Problem 3197: Find the Minimum Area to Cover All Ones II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard
Acceptance Rate: 63.75%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Matrix, Enumeration

Problem Description

You are given a 2D **binary** array `grid`. You need to find 3 **non- overlapping** rectangles having **non-zero** areas with horizontal and vertical sides such that all the 1's in `grid` lie inside these rectangles.

Return the **minimum** possible sum of the area of these rectangles.

Note that the rectangles are allowed to touch.

Example 1:

Input: grid = [[1,0,1],[1,1,1]]

Output: 5

Explanation:

* The 1's at `(0, 0)` and `(1, 0)` are covered by a rectangle of area 2. * The 1's at `(0, 2)` and `(1, 2)` are covered by a rectangle of area 2. * The 1 at `(1, 1)` is covered by a rectangle of area 1.

Example 2:

Input: grid = [[1,0,1,0],[0,1,0,1]]

Output: 5

Explanation:

* The 1's at `(0, 0)` and `(0, 2)` are covered by a rectangle of area 3. * The 1 at `(1, 1)` is covered by a rectangle of area 1. * The 1 at `(1, 3)` is covered by a rectangle of area 1.

Constraints:

* `1 <= grid.length, grid[i].length <= 30` * `grid[i][j]` is either 0 or 1. * The input is generated such that there are at least three 1's in `grid`.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minimumSum(int[][] grid) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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