Problem 2768: Number of Black Blocks

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 40.79%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Hash Table, Enumeration

Problem Description

You are given two integers `m` and `n` representing the dimensions of a **0-indexed** `m x n` grid.

You are also given a **0-indexed** 2D integer matrix `coordinates`, where `coordinates[i] = [x, y]` indicates that the cell with coordinates `[x, y]` is colored **black**. All cells in the grid that do not appear in `coordinates` are **white**.

A block is defined as a `2 x 2` submatrix of the grid. More formally, a block with cell `[x, y]` as its top-left corner where `0 <= x < m - 1` and `0 <= y < n - 1` contains the coordinates `[x, y]`, `[x + 1, y]`, `[x, y + 1]`, and `[x + 1, y + 1]`.

Return _a**0-indexed** integer array_ `arr` _of size_ `5` _such that_ `arr[i]` _is the number of blocks that contains exactly_ `i` _**black** cells_.

Example 1:

Input: m = 3, n = 3, coordinates = [[0,0]] **Output:** [3,1,0,0,0] **Explanation:** The grid looks like this: There is only 1 block with one black cell, and it is the block starting with cell [0,0]. The other 3 blocks start with cells [0,1], [1,0] and [1,1]. They all have zero black cells. Thus, we return [3,1,0,0,0].

Example 2:

Input: m = 3, n = 3, coordinates = [[0,0],[1,1],[0,2]] **Output:** [0,2,2,0,0] **Explanation:** The grid looks like this: ![](https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2023/06/18/screen-shot-2023-

06-18-at-45018-am.png) There are 2 blocks with two black cells (the ones starting with cell coordinates [0,0] and [0,1]). The other 2 blocks have starting cell coordinates of [1,0] and [1,1]. They both have 1 black cell. Therefore, we return [0,2,2,0,0].

Constraints:

* `2 <= m <= 105` * `2 <= n <= 105` * `0 <= coordinates.length <= 104` * `coordinates[i].length == 2` * `0 <= coordinates[i][0] < m` * `0 <= coordinates[i][1] < n` * It is guaranteed that `coordinates` contains pairwise distinct coordinates.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<long long> countBlackBlocks(int m, int n, vector<vector<int>>&
coordinates) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public long[] countBlackBlocks(int m, int n, int[][] coordinates) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def countBlackBlocks(self, m: int, n: int, coordinates: List[List[int]]) ->
List[int]:
```