

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

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

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

0

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

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

1

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

onesRow

2

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

2

- zerosCol

2

$$= 1 + 3 - 2 - 0 = 2$$

Example 2:

grid	diff												
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	1	1	1	1	1	1	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td></tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="width: 33px; height: 33px; text-align: center;">5</td></tr> </table>	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1											
1	1	1											
5	5	5											
5	5	5											

Input:

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

Output:

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

Explanation:

- $\text{diff}[0][0] = \text{onesRow}$

0

+ onesCol

0

- zerosRow

0

- zerosCol

0

$= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - \text{diff}[0][1] = \text{onesRow}$

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

$$= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - \text{diff}[1][1] = \text{onesRow}$$

1

+ onesCol

1

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

1

$$= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5 - \text{diff}[1][2] = \text{onesRow}$$

1

+ onesCol

2

- zerosRow

1

- zerosCol

2

$$= 3 + 2 - 0 - 0 = 5$$

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq m * n \leq 10$

5

$\text{grid}[i][j]$

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> {
        return grid.map { row ->
            row.map { colValue ->
                if (colValue == 1) 1
                else -1
            }.sum()
        }
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func onesMinusZeros(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {
        return grid.map { row in
            row.map { colValue in
                if colValue == 1 { 1 } else { -1 }
            }.reduce(0)
        }
    }
}
```

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>> {
        let mut result = vec![vec![0; grid[0].len()]; grid.len()];
        let mut ones = 0;
        let mut zeros = 0;

        for i in 0..grid.len() {
            for j in 0..grid[i].len() {
                if grid[i][j] == 1 {
                    ones += 1;
                } else {
                    zeros += 1;
                }
            }

            result[i][j] = ones - zeros;
            ones = 0;
            zeros = 0;
        }

        result
    }
}
```

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
```

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?)))  
)
```