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
function minimumCost(m: number, n: number, horizontalCut: number[],  
verticalCut: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public long MinimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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
 */

long long minimumCost(int m, int n, int* horizontalCut, int
horizontalCutSize, int* verticalCut, int verticalCutSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, greedy, sort
//
// 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

func minimumCost(m int, n int, horizontalCut []int, verticalCut []int) int64
{
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: IntArray, verticalCut:
        IntArray): Long {
        }
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func minimumCost(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ horizontalCut: [Int], _ verticalCut: [Int]) -> Int {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, greedy, sort
//
// 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

impl Solution {
pub fn minimum_cost(m: i32, n: i32, horizontal_cut: Vec<i32>, vertical_cut: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} horizontal_cut
# @param {Integer[]} vertical_cut
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n

```

```

* @param Integer[] $horizontalCut
* @param Integer[] $verticalCut
* @return Integer
*/
function minimumCost($m, $n, $horizontalCut, $verticalCut) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int minimumCost(int m, int n, List<int> horizontalCut, List<int> verticalCut)
{
}

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: Array[Int], verticalCut:
Array[Int]): Long = {

}
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_cost(m :: integer, n :: integer, horizontal_cut :: [integer],
vertical_cut :: [integer]) :: integer
def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut) do

end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec minimum_cost(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), HorizontalCut :: [integer()],
VerticalCut :: [integer()]) -> integer().

```

```
minimum_cost(M, N, HorizontalCut, VerticalCut) ->
    .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-cost m n horizontalCut verticalCut)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof
    exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```