



Hackerland Radio Transmitters ☆

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Problem

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Hackerland is a one-dimensional city with houses aligned at integral locations along a road. The Mayor wants to install radio transmitters on the roofs of the city's houses. Each transmitter has a fixed range meaning it can transmit a signal to all houses within that number of units distance away.

Given a map of Hackerland and the transmission range, determine the minimum number of transmitters so that every house is within range of at least one transmitter. Each transmitter *must* be installed on top of an existing house.

For example, assume houses are located at $x = [1, 2, 3, 5, 9]$ and the transmission range $k = 1$. 3 antennae at houses 2 and 5 and 9 would provide complete coverage. There is no house at location 7 to cover both 5 and 9. Ranges of coverage, are $[1, 2, 3]$, $[5]$, and $[9]$.

Function Description

Complete the `hackerlandRadioTransmitters` function in the editor below. It must return an integer that denotes the minimum number of transmitters to install.

`hackerlandRadioTransmitters` has the following parameter(s):

- x : integer array that denotes the locations of houses
- k : an integer that denotes the effective range of a transmitter

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and k , the number of houses in Hackerland and the range of each transmitter.

The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective locations of each house $x[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n, k \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq x[i] \leq 10^5$
- There may be more than one house at the same location.

Subtasks

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ for 50% of the maximum score.

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the minimum number of transmitters needed to cover all of the houses.

Sample Input 0

```
5 1
1 2 3 4 5
```

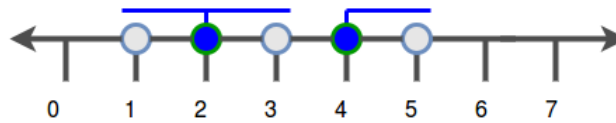
Sample Output 0



2

Explanation 0

The diagram below depicts our map of Hackerland:



We can cover the entire city by installing **2** transmitters on houses at locations **2** and **4**.

Sample Input 1

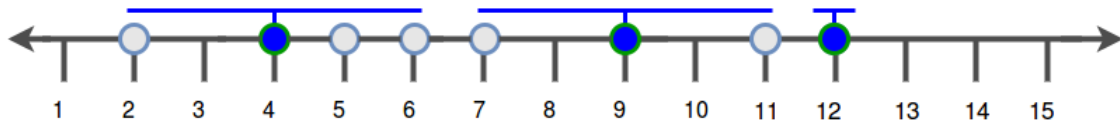
```
8 2
7 2 4 6 5 9 12 11
```

Sample Output 1

3

Explanation 1

The diagram below depicts our map of Hackerland:



We can cover the entire city by installing **3** transmitters on houses at locations **4**, **9**, and **12**.

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

Java 7



```

1
2 import java.util.Arrays;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class TwoStreamlined {
6
7     static int hackerlandRadioTransmitters(int[] locationsOfHouses, int rangeOfTransmitter) {
8         int minNumberOfTransmitters = 0;
9         int currentDistance = 0;
10        int index = 0;
11        Arrays.sort(locationsOfHouses);
12
13        while (++index < locationsOfHouses.length) {
14
15            currentDistance = locationsOfHouses[index] - locationsOfHouses[index - 1];
16            while (currentDistance <= rangeOfTransmitter) {
17                if (index < locationsOfHouses.length - 1) {
18                    index++;
19                    currentDistance += locationsOfHouses[index] - locationsOfHouses[index - 1];
20                } else {
21                    break;
22                }
23            }
24
25            currentDistance = locationsOfHouses[index] - locationsOfHouses[index - 1];
26            while (currentDistance <= rangeOfTransmitter) {
27                if (index < locationsOfHouses.length - 1) {
28                    index++;
29                    currentDistance += locationsOfHouses[index] - locationsOfHouses[index - 1];
30                } else {
31                    break;
32                }
33            }
34        }
35    }
36}

```

```
34
35     boolean lastHouses_NotCoveredByTheLastTransmitter = (index == locationsOfHouses.length - 1
36         && currentDistance > rangeOfTransmitter);
37
38     if (lastHouses_NotCoveredByTheLastTransmitter) {
39         minNumberOfTransmitters += 2;
40     } else {
41         minNumberOfTransmitters++;
42     }
43 }
44
45 if (minNumberOfTransmitters == 0) {
46     minNumberOfTransmitters = 1;
47 }
48
49 return minNumberOfTransmitters;
50
51 }
52
53 public static void main(String[] args) {
54
55     Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
56     int numberOfHouses = reader.nextInt();
57     int rangeOfTransmitter = reader.nextInt();
58     int[] locationsOfHouses = new int[numberOfHouses];
59
60     for (int i = 0; i < numberOfHouses; i++) {
61         locationsOfHouses[i] = reader.nextInt();
62     }
63     reader.close();
64
65     int result = hackerlandRadioTransmitters(locationsOfHouses, rangeOfTransmitter);
66     System.out.println(result);
67 }
68 }
```

Line: 68 Col: 2

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Congratulations

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✔ Testcase 0	✔ Testcase 1	✔ Testcase 2	✔ Testcase 3	✔ Testcase 4	✔ Testcase 5
✔ Testcase 6	✔ Testcase 7	✔ Testcase 8	✔ Testcase 9	✔ Testcase 10	✔ Testcase 11
✔ Testcase 12	✔ Testcase 13	✔ Testcase 14	✔ Testcase 15	✔ Testcase 16	
✔ Testcase 17	✔ Testcase 18	✔ Testcase 19	✔ Testcase 20	✔ Testcase 21	
✔ Testcase 22	✔ Testcase 23	✔ Testcase 24	✔ Testcase 25	✔ Testcase 26	
✔ Testcase 27	✔ Testcase 28	✔ Testcase 29	✔ Testcase 30		

Input (stdin)

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Expected Output

[Download](#)

5 1
1 2 3 4 5

2

Compiler Message

Success