

Problem 3129: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given 3 positive integers

zero

,

one

, and

limit

.

A

binary array

arr

is called

stable

if:

The number of occurrences of 0 in

arr

is

exactly

zero

.

The number of occurrences of 1 in

arr

is

exactly

one

.

Each

subarray

of

arr

with a size greater than

limit

must contain

both

0 and 1.

Return the

total

number of

stable

binary arrays.

Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

zero = 1, one = 1, limit = 2

Output:

2

Explanation:

The two possible stable binary arrays are

[1,0]

and

[0,1]

, as both arrays have a single 0 and a single 1, and no subarray has a length greater than 2.

Example 2:

Input:

zero = 1, one = 2, limit = 1

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only possible stable binary array is

[1,0,1]

.

Note that the binary arrays

[1,1,0]

and

[0,1,1]

have subarrays of length 2 with identical elements, hence, they are not stable.

Example 3:

Input:

zero = 3, one = 3, limit = 2

Output:

14

Explanation:

All the possible stable binary arrays are

[0,0,1,0,1,1]

,

[0,0,1,1,0,1]

,

[0,1,0,0,1,1]

,

[0,1,0,1,0,1]

,

[0,1,0,1,1,0]

,

[0,1,1,0,0,1]

,

[0,1,1,0,1,0]

,

[1,0,0,1,0,1]

,

[1,0,0,1,1,0]

,

[1,0,1,0,0,1]

,

[1,0,1,0,1,0]

,

[1,0,1,1,0,0]

,

[1,1,0,0,1,0]

, and

[1,1,0,1,0,0]

.

Constraints:

1 <= zero, one, limit <= 200

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```

int numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

}

};

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
public int numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

}

}

```

Python3:

```

class Solution:
def numberOfStableArrays(self, zero: int, one: int, limit: int) -> int:

```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def numberOfStableArrays(self, zero, one, limit):
"""
:type zero: int
:type one: int
:type limit: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number} zero
 * @param {number} one
 * @param {number} limit
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfStableArrays = function(zero, one, limit) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```
function numberOfStableArrays(zero: number, one: number, limit: number):  
number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func numberOfStableArrays(zero int, one int, limit int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfStableArrays(zero: Int, one: Int, limit: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfStableArrays(_ zero: Int, _ one: Int, _ limit: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:


```

impl Solution {
  pub fn number_of_stable_arrays(zero: i32, one: i32, limit: i32) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} zero
# @param {Integer} one
# @param {Integer} limit
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_stable_arrays(zero, one, limit)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer $zero
   * @param Integer $one
   * @param Integer $limit
   * @return Integer
   */
  function numberOfStableArrays($zero, $one, $limit) {

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def numberOfStableArrays(zero: Int, one: Int, limit: Int): Int = {

```

```
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec number_of_stable_arrays(zero :: integer, one :: integer, limit ::  
    integer) :: integer  
  def number_of_stable_arrays(zero, one, limit) do  
  
    end  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec number_of_stable_arrays(Zero :: integer(), One :: integer(), Limit ::  
integer()) -> integer().  
number_of_stable_arrays(Zero, One, Limit) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-stable-arrays zero one limit)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I  
 * 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 numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
 * 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 numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
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 numberOfStableArrays(self, zero: int, one: int, limit: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def numberOfStableArrays(self, zero, one, limit):
        """
        :type zero: int
        :type one: int
        :type limit: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number} zero
 * @param {number} one
 * @param {number} limit
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfStableArrays = function(zero, one, limit) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
 * 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 numberOfStableArrays(zero: number, one: number, limit: number):
number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
* 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 NumberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I
* 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 numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I  
// 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 numberOfStableArrays(zero int, one int, limit int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfStableArrays(zero: Int, one: Int, limit: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfStableArrays(_ zero: Int, _ one: Int, _ limit: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays I  
// 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 number_of_stable_arrays(zero: i32, one: i32, limit: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} zero
# @param {Integer} one
# @param {Integer} limit
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_stable_arrays(zero, one, limit)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $zero
     * @param Integer $one
     * @param Integer $limit
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfStableArrays($zero, $one, $limit) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int numberOfStableArrays(int zero, int one, int limit) {

    }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def numberOfStableArrays(zero: Int, one: Int, limit: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec number_of_stable_arrays(zero :: integer, one :: integer, limit ::  
    integer) :: integer  
  def number_of_stable_arrays(zero, one, limit) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec number_of_stable_arrays(Zero :: integer(), One :: integer(), Limit ::  
integer()) -> integer().  
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.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (number-of-stable-arrays zero one limit)  
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```