

Problem 2280: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

stockPrices

where

stockPrices[i] = [day

i

, price

i

]

indicates the price of the stock on day

day

i

is

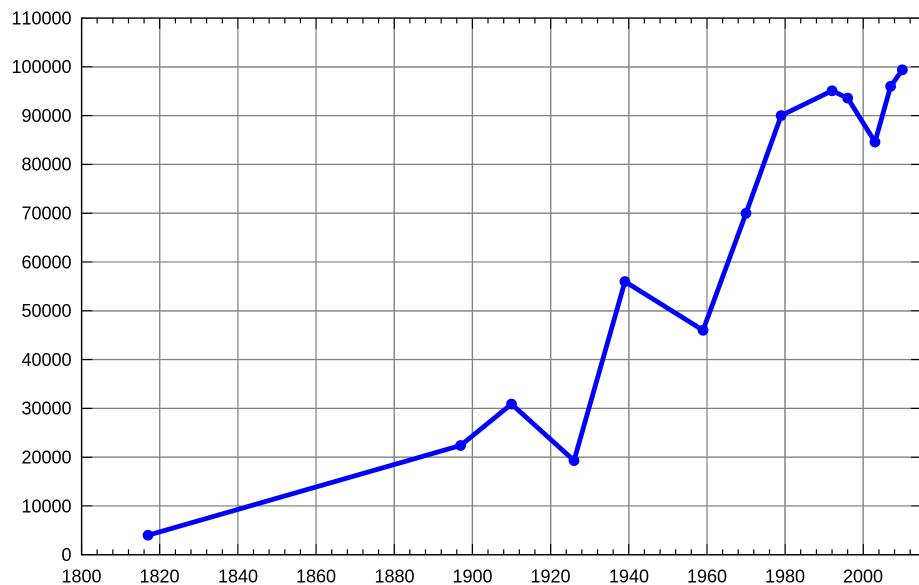
price

i

. A

line chart

is created from the array by plotting the points on an XY plane with the X-axis representing the day and the Y-axis representing the price and connecting adjacent points. One such example is shown below:



