1453. Maximum Number of Darts Inside of a Circular Dartboard

In this problem, you have a square wall with a circular dartboard. You have been asked to throw darts at the wall blindfolded and each throw results are represented as an array of points in a 2D plane. The task is to find out the maximum number of points that fall within or lie on any circular dartboard of a given radius, r.

Input: points = [[-2,0], [2,0], [0,2], [0,-2]], r = 2 Output: 4Here all the dart throws fall on the dartboard of radius 2 unit, centered on the origin. Thus, the maximum number of points that

Let's have a look at an example:

Problem Description

can fit inside this circular dartboard is 4. Approach

points or not and keep track of the maximum count of points that can be included. To make this process easier, we can create a Point structure to represent a point in 2D coordinate space and use some geometry functions that can calculate distance, create a circle given two points. Pseudo-code:

The given problem can be solved using a geometric approach. We generate all the pairs of the given points and find out the 2

possible centers of the maximum circle containing those two points. Later on, we check for each center's location if it holds those

1. Convert given array of points into a list (vector) of Point objects. 2. For each pair of points, construct two circles where each point is on the edge of the circle. 3. For each of these circles, calculate the number of points within that circle. 4. Keep track of the maximum number of points encountered.

return sum(abs(x-c) \ll r + 10**-7 for x in xs)

double y = Math.abs(cY - pts[i][1]);

double d = Math.sqrt(x * x + y * y);

double[] center = new double[]{cX, cY};

if (Math.sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy) \leq r + 1e-6) {

let dis = ((x[i]-x[i])*(x[i]-x[j]) + (y[i]-y[j])*(y[i]-y[j]));

for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {

++count;

res = Math.max(res, count);

if (d > r) {

int count = 0;

continue;

h = (r**2 - (diam / 2)**2) ** .5

Now let's translate this approach into solutions in different languages: **Python Solution**

class Solution: def numPoints(self, points: List[List[int]], r: int) -> int: xs = [x + y*1j for x, y in points]n = len(xs)

import math

from typing import List

from cmath import phase, rect

def test(c):

def get centers(P, Q):

diam = abs(P-Q)

M = (P + Q) / 2

python

delta = h / diam * (Q - P) * 1jreturn M + delta, M - delta res = max(test(P) for P in xs) for i in range(n): for j in range(i): for C in get centers(xs[i], xs[j]): res = max(res, test(C)) return res **Java Solution** java public class Solution { public int numPoints(int[][] points, int r) { int[][] pts = points; int n = pts.length; int res = 1; for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) { for (int j = i + 1; j < n; ++i) { double cX = (pts[i][0] + pts[i][0]) / 2.0;double cY = (pts[i][1] + pts[i][1]) / 2.0;double x = Math.abs(cX - pts[i][0]);

double dx = center[0] - pts[k][0], dy = center[1] - pts[k][1];

let pointsList = points; let n = pointsList.length, res = 1, x = new Array(n), y = new Array(n); for (let i = 0; i < n; ++i) { x[i] = pointsList[i][0]*1.0, y[i] = pointsList[i][1]*1.0;

javascript

return res;

let numPoints = function(points, r) {

for (let i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

int cnt = 0;

return ans;

public class Solution {

int n = points.Length;

C# Solution

ans = max(ans, cnt);

for (const auto& [xi, yi] : points)

public int NumPoints(int[][] points, int r) {

int[] x = new int[n], y = new int[n];

for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)

double epsilon = 1e-7;

x[i] = points[i][0]; y[i] = points[i][1];

double dx = x[i] - x[i], dy = y[i] - y[i];

double d = Math.Sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);

for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

cnt += hypot(x - xi, y - yi) < r + 1e-7;

for (let j = i+1; j < n; ++j) {

if (dis > 4.0*r*r) continue;

let ang2 = Math.acos(dis/(4.0*r));

let ang1 = Math.atan2(y[i]-y[i], x[j]-x[i]);

