Problem 1582: Special Positions in a Binary Matrix

Problem Information

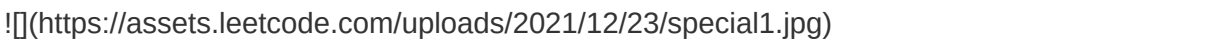
Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 68.77%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Matrix

Problem Description

Given an `m x n` binary matrix `mat`, return _the number of special positions in_`mat` _._

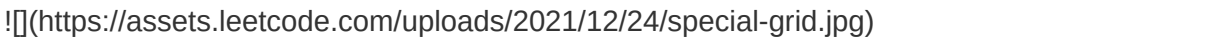
A position `(i, j)` is called **special** if `mat[i][j] == 1` and all other elements in row `i` and column `j` are `0` (rows and columns are **0-indexed**).

Example 1:



Input: mat = [[1,0,0],[0,0,1],[1,0,0]] **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** (1, 2) is a special position because mat[1][2] == 1 and all other elements in row 1 and column 2 are 0.

Example 2:



Input: mat = [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]] **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** (0, 0), (1, 1) and (2, 2) are special positions.

Constraints:

* `m == mat.length` * `n == mat[i].length` * `1 <= m, n <= 100` * `mat[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int numSpecial(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int numSpecial(int[][] mat) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def numSpecial(self, mat: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```