

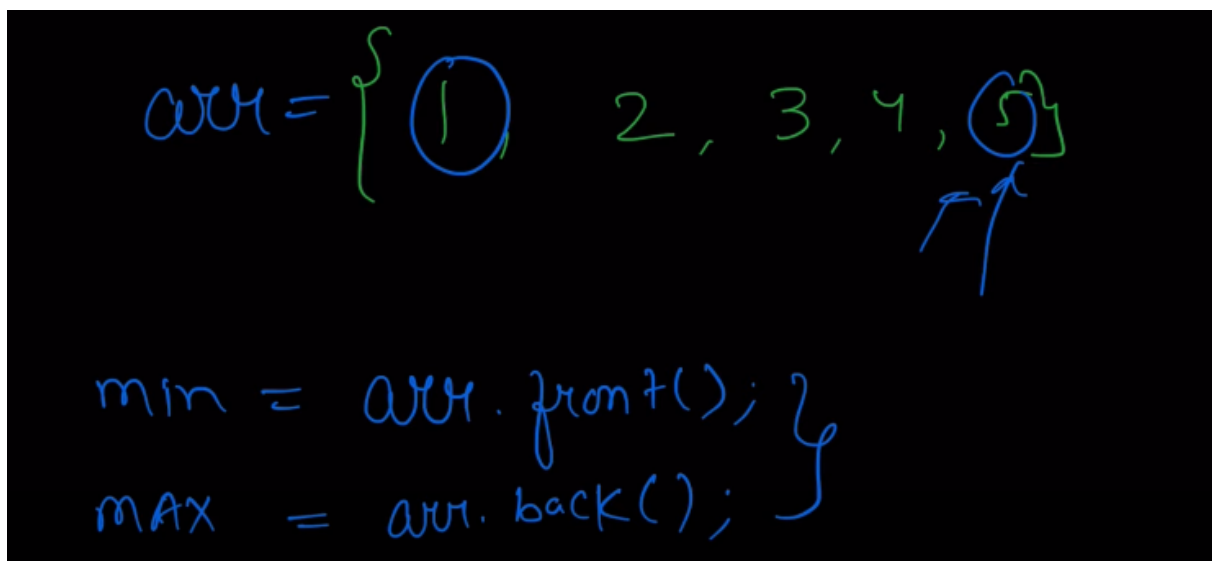
624. Maximum Distance in Arrays - 16/08/24 (medium)

greedy approach

You are given `m` arrays, where each array is sorted in **ascending order**.

You can pick up two integers from two different arrays (each array picks one) and calculate the distance. We define the distance between two integers `a` and `b` to be their absolute difference `|a - b|`.

Return the *maximum distance*.



$$abs(min, max) = abs(1 - 5) = 4$$

it is easy for single array now to find multiple array

we use this technique

Result = 4

$$\{ [1, 2, 3] [4, 5] [1, 2, 3] \}$$

$$\text{MIN} = 1$$

$$\text{MAX} = 3$$

$$5 - \text{MIN} = 4$$

now we find by
current min and past maximum to find the answer

Result = 5

$$\{ [1, 2, 3] [4, 5], [0, 2, 3] \}$$

$$\text{MIN} = 1$$

$$\text{MAX} = 5$$

$$\text{abs}(0 - 5) = 5$$

//OPTIONAL SOLTION

we can use brute force to solve it
current array ka min dusre array ke max se minus karo
ya current element ke maximum ka dusre element ke minimum se compare kar
ke answer lelo

now code it

Solution

```

class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(vector<vector<int>>& arrays) {
        int globalMin = arrays[0].front(); // Initialize to t
        int globalMax = arrays[0].back(); // Initialize to t
        int result = 0;

        for (int i = 1; i < arrays.size(); ++i) {
            int currMin = arrays[i].front();
            int currMax = arrays[i].back();

            // Calculate the maximum distance using the globa
            result = max({result, abs(currMax - globalMin), a

            // Update global min and max
            globalMin = min(globalMin, currMin);
            globalMax = max(globalMax, currMax);
        }

        return result;
    }
};

```