

3761. Minimum Absolute Distance Between Mirror Pairs

Solved

Medium Hint

You are given an integer array `nums`.

A **mirror pair** is a pair of indices `(i, j)` such that:

- `0 <= i < j < nums.length`, and
- `reverse(nums[i]) == nums[j]`, where `reverse(x)` denotes the integer formed by reversing the digits of `x`. Leading zeros are omitted after reversing, for example `reverse(120) = 21`.

Return the **minimum** absolute distance between the indices of any mirror pair. The absolute distance between indices `i` and `j` is `abs(i - j)`.

If no mirror pair exists, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [12,21,45,33,54]`

Output: `1`

Explanation:

The mirror pairs are:

- `(0, 1)` since `reverse(nums[0]) = reverse(12) = 21 = nums[1]`, giving an absolute distance `abs(0 - 1) = 1`.
- `(2, 4)` since `reverse(nums[2]) = reverse(45) = 54 = nums[4]`, giving an absolute distance `abs(2 - 4) = 2`.

The minimum absolute distance among all pairs is 1.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [120,21]`

Output: `1`

Explanation:

There is only one mirror pair `(0, 1)` since `reverse(nums[0]) = reverse(120) = 21 = nums[1]`.

The minimum absolute distance is 1.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [21,120]`

Output: `-1`

Explanation:

There are no mirror pairs in the array.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 109`

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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	▼
Hint 1	▼
Hint 2	▼
Discussion (29)	▼