

# Problem 531: Lonely Pixel I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given an

$m \times n$

picture

consisting of black

'B'

and white

'W'

pixels, return

the number of

black

lonely pixels

.

A black lonely pixel is a character

'B'

that located at a specific position where the same row and same column don't have

any other

black pixels.

Example 1:

W	W	B
W	B	W
B	W	W

Input:

```
picture = [["W","W","B"],["W","B","W"],["B","W","W"]]
```

Output:

3

Explanation:

All the three 'B's are black lonely pixels.

Example 2:

<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>W</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>

Input:

```
picture = [["B","B","B"],["B","B","W"],["B","B","B"]]
```

Output:

0

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 500$

`picture[i][j]`

is

'W'

or

'B'

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findLonelyPixel(vector<vector<char>>& picture) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int findLonelyPixel(char[][] picture) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findLonelyPixel(self, picture: List[List[str]]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findLonelyPixel(self, picture):
        """
        :type picture: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {character[][]} picture
```

```

* @return {number}
*/
var findLonelyPixel = function(picture) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function findLonelyPixel(picture: string[][]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int FindLonelyPixel(char[][] picture) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

int findLonelyPixel(char** picture, int pictureSize, int* pictureColSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func findLonelyPixel(picture [][]byte) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun findLonelyPixel(picture: Array<CharArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
  func findLonelyPixel(_ picture: [[Character]]) -> Int {

  }
}

```

## Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn find_lonely_pixel(picture: Vec<Vec<char>>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {Character[][]} picture
# @return {Integer}
def find_lonely_pixel(picture)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String[][] $picture
   * @return Integer
   */
  function findLonelyPixel($picture) {

  }
}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int findLonelyPixel(List<List<String>> picture) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def findLonelyPixel(picture: Array[Array[Char]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_lonely_pixel(picture :: [[char]]) :: integer  
  def find_lonely_pixel(picture) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_lonely_pixel(Picture :: [[char()]]) -> integer().  
find_lonely_pixel(Picture) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-lonely-pixel picture)  
  (-> (listof (listof char?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, 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 findLonelyPixel(vector<vector<char>>& picture) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, 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 findLonelyPixel(char[][] picture) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Lonely Pixel I
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, 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 findLonelyPixel(self, picture: List[List[str]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```



```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findLonelyPixel(self, picture):  
        """  
        :type picture: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, 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 {character[][]} picture  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var findLonelyPixel = function(picture) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, 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 findLonelyPixel(picture: string[][]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, 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 FindLonelyPixel(char[][] picture) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lonely Pixel I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, 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
 */

int findLonelyPixel(char** picture, int pictureSize, int* pictureColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Lonely Pixel I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, 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 findLonelyPixel(picture [][]byte) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findLonelyPixel(picture: Array<CharArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findLonelyPixel(_ picture: [[Character]]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Lonely Pixel I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, 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_lonely_pixel(picture: Vec<Vec<char>>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Character[][]} picture
# @return {Integer}
def find_lonely_pixel(picture)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $picture
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findLonelyPixel($picture) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int findLonelyPixel(List<List<String>> picture) {

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def findLonelyPixel(picture: Array[Array[Char]]): Int = {

  }

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
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  end
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