Return

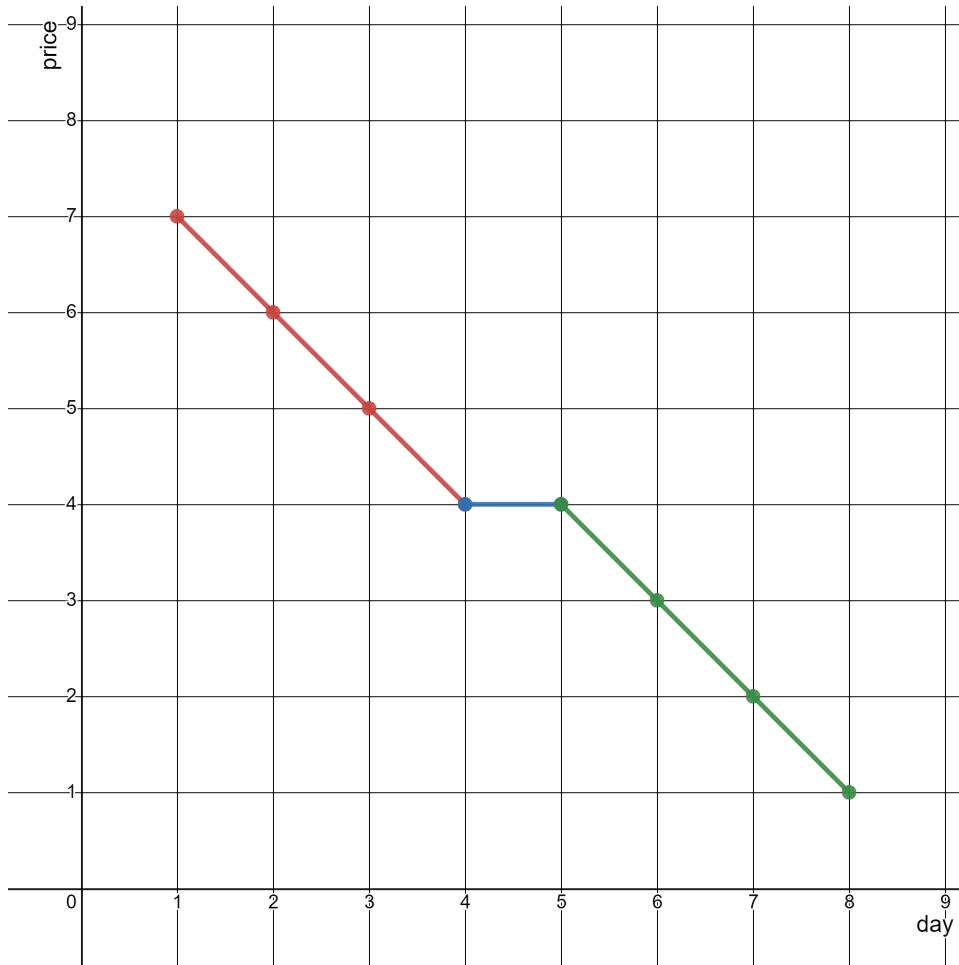
the

minimum number of lines

needed to represent the line chart

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
stockPrices = [[1,7],[2,6],[3,5],[4,4],[5,4],[6,3],[7,2],[8,1]]
```

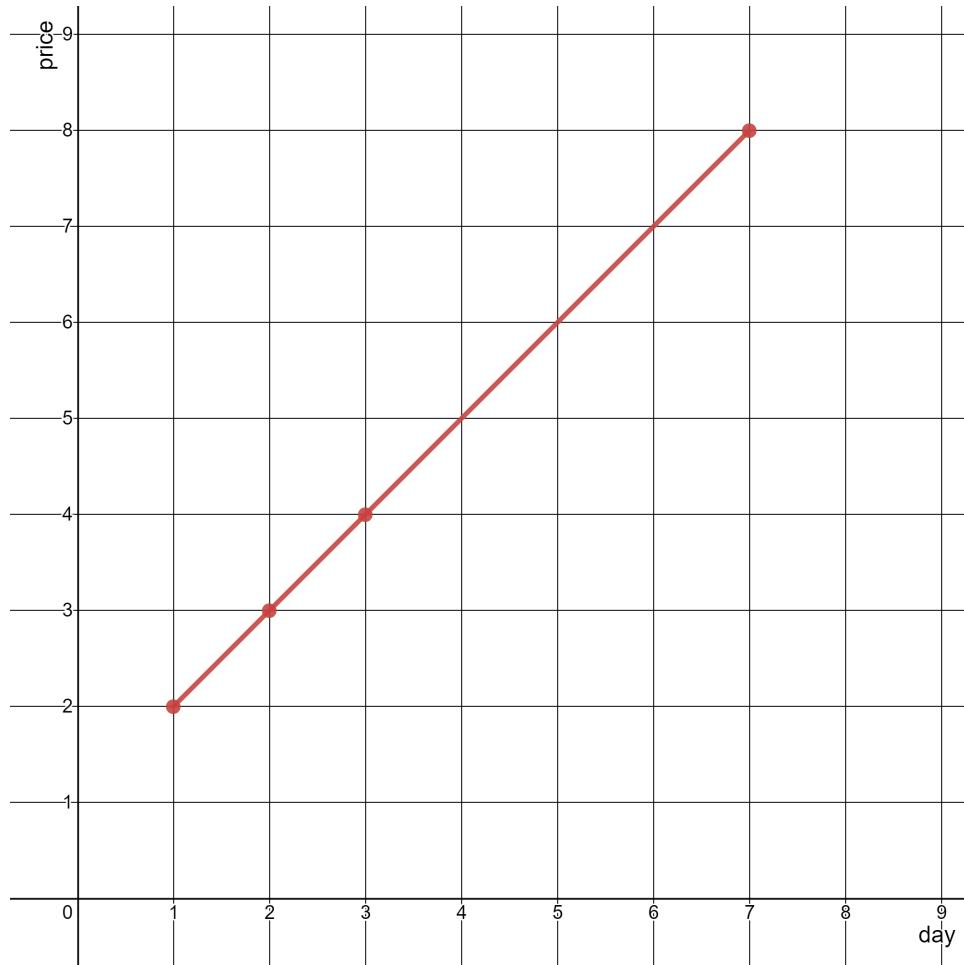
Output:

3

Explanation:

The diagram above represents the input, with the X-axis representing the day and Y-axis representing the price. The following 3 lines can be drawn to represent the line chart: - Line 1 (in red) from (1,7) to (4,4) passing through (1,7), (2,6), (3,5), and (4,4). - Line 2 (in blue) from (4,4) to (5,4). - Line 3 (in green) from (5,4) to (8,1) passing through (5,4), (6,3), (7,2), and (8,1). It can be shown that it is not possible to represent the line chart using less than 3 lines.

Example 2:



Input:

