

3761. Minimum Absolute Distance Between Mirror Pairs

Medium

Hint

You are given an integer array `nums`.A **mirror pair** is a pair of indices (i, j) such that:

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

Return the **minimum** absolute distance between the indices of any mirror pair. The absolute distance between indices i and j is $\text{abs}(i - j)$.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 $\text{reverse}(\text{nums}[0]) = \text{reverse}(12) = 21 = \text{nums}[1]$, giving an absolute distance $\text{abs}(0 - 1) = 1$.
- (2, 4) since $\text{reverse}(\text{nums}[2]) = \text{reverse}(45) = 54 = \text{nums}[4]$, giving an absolute distance $\text{abs}(2 - 4) = 2$.

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 $\text{reverse}(\text{nums}[0]) = \text{reverse}(120) = 21 = \text{nums}[1]$.

The minimum absolute distance is 1.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [21,120]`

Output: -1

Explanation:

There are no mirror pairs in the array.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$

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

Yes No

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Topics



Hint 1

Hint 2

Discussion (29)