

# Problem 944: Delete Columns to Make Sorted

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of

$n$

strings

`strs`

, all of the same length.

The strings can be arranged such that there is one on each line, making a grid.

For example,

```
strs = ["abc", "bce", "cae"]
```

can be arranged as follows:

```
abc bce cae
```

You want to

delete

the columns that are

not sorted lexicographically

. In the above example (

0-indexed

), columns 0 (

'a'

,

'b'

,

'c'

) and 2 (

'c'

,

'e'

,

'e'

) are sorted, while column 1 (

'b'

,

'c'

,

'a'

) is not, so you would delete column 1.

Return

the number of columns that you will delete

.

Example 1:

Input:

```
strs = ["cba","daf","ghi"]
```

Output:

1

Explanation:

The grid looks as follows: cba daf ghi Columns 0 and 2 are sorted, but column 1 is not, so you only need to delete 1 column.

Example 2:

Input:

```
strs = ["a","b"]
```

Output:

0

Explanation:

The grid looks as follows: a b Column 0 is the only column and is sorted, so you will not delete any columns.

Example 3:

Input:

```
strs = ["zyx","wvu","tsr"]
```

Output:

3

Explanation:

The grid looks as follows: zyx wvu tsr All 3 columns are not sorted, so you will delete all 3.

Constraints:

$n == \text{strs.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{strs}[i].\text{length} \leq 1000$

$\text{strs}[i]$

consists of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minDeletionSize(vector<string>& strs) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public int minDeletionSize(String[] strs) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def minDeletionSize(self, strs: List[str]) -> int:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def minDeletionSize(self, strs):
"""
:type strs: List[str]
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string[]} strs
 * @return {number}
 */
var minDeletionSize = function(strs) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function minDeletionSize(strs: string[]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int MinDeletionSize(string[] strs) {

}

}

```

**C:**

```
int minDeletionSize(char** strs, int strsSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func minDeletionSize(strs []string) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun minDeletionSize(strs: Array<String>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func minDeletionSize(_ strs: [String]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_deletion_size(strs: Vec<String>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String[]} strs  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_deletion_size(strs)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $strs
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minDeletionSize($strs) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int minDeletionSize(List<String> strs) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def minDeletionSize(strs: Array[String]): Int = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_deletion_size(strs :: [String.t]) :: integer
  def min_deletion_size(strs) do

  end
end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec min_deletion_size(Strs :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().
min_deletion_size(Strs) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-deletion-size strs)
  (-> (listof string?) exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 minDeletionSize(vector<string>& strs) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 minDeletionSize(String[] strs) {
```



```
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, string, graph, sort  
  
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 minDeletionSize(self, strs: List[str]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort  
 *  
 * 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 {string[]} strs
 * @return {number}
 */
var minDeletionSize = function(strs) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 minDeletionSize(strs: string[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 MinDeletionSize(string[] strs) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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
 */

int minDeletionSize(char** strs, int strsSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, graph, sort
//
// 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 minDeletionSize(strs []string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minDeletionSize(strs: Array<String>): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minDeletionSize(_ strs: [String]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Delete Columns to Make Sorted
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, graph, sort
//
// 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 min_deletion_size(strs: Vec<String>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[]} strs
# @return {Integer}
def min_deletion_size(strs)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $strs
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minDeletionSize($strs) {

    }

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int minDeletionSize(List<String> strs) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minDeletionSize(strs: Array[String]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
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### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  end  
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```

### Erlang Solution:

```
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min_deletion_size(Strs) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

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