Javascript Solution

ang1 -= Math.PI/2.0; let ang = ang1-ang2; let cx = x[i] + r*Math.cos(ang), cy = y[i] + r*Math.sin(ang);let tmp = 0; for (let k = 0; k < n; ++k) { let dx = cx - x[k], dy = cy - y[k]; if $(dx*dx+dy*dy \le 1.0*r*r+1e-7) ++tmp;$ res = Math.max(res, tmp); return res; **}**; C++ Solution ago class Solution { public: int numPoints(vector<vector<int>>& points, int r) { const int n = points.size(); int ans = 1;for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) for (int i = i + 1; i < n; ++i) { const auto [x1, y1] = points[i]; const auto [x2, y2] = points[j]; const double d = hypot(x1 - x2, y1 - y2);

for (const double delta = 0; delta <= $M_PI * 2 + 1e-7$; delta += $M_PI * 1 / 180.0$) {

const double x = (x1 + x2) / 2.0 + cos(delta) * sqrt(r * r - d * d / 4);

const double y = (y1 + y2) / 2.0 + sin(delta) * sqrt(r * r - d * d / 4);

double px = (x[i] + x[i]) / 2.0, py = (y[i] + y[j]) / 2.0;

int res = 1; for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)

csharp

double angle = Math.Atan2(-dx, dy); double da = Math.Acos(d / (2.0 * r));int sc = 0, sc2 = 0; for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) double qx = x[k] - px, qy = y[k] - py; double h2 = qx * qx + qy * qy;if (h2 \leq (double)r * r + epsilon * 2.0) sc2++; if $(Math.Abs(qy * dx - qx * dy) \le r * d + epsilon &&$ (qx * dx + qy * dy) >= -epsilon && $(qx * dx + qy * dy) \le d * d + epsilon) sc++;$ res = Math.Max(res, Math.Max(sc, sc2)); return res; **Ruby Solution** ruby class Solution def numPoints(points, r) res, ep, n = 1, 1e-7, points.size points.each with index do |e, i| points[i] = [e[0]*1.0, e[1]*1.0]end 0.upto(n-1) do |i| (i+1).upto(n-1) do |j|x1, y1, x2, y2 = points[i][0], points[i][1], points[j][0], points[j][1] dis = $Math_sqrt((x2-x1)**2 + (y2-y1)**2)$ next if dis > 2.0*r

$a2 = Math_acos(dis/(2*r))$ [a1-a2, a1+a2].each do |a| x0, y0, tmp = x1 + r*Math.cos(a), y1 + r*Math.sin(a), 0 0.upto(n-1) do |k|

 $a1 = Math_atan2(y2-y1, x2-x1)$

delta = sqrt(r*r*r - (sd*sd)/4);

\$res++;

\$out = max(\$out, \$res);

sec = 0;

return \$out;

\$xx = (\$x1 + \$x2) / 2; \$yy = (\$y1 + \$y2) / 2;

foreach $(array([-1, 1], [1, -1]) as $p) {$

for $(\$k = 0; \$k < \$n; \$k++) {$

dx, dy = points[k][0]-x0, points[k][1]-y0 tmp += 1 if dx*dx + dy*dy < r*r + epend res = [res, tmp].max end end end res end end

x = xx + delta*dy*p[0]/sd; y = yy + delta*dx*p[1]/sd;

dx = x - points[x][0]; ddy = y - points[x][1];

if (\$ddx*\$ddx + \$ddy*\$ddy < \$r*\$r + \$eps) {</pre>

PHP Solution php function numPoints(array \$points, int \$r): int { \$n = count(\$points); seps = 1e-7;for $(\$i = 0; \$i < \$n; \$i++) {$ for $(\$j = \$i + 1; \$j < \$n; \$j++) {$ x1 = points[xi][0]; xy1 = points[xi][1]; $x^2 = points[f][0]; y^2 = points[f][1];$ $dx = x^2 - x^1; dy = y^2 - y^1;$ d = sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy);if (\$d > 2*\$r) continue;