

Problem 3078: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer matrix

board

and a 2D character matrix

pattern

. Where

$0 \leq \text{board}[r][c] \leq 9$

and each element of

pattern

is either a digit or a lowercase English letter.

Your task is to find a

submatrix

of

board

that

matches

pattern

.

An integer matrix

part

matches

pattern

if we can replace cells containing letters in

pattern

with some digits (each

distinct

letter with a

unique

digit) in such a way that the resulting matrix becomes identical to the integer matrix

part

. In other words,

The matrices have identical dimensions.

If

`pattern[r][c]`

is a digit, then

`part[r][c]`

must be the

same

digit.

If

`pattern[r][c]`

is a letter

`x`

:

For every

`pattern[i][j] == x`

,

`part[i][j]`

must be the

same

as

`part[r][c]`

.

For every

`pattern[i][j] != x`

,

`part[i][j]`

must be

different

than

`part[r][c]`

.

Return

an array of length

2

containing the row number and column number of the upper-left corner of a submatrix of

board

which matches

pattern

. If there is more than one such submatrix, return the coordinates of the submatrix with the lowest row index, and in case there is still a tie, return the coordinates of the submatrix with the lowest column index. If there are no suitable answers, return

`[-1, -1]`

.

Example 1:

1

2

2

2

2

3

2

3

3

a

b

b

b

Input:

board = [[1,2,2],[2,2,3],[2,3,3]], pattern = ["ab","bb"]

Output:

[0,0]

Explanation:

If we consider this mapping:

"a" -> 1

and

"b" -> 2

; the submatrix with the upper-left corner

(0,0)

is a match as outlined in the matrix above.

Note that the submatrix with the upper-left corner (1,1) is also a match but since it comes after the other one, we return

[0,0]

.

Example 2:

1

1

2

3

3

4

6

6

6

a

b

6

6

Input:

board = [[1,1,2],[3,3,4],[6,6,6]], pattern = ["ab","66"]

Output:

[1,1]

Explanation:

If we consider this mapping:

"a" -> 3

and

"b" -> 4

; the submatrix with the upper-left corner

(1,1)

is a match as outlined in the matrix above.

Note that since the corresponding values of

"a"

and

"b"

must differ, the submatrix with the upper-left corner

(1,0)

is not a match. Hence, we return

[1,1]

.

Example 3:

1

2

2

1

x

x

Input:

board = [[1,2],[2,1]], pattern = ["xx"]

Output:

[-1,-1]

Explanation:

Since the values of the matched submatrix must be the same, there is no match. Hence, we return

[-1,-1]

.

Constraints:

1 <= board.length <= 50

1 <= board[i].length <= 50

0 <= board[i][j] <= 9

1 <= pattern.length <= 50

1 <= pattern[i].length <= 50

pattern[i][j]

is either a digit represented as a string or a lowercase English letter.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findPattern(vector<vector<int>>& board, vector<string>& pattern)
    {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] findPattern(int[][] board, String[] pattern) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findPattern(self, board: List[List[int]], pattern: List[str]) ->
        List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findPattern(self, board, pattern):
        """
        :type board: List[List[int]]
        :type pattern: List[str]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} board
 * @param {string[]} pattern
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findPattern = function(board, pattern) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findPattern(board: number[][], pattern: string[]): number[] {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] FindPattern(int[][] board, string[] pattern) {

    }
}
```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findPattern(int** board, int boardSize, int* boardColSize, char**
pattern, int patternSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func findPattern(board [][]int, pattern []string) []int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
fun findPattern(board: Array<IntArray>, pattern: Array<String>): IntArray {

}

}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
func findPattern(_ board: [[Int]], _ pattern: [String]) -> [Int] {

}

}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
pub fn find_pattern(board: Vec<Vec<i32>>, pattern: Vec<String>) -> Vec<i32> {

}

}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} board
# @param {String[]} pattern
# @return {Integer[]}

```

```
def find_pattern(board, pattern)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $board
     * @param String[] $pattern
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findPattern($board, $pattern) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<int> findPattern(List<List<int>> board, List<String> pattern) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def findPattern(board: Array[Array[Int]], pattern: Array[String]): Array[Int]
  = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_pattern(board :: [[integer]], pattern :: [String.t]) :: [integer]
  def find_pattern(board, pattern) do

  end
end
```

```
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_pattern(Board :: [[integer()]], Pattern ::  
[unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [integer()].  
find_pattern(Board, Pattern) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-pattern board pattern)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof string?) (listof  
    exact-integer?))  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> findPattern(vector<vector<int>>& board, vector<string>& pattern)  
    {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public int[] findPattern(int[][] board, String[] pattern) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
def findPattern(self, board: List[List[int]], pattern: List[str]) ->
List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findPattern(self, board, pattern):
"""
:type board: List[List[int]]
:type pattern: List[str]
:rtype: List[int]

```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} board
 * @param {string[]} pattern
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findPattern = function(board, pattern) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function findPattern(board: number[][], pattern: string[]): number[] {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] FindPattern(int[][] board, string[] pattern) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findPattern(int** board, int boardSize, int* boardColSize, char**
pattern, int patternSize, int* returnSize) {

}

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Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash
//

```



```

// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func findPattern(board [][]int, pattern []string) []int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findPattern(board: Array<IntArray>, pattern: Array<String>): IntArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findPattern(_ board: [[Int]], _ pattern: [String]) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Match Alphanumerical Pattern in Matrix I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn find_pattern(board: Vec<Vec<i32>>, pattern: Vec<String>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} board
# @param {String[]} pattern
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_pattern(board, pattern)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $board
     * @param String[] $pattern
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findPattern($board, $pattern) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
  def findPattern(board: Array[Array[Int]], pattern: Array[String]): Array[Int]
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Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_pattern(board :: [[integer]], pattern :: [String.t]) :: [integer]
```

```
def find_pattern(board, pattern) do

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end
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-spec find_pattern(Board :: [[integer()]], Pattern ::
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(define/contract (find-pattern board pattern)
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exact-integer?))
  )
```