

# COUNT NEGATIVES IN SORTED MATRIX

Monday, December 29, 2025

1:39 AM

## 1. The Core Concept

The problem gives us rows sorted in Descending Order

(Positive → Negative)

- Example Row:  $[4, 3, 2, -1, -2, -3]$

- The Rule: Once the number turn negative, they stay negative until the end of the row.

Key Insight: We don't need to count every negative number individually. We only need to find the index where the first negative number appears.

- If the first negative is at index 3, then indices 3, 4, 5... end are all negative.

- We can use math to count them instantly.

## 2. The Logic

We use Binary Search to find that specific "transition point" (Positive → Negative).

### The Two Rules of Movement:

1. If grid[mid] is POSITIVE ( $>= 0$ ):

- We are currently in the safe zone. The negative numbers must be further down the line.

- Action: Move right ( $start = mid + 1$ )

2. If grid[mid] is NEGATIVE ( $< 0$ ):

- We hit a negative! BUT, we don't know if it's the first one. There might be another negative number to its left.

- Action: Record this index, then move left to check for earlier ones ( $end = mid - 1$ )

## 3. The Math formula

Once we find the first-neg-index, we calculate the count using subtraction.

$$\text{Count} = \text{Total length} - \text{First Neg Index}$$