```
stockPrices = [[3,4],[1,2],[7,8],[2,3]]
```

Output:

1

Explanation:

As shown in the diagram above, the line chart can be represented with a single line.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{stockPrices.length} \leq 10$

5

stockPrices[i].length == 2

1 <= day

i

, price

i

<= 10

9

All

day

i

are

distinct

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumLines(vector<vector<int>>& stockPrices) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minimumLines(int[][] stockPrices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumLines(self, stockPrices: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumLines(self, stockPrices):  
        """  
        :type stockPrices: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} stockPrices  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumLines = function(stockPrices) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumLines(stockPrices: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumLines(int[][] stockPrices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int minimumLines(int** stockPrices, int stockPricesSize, int*
stockPricesColSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func minimumLines(stockPrices [][]int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun minimumLines(stockPrices: Array<IntArray>): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func minimumLines(_ stockPrices: [[Int]]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_lines(stock_prices: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} stock_prices
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_lines(stock_prices)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int minimumLines(List<List<int>> stockPrices) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def minimumLines(stockPrices: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec minimum_lines(stock_prices :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
def minimum_lines(stock_prices) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_lines(StockPrices :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
minimum_lines(StockPrices) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-lines stockPrices)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, sort  
 *  
 * 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 minimumLines(vector<vector<int>>& stockPrices) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, sort  
 *  
 * 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
```

```
*/\n\n\nclass Solution {\n    public int minimumLines(int[][] stockPrices) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
'''\n\nProblem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart\nDifficulty: Medium\nTags: array, math, sort\n\nApproach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\nTime Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\nSpace Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n'''
```

```
class Solution:\n    def minimumLines(self, stockPrices: List[List[int]]) -> int:\n        # TODO: Implement optimized solution\n        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):\n    def minimumLines(self, stockPrices):\n        """\n        :type stockPrices: List[List[int]]\n        :rtype: int\n        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**\n * Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, math, sort\n */
```

```

* 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[][]} stockPrices
* @return {number}
*/
var minimumLines = function(stockPrices) {
};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math, sort
*
* 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 minimumLines(stockPrices: number[][]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math, sort
*
* 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 MinimumLines(int[][] stockPrices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, sort  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
int minimumLines(int** stockPrices, int stockPricesSize, int*  
stockPricesColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math, sort  
//  
// 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 minimumLines(stockPrices [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumLines(stockPrices: Array<IntArray>): Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumLines(_ stockPrices: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Lines to Represent a Line Chart  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math, sort  
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// 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_lines(stock_prices: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} stock_prices  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_lines(stock_prices)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```
* @param Integer[][] $stockPrices
* @return Integer
*/
function minimumLines($stockPrices) {
}

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int minimumLines(List<List<int>> stockPrices) {

}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
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```

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defmodule Solution do
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