

335. Self Crossing

You are given an array x of n positive numbers. You start at point $(0,0)$ and moves $x[0]$ metres to the north, then $x[1]$ metres to the west, $x[2]$ metres to the south, $x[3]$ metres to the east and so on. In other words, after each move your direction changes counter-clockwise.

Write a one-pass algorithm with $O(1)$ extra space to determine, if your path crosses itself, or not.

Example 1:

Given $x = [2, 1, 1, 2]$,



Return true (self crossing)

Example 2:

Given $x = [1, 2, 3, 4]$,



Return false (not self crossing)

Example 3:

Given $x = [1, 1, 1, 1]$,



Return true (self crossing)

```
public boolean isSelfCrossing (int[] x)
{
    if (x.length < 4)
        return false;

    for (int i = 3 ; i < x.length ; i++) {
        if (isCrossing_2(x, i)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    if (i > 4 && isCrossing_4(x, i))
        return true;

    if (i == 4 && x[i-1] == x[i-3] && x[i] >= x[i-2] - x[i-4])
        return true;
}

return false;
}

public boolean isCrossing_2(int[] x, int i) {
    if (x[i-1] <= x[i-3] && x[i] >= x[i-2])
        return true;

    return false;
}

public boolean isCrossing_4(int[] x, int i) {
    if (x[i-1] <= x[i-3] && x[i-1] >= x[i-3] - x[i-5] && x[i] >= x[i-2]
- x[i-4] && x[i-2] >= x[i-4])
        return true;

    return false;
}

```