

# Problem 2482: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

$m \times n$

binary matrix

grid

.

A

0-indexed

$m \times n$

difference matrix

diff

is created with the following procedure:

Let the number of ones in the

i

th

row be

onesRow

i

.

Let the number of ones in the

j

th

column be

onesCol

j

.

Let the number of zeros in the

i

th

row be

zerosRow

i

.

Let the number of zeros in the

j

th

column be

zerosCol

j

.

diff[i][j] = onesRow

i

+ onesCol

j

- zerosRow

i

- zerosCol

j

Return

the difference matrix

diff

.

Example 1:

grid			diff		
0	1	1	0	0	4
1	0	1	0	0	4
0	0	1	-2	-2	2

Input:

```
grid = [[0,1,1],[1,0,1],[0,0,1]]
```

Output:

```
[[0,0,4],[0,0,4],[-2,-2,2]]
```

Explanation:

- diff[0][0] =

onesRow

0

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

0

$$= 2 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 0 - \text{diff}[0][1] =$$

onesRow

0

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

1

$$= 2 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 0 - \text{diff}[0][2] =$$

onesRow

0

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

2

$$= 2 + 3 - 1 - 0 = 4 - \text{diff}[1][0] =$$

onesRow

1

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

0

$$= 2 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 0 - \text{diff}[1][1] =$$

onesRow

1

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

1

$$= 2 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 0 - \text{diff}[1][2] =$$

onesRow

1

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

2

= 2 + 3 - 1 - 0 = 4 - diff[2][0] =

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

0

= 1 + 1 - 2 - 2 = -2 - diff[2][1] =

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

1

= 1 + 1 - 2 - 2 = -2 - diff[2][2] =

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

2

= 1 + 3 - 2 - 0 = 2

Example 2:



grid

1	1	1
1	1	1

diff

5	5	5
5	5	5

Input:

```
grid = [[1,1,1],[1,1,1]]
```

Output:

```
[[5,5,5],[5,5,5]]
```

Explanation:

- diff[0][0] = onesRow

0

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

0

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - diff[0][1] = onesRow

0

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

1

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - diff[0][2] = onesRow

0

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

2

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - diff[1][0] = onesRow

1

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

0

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - diff[1][1] = onesRow

1

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

1

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - diff[1][2] = onesRow

1

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

2

= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq m * n \leq 10$

5

`grid[i][j]`

is either

0

or

1

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> onesMinusZeros(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public int[][] onesMinusZeros(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def onesMinusZeros(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:

```

### Python:

```

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

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var onesMinusZeros = function(grid) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function onesMinusZeros(grid: number[][]): number[][] {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int[][] OnesMinusZeros(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

## 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** onesMinusZeros(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func onesMinusZeros(grid [][]int) [][]int {

}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun onesMinusZeros(grid: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {

}
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {
func onesMinusZeros(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {

}
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {
pub fn ones_minus_zeros(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {

}
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer[][]}
def ones_minus_zeros(grid)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function onesMinusZeros($grid) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<List<int>> onesMinusZeros(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }

}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def onesMinusZeros(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {

  }

}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec ones_minus_zeros(grid :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def ones_minus_zeros(grid) do
```

```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec ones_minus_zeros(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
ones_minus_zeros(Grid) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (ones-minus-zeros grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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>> onesMinusZeros(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
```



```

* Difficulty: Medium
* 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[][] onesMinusZeros(int[][] grid) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
Difficulty: Medium
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 onesMinusZeros(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var onesMinusZeros = function(grid) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

function onesMinusZeros(grid: number[][]): number[][] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
*/

public class Solution {
public int[][] OnesMinusZeros(int[][] grid) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
* Difficulty: Medium
* 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
*/

/**
* 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** onesMinusZeros(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

func onesMinusZeros(grid [][[]int) [][[]int] {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun onesMinusZeros(grid: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func onesMinusZeros(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Difference Between Ones and Zeros in Row and Column
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn ones_minus_zeros(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer[][]}
def ones_minus_zeros(grid)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function onesMinusZeros($grid) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  List<List<int>> onesMinusZeros(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def onesMinusZeros(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {

  }

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec ones_minus_zeros(grid :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def ones_minus_zeros(grid) do

  end
end
```

```
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec ones_minus_zeros(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].  
ones_minus_zeros(Grid) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (ones-minus-zeros grid)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```