

# Problem 3218: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is an

$m \times n$

cake that needs to be cut into

$1 \times 1$

pieces.

You are given integers

$m$

,

$n$

, and two arrays:

horizontalCut

of size

$m - 1$

, where

$\text{horizontalCut}[i]$

represents the cost to cut along the horizontal line

i

.

$\text{verticalCut}$

of size

$n - 1$

, where

$\text{verticalCut}[j]$

represents the cost to cut along the vertical line

j

.

In one operation, you can choose any piece of cake that is not yet a

$1 \times 1$

square and perform one of the following cuts:

Cut along a horizontal line

i

at a cost of

$\text{horizontalCut}[i]$

Cut along a vertical line

j

at a cost of

verticalCut[j]

After the cut, the piece of cake is divided into two distinct pieces.

The cost of a cut depends only on the initial cost of the line and does not change.

Return the

minimum

total cost to cut the entire cake into

1 x 1

pieces.

Example 1:

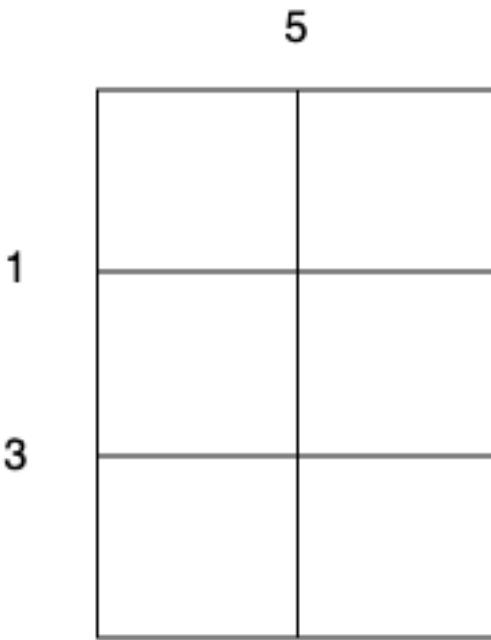
Input:

m = 3, n = 2, horizontalCut = [1,3], verticalCut = [5]

Output:

13

Explanation:



Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 with cost 5, current total cost is 5.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 on

$3 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 1.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 on

$3 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 1.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 1 on

$2 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 3.

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 1 on

$2 \times 1$

subgrid with cost 3.

The total cost is

$$5 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 13$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$m = 2, n = 2, \text{horizontalCut} = [7], \text{verticalCut} = [4]$

Output:

15

Explanation:

Perform a cut on the horizontal line 0 with cost 7.

Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 on

$1 \times 2$

subgrid with cost 4.

Perform a cut on the vertical line 0 on

$1 \times 2$

subgrid with cost 4.

The total cost is

$$7 + 4 + 4 = 15$$

Constraints:

$$1 \leq m, n \leq 20$$

$$\text{horizontalCut.length} == m - 1$$

$$\text{verticalCut.length} == n - 1$$

$$1 \leq \text{horizontalCut}[i], \text{verticalCut}[i] \leq 10$$

3

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumCost(int m, int n, vector<int>& horizontalCut, vector<int>&
verticalCut) {
    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int minimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)
    {
    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumCost(self, m: int, n: int, horizontalCut: List[int], verticalCut: List[int]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumCost(self, m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut):  
        """  
        :type m: int  
        :type n: int  
        :type horizontalCut: List[int]  
        :type verticalCut: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[]} horizontalCut  
 * @param {number[]} verticalCut  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumCost = function(m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minimumCost(m: number, n: number, horizontalCut: number[],  
verticalCut: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)  
    {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### C:

```
int minimumCost(int m, int n, int* horizontalCut, int horizontalCutSize, int* verticalCut, int verticalCutSize) {  
}  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minimumCost(m int, n int, horizontalCut []int, verticalCut []int) int {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: IntArray, verticalCut:  
        IntArray): Int {  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumCost(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ horizontalCut: [Int], _ verticalCut:  
        [Int]) -> Int {  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_cost(m: i32, n: i32, horizontal_cut: Vec<i32>, vertical_cut:  
        Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} horizontal_cut
# @param {Integer[]} vertical_cut
# @return {Integer}

def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut)

end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[] $horizontalCut
     * @param Integer[] $verticalCut
     * @return Integer
     */

    function minimumCost($m, $n, $horizontalCut, $verticalCut) {

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {
  int minimumCost(int m, int n, List<int> horizontalCut, List<int> verticalCut)
  {
  }

}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {
  def minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: Array[Int], verticalCut:
  Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
```

```
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec minimum_cost(m :: integer, n :: integer, horizontal_cut :: [integer],
  vertical_cut :: [integer]) :: integer
  def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_cost(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), HorizontalCut :: [integer()], VerticalCut :: [integer()]) -> integer().
minimum_cost(M, N, HorizontalCut, VerticalCut) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-cost m n horizontalCut verticalCut)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof
  exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 minimumCost(int m, int n, vector<int>& horizontalCut, vector<int>&
verticalCut) {
        }
    };

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 minimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)
{
}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort

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 minimumCost(self, m: int, n: int, horizontalCut: List[int], verticalCut:

```

```
List[int]) -> int:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution  
pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumCost(self, m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut):  
        """  
        :type m: int  
        :type n: int  
        :type horizontalCut: List[int]  
        :type verticalCut: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort  
 *  
 * 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} m  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[]} horizontalCut  
 * @param {number[]} verticalCut  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumCost = function(m, n, horizontalCut, verticalCut) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 minimumCost(m: number, n: number, horizontalCut: number[], verticalCut: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 MinimumCost(int m, int n, int[] horizontalCut, int[] verticalCut)
    {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
 *
 * 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 minimumCost(int m, int n, int* horizontalCut, int horizontalCutSize, int*
verticalCut, int verticalCutSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
//
// 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 minimumCost(m int, n int, horizontalCut []int, verticalCut []int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: IntArray, verticalCut:
        IntArray): Int {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minimumCost(_ m: Int, _ n: Int, _ horizontalCut: [Int], _ verticalCut:
        [Int]) -> Int {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Cost for Cutting Cake I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp, greedy, sort
//
// 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 minimum_cost(m: i32, n: i32, horizontal_cut: Vec<i32>, vertical_cut: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} horizontal_cut
# @param {Integer[]} vertical_cut
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[] $horizontalCut
     * @param Integer[] $verticalCut
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumCost($m, $n, $horizontalCut, $verticalCut) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int minimumCost(int m, int n, List<int> horizontalCut, List<int> verticalCut)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minimumCost(m: Int, n: Int, horizontalCut: Array[Int], verticalCut:  
        Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec minimum_cost(m :: integer, n :: integer, horizontal_cut :: [integer],  
  vertical_cut :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def minimum_cost(m, n, horizontal_cut, vertical_cut) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec minimum_cost(M :: integer(), N :: integer(), HorizontalCut ::  
  [integer()], VerticalCut :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
minimum_cost(M, N, HorizontalCut, VerticalCut) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-cost m n horizontalCut verticalCut)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof  
    exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

