

# Problem 3195: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a 2D

binary

array

grid

. Find a rectangle with horizontal and vertical sides with the

smallest

area, such that all the 1's in

grid

lie inside this rectangle.

Return the

minimum

possible area of the rectangle.

Example 1:

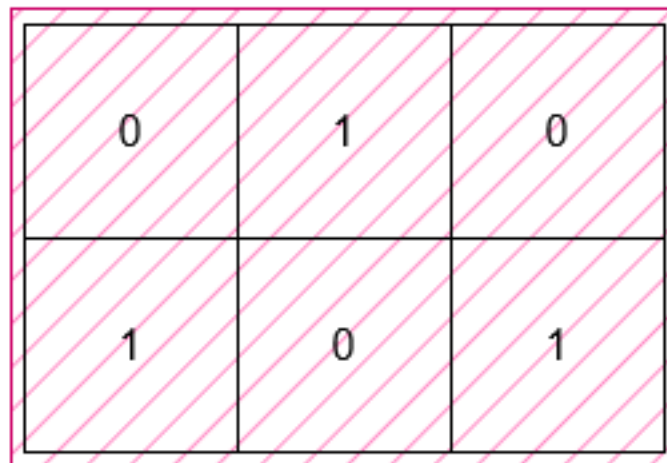
Input:

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

Output:

6

Explanation:



0	1	0
1	0	1

The smallest rectangle has a height of 2 and a width of 3, so it has an area of

$$2 * 3 = 6$$

.

Example 2:

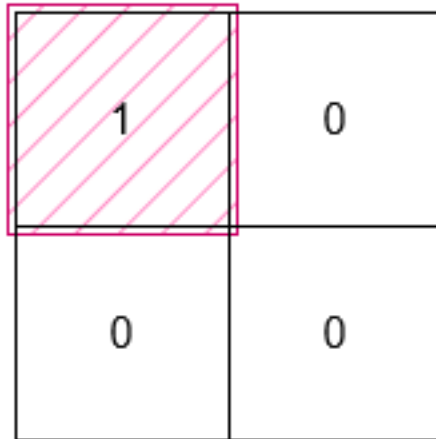
Input:

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

Output:

1

Explanation:



The smallest rectangle has both height and width 1, so its area is

$$1 * 1 = 1$$

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{grid.length}, \text{grid}[i].\text{length} \leq 1000$

`grid[i][j]`

is either 0 or 1.

The input is generated such that there is at least one 1 in

`grid`

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```

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

    }

};

```

### Java:

```

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

    }

}

```

### Python3:

```

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

```

### Python:

```

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

```

### JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

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

```

```
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumArea(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int minimumArea(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minimumArea(grid [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumArea(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

```
}  
}
```

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minimumArea($grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int minimumArea(List<List<int>> grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

```

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

  end

  end

```

## Erlang:

```

-spec minimum_area(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
minimum_area(Grid) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (minimum-area grid)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
 * 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 minimumArea(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {

    }

};

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
 * 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 minimumArea(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
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 minimumArea(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```



## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
 * 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 minimumArea(grid: number[][]): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
 * 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 MinimumArea(int[][] grid) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

int minimumArea(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I
// 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 minimumArea(grid [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumArea(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones I  
// 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 minimum_area(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

    }

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int minimumArea(List<List<int>> grid) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

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

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### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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```
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