

# Problem 1605: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two arrays

rowSum

and

colSum

of non-negative integers where

$\text{rowSum}[i]$

is the sum of the elements in the

i

th

row and

$\text{colSum}[j]$

is the sum of the elements of the

j

th

column of a 2D matrix. In other words, you do not know the elements of the matrix, but you do know the sums of each row and column.

Find any matrix of

non-negative

integers of size

`rowSum.length x colSum.length`

that satisfies the

`rowSum`

and

`colSum`

requirements.

Return

a 2D array representing

any

matrix that fulfills the requirements

. It's guaranteed that

at least one

matrix that fulfills the requirements exists.

Example 1:

Input:

rowSum = [3,8], colSum = [4,7]

Output:

[[3,0], [1,7]]

Explanation:

0

th

row:  $3 + 0 = 3 == \text{rowSum}[0]$  1

st

row:  $1 + 7 = 8 == \text{rowSum}[1]$  0

th

column:  $3 + 1 = 4 == \text{colSum}[0]$  1

st

column:  $0 + 7 = 7 == \text{colSum}[1]$  The row and column sums match, and all matrix elements are non-negative. Another possible matrix is: [[1,2], [3,5]]

Example 2:

Input:

rowSum = [5,7,10], colSum = [8,6,8]

Output:

[[0,5,0], [6,1,0], [2,0,8]]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{rowSum.length}, \text{colSum.length} \leq 500$

$0 \leq \text{rowSum}[i], \text{colSum}[i] \leq 10$

8

$\text{sum}(\text{rowSum}) == \text{sum}(\text{colSum})$

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> restoreMatrix(vector<int>& rowSum, vector<int>& colSum) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[][] restoreMatrix(int[] rowSum, int[] colSum) {
    }
}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def restoreMatrix(self, rowSum: List[int], colSum: List[int]) ->
        List[List[int]]:
            
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def restoreMatrix(self, rowSum, colSum):
        """
        
```

```
:type rowSum: List[int]
:type colSum: List[int]
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} rowSum
 * @param {number[]} colSum
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var restoreMatrix = function(rowSum, colSum) {
}
```

### TypeScript:

```
function restoreMatrix(rowSum: number[], colSum: number[]): number[][] {
}
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[][] RestoreMatrix(int[] rowSum, int[] colSum) {
        }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 * caller calls free().
 */
int** restoreMatrix(int* rowSum, int rowSumSize, int* colSum, int colSumSize,
int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {
}
```

**Go:**

```
func restoreMatrix(rowSum []int, colSum []int) [][]int {  
}  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun restoreMatrix(rowSum: IntArray, colSum: IntArray): Array<IntArray> {  
        }  
    }
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func restoreMatrix(_ rowSum: [Int], _ colSum: [Int]) -> [[Int]] {  
        }  
    }
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn restore_matrix(row_sum: Vec<i32>, col_sum: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>>  
    {  
        }  
    }
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} row_sum  
# @param {Integer[]} col_sum  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def restore_matrix(row_sum, col_sum)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $rowSum
     * @param Integer[] $colSum
     * @return Integer[][][]
     */
    function restoreMatrix($rowSum, $colSum) {

    }
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
List<List<int>> restoreMatrix(List<int> rowSum, List<int> colSum) {

}
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
def restoreMatrix(rowSum: Array[Int], colSum: Array[Int]): Array[Array[Int]] =
  {

}
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec restore_matrix(row_sum :: [integer], col_sum :: [integer]) :: [[integer]]
def restore_matrix(row_sum, col_sum) do

end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec restore_matrix(RowSum :: [integer()], ColSum :: [integer()]) ->
[[integer()]].

```

```
restore_matrix(RowSum, ColSum) ->
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (restore-matrix rowSum colSum)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof (listof
    exact-integer?))))
)
```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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:
vector<vector<int>> restoreMatrix(vector<int>& rowSum, vector<int>& colSum) {

}
};
```

## Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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[][] restoreMatrix(int[] rowSum, int[] colSum) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy

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 restoreMatrix(self, rowSum: List[int], colSum: List[int]) -> List[List[int]]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def restoreMatrix(self, rowSum, colSum):
        """
        :type rowSum: List[int]
        :type colSum: List[int]
        :rtype: List[List[int]]
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums

```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, greedy
*
* 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[]} rowSum
* @param {number[]} colSum
* @return {number[][]}
*/
var restoreMatrix = function(rowSum, colSum) {
}

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, greedy
*
* 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 restoreMatrix(rowSum: number[], colSum: number[]): number[][] {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, greedy
*
* 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 int[][] RestoreMatrix(int[] rowSum, int[] colSum) {
        }
    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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
*/

/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 caller calls free().
 */
int** restoreMatrix(int* rowSum, int rowSumSize, int* colSum, int colSumSize,
int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy
//
// 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 restoreMatrix(rowSum []int, colSum []int) [][]int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun restoreMatrix(rowSum: IntArray, colSum: IntArray): Array<IntArray> {
        ...
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func restoreMatrix(_ rowSum: [Int], _ colSum: [Int]) -> [[Int]] {
        ...
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Valid Matrix Given Row and Column Sums
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy
//
// 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 restore_matrix(row_sum: Vec<i32>, col_sum: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>>
    {
        ...
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} row_sum
# @param {Integer[]} col_sum
# @return {Integer[][]}
def restore_matrix(row_sum, col_sum)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $rowSum
     * @param Integer[] $colSum
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function restoreMatrix($rowSum, $colSum) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<List<int>> restoreMatrix(List<int> rowSum, List<int> colSum) {

}
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def restoreMatrix(rowSum: Array[Int], colSum: Array[Int]): Array[Array[Int]] =
{
}
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec restore_matrix(row_sum :: [integer], col_sum :: [integer]) :: 

```

```
[[integer]]  
def restore_matrix(row_sum, col_sum) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec restore_matrix(RowSum :: [integer()], ColSum :: [integer()]) ->  
[[integer()]].  
restore_matrix(RowSum, ColSum) ->  
. 
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (restore-matrix rowSum colSum)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof (listof  
exact-integer?)))  
)
```