

Problem 832: Flipping an Image

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an

$n \times n$

binary matrix

image

, flip the image

horizontally

, then invert it, and return

the resulting image

.

To flip an image horizontally means that each row of the image is reversed.

For example, flipping

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

horizontally results in

[0,1,1]

.

To invert an image means that each

0

is replaced by

1

, and each

1

is replaced by

0

.

For example, inverting

[0,1,1]

results in

[1,0,0]

.

Example 1:

Input:

image = [[1,1,0],[1,0,1],[0,0,0]]

Output:

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

Explanation:

First reverse each row: [[0,1,1],[1,0,1],[0,0,0]]. Then, invert the image: [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[1,1,1]]

Example 2:

Input:

image = [[1,1,0,0],[1,0,0,1],[0,1,1,1],[1,0,1,0]]

Output:

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

Explanation:

First reverse each row: [[0,0,1,1],[1,0,0,1],[1,1,1,0],[0,1,0,1]]. Then invert the image:
[[1,1,0,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,1],[1,0,1,0]]

Constraints:

n == image.length

n == image[i].length

1 <= n <= 20

images[i][j]

is either

0

or

1

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> flipAndInvertImage(vector<vector<int>>& image) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[][] flipAndInvertImage(int[][] image) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def flipAndInvertImage(self, image: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} image
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
```

```
var flipAndInvertImage = function(image) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function flipAndInvertImage(image: number[][]): number[][] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[][] FlipAndInvertImage(int[][] image) {  
  
    }  
}
```

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** flipAndInvertImage(int** image, int imageSize, int* imageColSize, int*  
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func flipAndInvertImage(image [][]int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun flipAndInvertImage(image: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {
```

```
}  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func flipAndInvertImage(_ image: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn flip_and_invert_image(image: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} image  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def flip_and_invert_image(image)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $image  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function flipAndInvertImage($image) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    List<List<int>> flipAndInvertImage(List<List<int>> image) {

    }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def flipAndInvertImage(image: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {

    }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec flip_and_invert_image(image :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def flip_and_invert_image(image) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec flip_and_invert_image(Image :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
flip_and_invert_image(Image) ->

.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (flip-and-invert-image image)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Flipping an Image

```

```

* Difficulty: Easy
* 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<vector<int>>> flipAndInvertImage(vector<vector<int>>>& image) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Flipping an Image
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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[][] flipAndInvertImage(int[][] image) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Flipping an Image
Difficulty: Easy
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 flipAndInvertImage(self, image: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def flipAndInvertImage(self, image):
"""
:type image: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

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/**
 * @param {number[][]} image
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var flipAndInvertImage = function(image) {

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TypeScript Solution:

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 */

function flipAndInvertImage(image: number[][]): number[][] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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public class Solution {
    public int[][] FlipAndInvertImage(int[][] image) {

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 caller calls free().
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int** flipAndInvertImage(int** image, int imageSize, int* imageColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

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Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Flipping an Image
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func flipAndInvertImage(image [][]int) [][]int {

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class Solution {
    fun flipAndInvertImage(image: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {

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impl Solution {
    pub fn flip_and_invert_image(image: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {

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Ruby Solution:

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# @param {Integer[][]} image
# @return {Integer[][]}
def flip_and_invert_image(image)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $image
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