

# Problem 391: Perfect Rectangle

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given an array

rectangles

where

`rectangles[i] = [x`

`i`

`, y`

`i`

`, a`

`i`

`, b`

`i`

`]`

represents an axis-aligned rectangle. The bottom-left point of the rectangle is

(x

i

, y

i

)

and the top-right point of it is

(a

i

, b

i

)

.

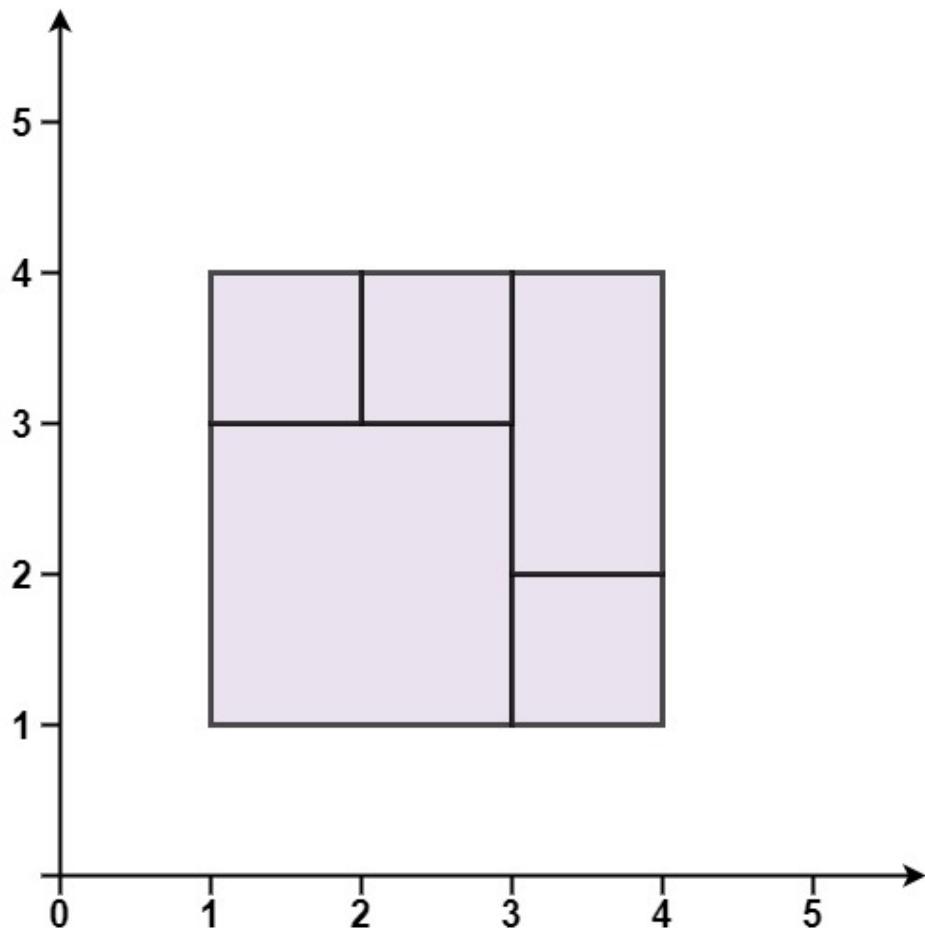
Return

true

if all the rectangles together form an exact cover of a rectangular region

