Problem 1424: Diagonal Traverse II

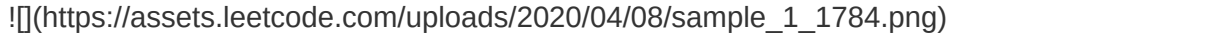
Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 58.25%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue)

Problem Description

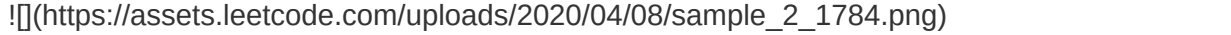
Given a 2D integer array `nums`, return _all elements of_`nums` _in diagonal order as shown in the below images_.

Example 1:



Input: nums = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]] **Output:** [1,4,2,7,5,3,8,6,9]

Example 2:



Input: nums = [[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7],[8],[9,10,11],[12,13,14,15,16]] **Output:** [1,6,2,8,7,3,9,4,12,10,5,13,11,14,15,16]

Constraints:

* `1 <= nums.length <= 105` * `1 <= nums[i].length <= 105` * `1 <= sum(nums[i].length) <= 105` * `1 <= nums[i][j] <= 105`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> findDiagonalOrder(vector<vector<int>>& nums) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[] findDiagonalOrder(List<List<Integer>> nums) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def findDiagonalOrder(self, nums: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
```