

# Problem 1706: Where Will the Ball Fall

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You have a 2-D

grid

of size

$m \times n$

representing a box, and you have

$n$

balls. The box is open on the top and bottom sides.

Each cell in the box has a diagonal board spanning two corners of the cell that can redirect a ball to the right or to the left.

A board that redirects the ball to the right spans the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner and is represented in the grid as

1

.

A board that redirects the ball to the left spans the top-right corner to the bottom-left corner and is represented in the grid as

-1

We drop one ball at the top of each column of the box. Each ball can get stuck in the box or fall out of the bottom. A ball gets stuck if it hits a "V" shaped pattern between two boards or if a board redirects the ball into either wall of the box.

Return

an array

answer

of size

n

where

answer[i]

is the column that the ball falls out of at the bottom after dropping the ball from the

i

th

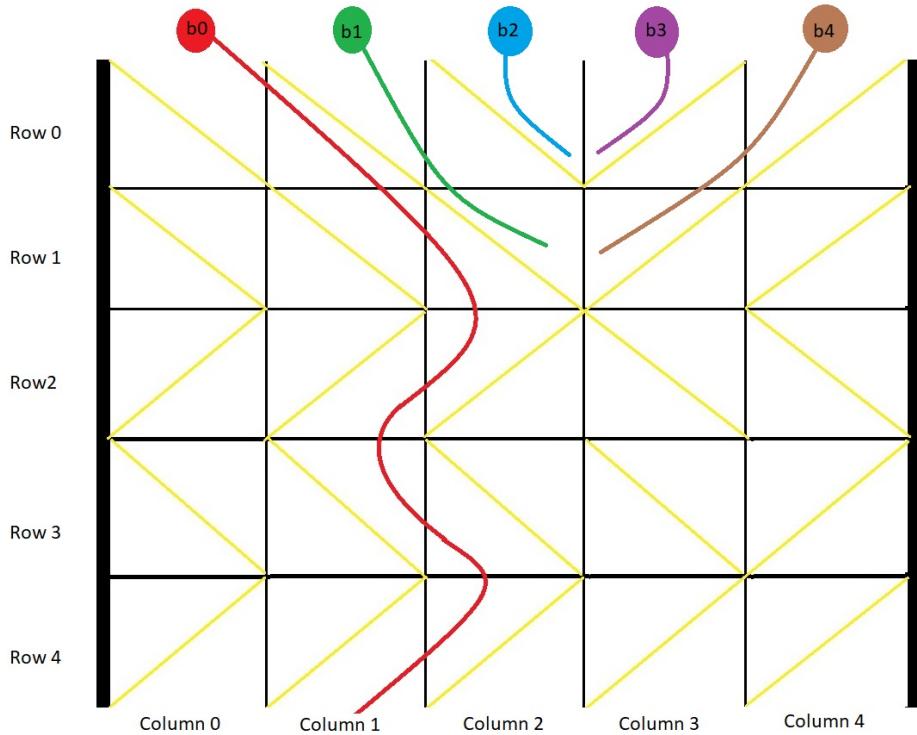
column at the top, or

-1

if the ball gets stuck in the box

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
grid = [[1,1,1,-1,-1],[1,1,1,-1,-1],[-1,-1,-1,1,1],[1,1,1,1,-1],[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]]
```

Output:

```
[1,-1,-1,-1,-1]
```

Explanation:

This example is shown in the photo. Ball b0 is dropped at column 0 and falls out of the box at column 1. Ball b1 is dropped at column 1 and will get stuck in the box between column 2 and 3 and row 1. Ball b2 is dropped at column 2 and will get stuck on the box between column 2 and 3 and row 0. Ball b3 is dropped at column 3 and will get stuck on the box between column 2 and 3 and row 0. Ball b4 is dropped at column 4 and will get stuck on the box between column 2 and 3 and row 1.

Example 2:

Input:

```
grid = [[-1]]
```

Output:

[-1]

Explanation:

The ball gets stuck against the left wall.

Example 3:

Input:

```
grid = [[1,1,1,1,1,1],[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1],[1,1,1,1,1,1],[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]]
```

Output:

[0,1,2,3,4,-1]

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 100$

$\text{grid}[i][j]$

is

1

or

-1

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> findBall(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

**TypeScript:**

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

**C#:**

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

**C:**

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* findBall(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

```
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn find_ball(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {
        }
    }
```

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {
    List<int> findBall(List<List<int>> grid) {
        }
    }
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
    def findBall(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-ball grid)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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<int> findBall(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {  
  
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
* Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall  
* Difficulty: Medium  
* Tags: array  
*  
* 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[] findBall(int[][] grid) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array  
  
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 findBall(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution  
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[][]} grid
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findBall = function(grid) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 findBall(grid: number[][]): number[] {
```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[] FindBall(int[][] grid) {
        return new int[0];
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findBall(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int* returnSize) {
    *returnSize = 0;
    int* result = (int*)malloc(gridSize * sizeof(int));
    if (!result) {
        return NULL;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < gridSize; ++i) {
        int row[gridColSize[i]];
        for (int j = 0; j < gridColSize[i]; ++j) {
            row[j] = grid[i][j];
        }
        int left = 0, right = gridColSize[i] - 1;
        while (left <= right) {
            if (row[left] != row[right]) {
                break;
            }
            if (row[left] == 1) {
                if (left == right) {
                    result[*returnSize] = left;
                    (*returnSize)++;
                } else if (row[left + 1] == 0) {
                    result[*returnSize] = left;
                    (*returnSize)++;
                }
            } else if (row[right] == 0) {
                if (left == right) {
                    result[*returnSize] = right;
                    (*returnSize)++;
                } else if (row[right - 1] == 1) {
                    result[*returnSize] = right;
                    (*returnSize)++;
                }
            }
            if (row[left] == 1) {
                left++;
            } else if (row[right] == 0) {
                right--;
            }
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// 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 findBall(grid [][]int) []int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findBall(grid: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {
        return IntArray(0)
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findBall(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {
        return []
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Where Will the Ball Fall
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// 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 find_ball(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {
        Vec::new()
    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<int> findBall(List<List<int>> grid) {

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-ball grid)
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```