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
rectangles = [[1,1,3,3],[3,1,4,2],[3,2,4,4],[1,3,2,4],[2,3,3,4]]
```

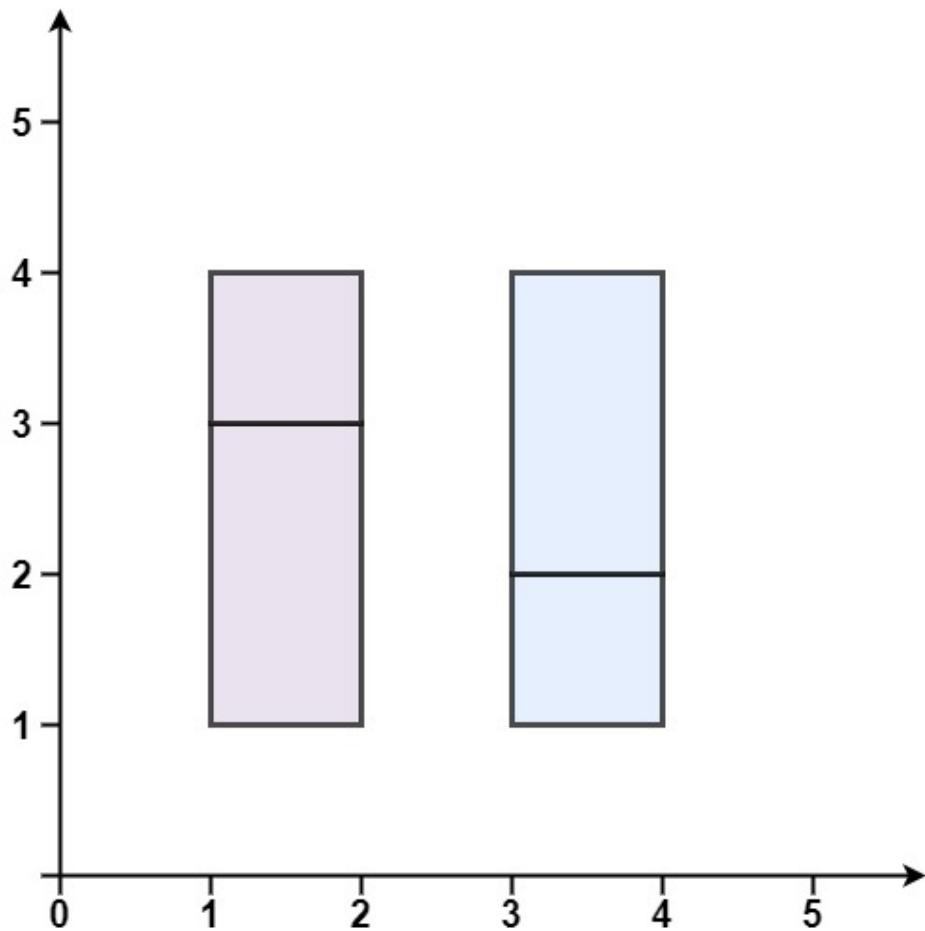
Output:

true

Explanation:

All 5 rectangles together form an exact cover of a rectangular region.

Example 2:



Input:

```
rectangles = [[1,1,2,3],[1,3,2,4],[3,1,4,2],[3,2,4,4]]
```

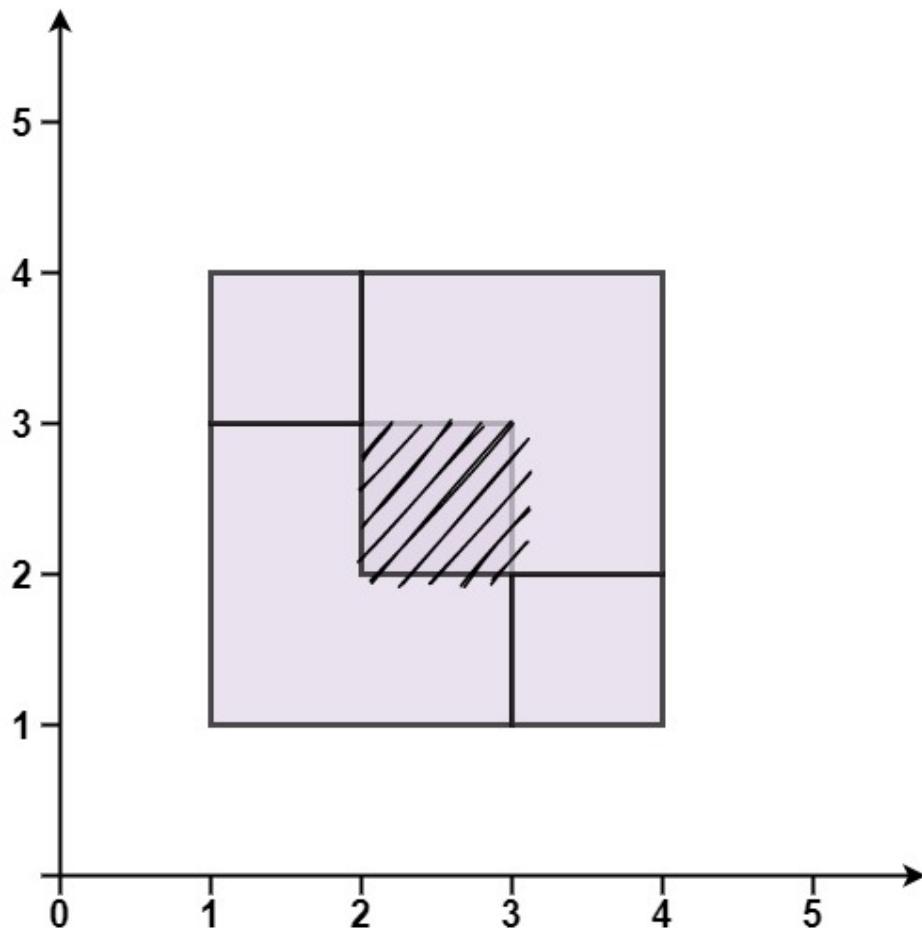
Output:

false

Explanation:

Because there is a gap between the two rectangular regions.

Example 3:



Input:

```
rectangles = [[1,1,3,3],[3,1,4,2],[1,3,2,4],[2,2,4,4]]
```

Output:

false

Explanation:

Because two of the rectangles overlap with each other.

Constraints:

```
1 <= rectangles.length <= 2 * 10
```

```
rectangles[i].length == 4
```

```
-10
```

```
5
```

```
<= x
```

```
i
```

```
< a
```

```
i
```

```
<= 10
```

```
5
```

```
-10
```

```
5
```

```
<= y
```

```
i
```

```
< b
```

```
i
```

```
<= 10
```

```
5
```

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
bool isRectangleCover(vector<vector<int>>& rectangles) {
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean isRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles):
"""
:type rectangles: List[List[int]]
:rtype: bool
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} rectangles
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isRectangleCover = function(rectangles) {
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function isRectangleCover(rectangles: number[][]): boolean {
```

```
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
bool isRectangleCover(int** rectangles, int rectanglesSize, int*  
rectanglesColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func isRectangleCover(rectangles [][]int) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func isRectangleCover(_ rectangles: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_rectangle_cover(rectangles: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} rectangles  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $rectangles  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function isRectangleCover($rectangles) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    bool isRectangleCover(List<List<int>> rectangles) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec is_rectangle_cover(rectangles :: [[integer]]) :: boolean
  def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec is_rectangle_cover(Rectangles :: [[integer()]]) -> boolean().
is_rectangle_cover(Rectangles) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-rectangle-cover rectangles)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
  bool isRectangleCover(vector<vector<int>>& rectangles) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public boolean isRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Perfect Rectangle  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, math, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles: List[List[int]]) -> bool:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def isRectangleCover(self, rectangles):  
        """  
        :type rectangles: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: bool
```

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} rectangles  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var isRectangleCover = function(rectangles) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
function isRectangleCover(rectangles: number[][]): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool IsRectangleCover(int[][] rectangles) {
        }

    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Perfect Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

bool isRectangleCover(int** rectangles, int rectanglesSize, int*
rectanglesColSize) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Perfect Rectangle
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
func isRectangleCover(rectangles [][]int) bool {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func isRectangleCover(_ rectangles: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Perfect Rectangle  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, math, hash  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_rectangle_cover(rectangles: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} rectangles  
# @return {Boolean}
```

```
def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $rectangles
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isRectangleCover($rectangles) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  bool isRectangleCover(List<List<int>> rectangles) {
    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def isRectangleCover(rectangles: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {
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### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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  def is_rectangle_cover(rectangles) do
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec is_rectangle_cover(Rectangles :: [[integer()]])) -> boolean().  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (is-rectangle-cover rectangles)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?)  
) 
```