

# Problem 3130: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

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]

.

Example 2:

Input:

zero = 1, one = 2, limit = 1

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only possible stable binary array is

[1,0,1]

.

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 <= 1000

## 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(non_neg_integer(), non_neg_integer(), non_neg_integer()) ::
```

```

integer) :: integer
def number_of_stable_arrays(zero, one, limit) do
  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 II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays II
Difficulty: Hard
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 II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * 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 II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * 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 II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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) {
    return 0;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find All Possible Stable Binary Arrays II
// Difficulty: Hard
// 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 II  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// 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(non_neg_integer(), non_neg_integer(), non_neg_integer()) ::
```

```
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().
number_of_stable_arrays(Zero, One, Limit) ->
  .
```

### Racket Solution:

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