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973. K Closest Points to Origin

Description

Medium ௴ 5146 ♀ 202 ♡ Add to List ௴ Share

△ Solution

Given an array of points where points[i] = $[x_i, y_i]$ represents a point on the **X-Y** plane and an integer k, return the k closest points to the origin (0, 0).

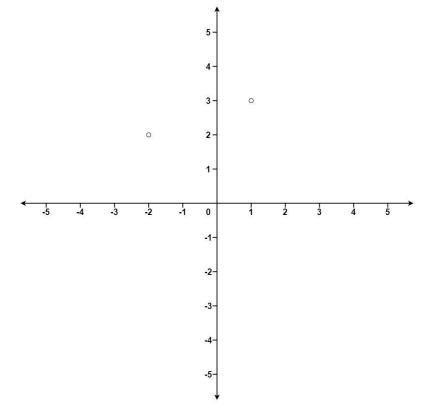
Submissions

The distance between two points on the **X-Y** plane is the Euclidean distance (i.e., $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$).

□ Discuss (999+)

You may return the answer in any order. The answer is guaranteed to be unique (except for the order that it is in).

Example 1:



Input: points = [[1,3],[-2,2]], k = 1

Output: [[-2,2]]

Explanation:

The distance between (1, 3) and the origin is sqrt(10).

The distance between (-2, 2) and the origin is sqrt(8).

Since sqrt(8) < sqrt(10), (-2, 2) is closer to the origin.

We only want the closest k = 1 points from the origin, so the answer is just $\lceil \lceil -2.21 \rceil$.

```
i Java ▼ Autocomplete
```

```
class Solution {
 1
 3
           private int squareOfDistanceFromRoot( int x, int y ) {
               return x * x + y * y;
 5
 6
           public int[][] kClosest( int[][] points, int k ) {
 8
 9
              int[][] kClosestPoints = new int[k][2];
10
11
               PriorityQueue<int[]> priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>
       (Comparator.comparingInt(o ->
12
                       squareOfDistanceFromRoot(o[1], o[2])));
13
14 ▼
              for (int[] point : points) {
                  int distance = squareOfDistanceFromRoot(point[0], point[1]);
15
                  priorityQueue.offer(new int[]{distance, point[0],
16
       point[1]});
17
18
19 ▼
               for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
20
                  int[] poll = priorityQueue.poll();
                  kClosestPoints[i] = new int[]{poll[1], poll[2]};
21
22
23
24
               return kClosestPoints;
25
26
27
```

973/2209