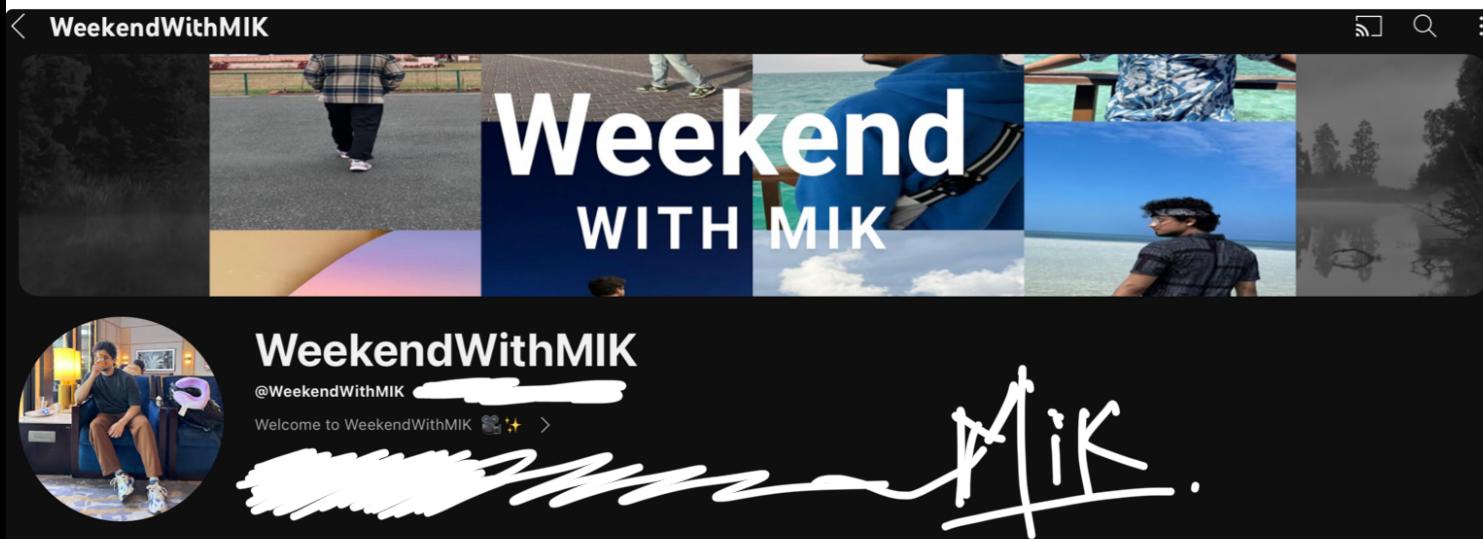


# (Y)aths : Video -

43



∞  → codestorywithMIK  
 → CSwithMIK  
 → codestorywithMIK



Try this channel to  
see "Life behind the Scenes + Tech News"

## Motivation -

Don't waste another year.

Make this an impactful one.

You've to do it to get your dream life.

Please don't waste time...



MIK

## 3047. Find the Largest Area of Square Inside Two Rectangles

Medium

Topics

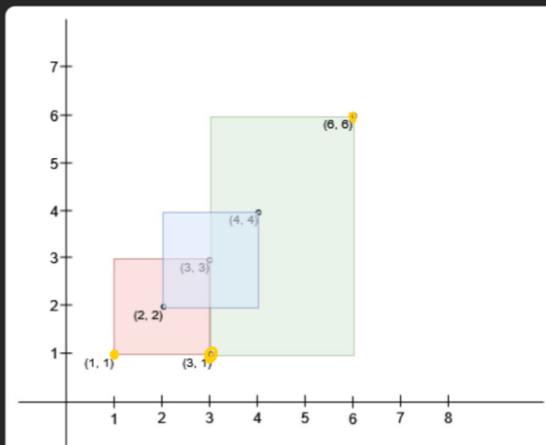
Companies

Hint

There exist  $n$  rectangles in a 2D plane with edges parallel to the x and y axis. You are given two 2D integer arrays `bottomLeft` and `topRight` where `bottomLeft[i] = [a_i, b_i]` and `topRight[i] = [c_i, d_i]` represent the **bottom-left** and **top-right** coordinates of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  rectangle, respectively.

You need to find the **maximum area of a square** that can fit inside the intersecting region of at least two rectangles. Return `0` if such a square does not exist.

Example 1:



Input: `bottomLeft = [[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 1]], topRight = [[3, 3], [4, 4], [6, 6]]`

Output: 1

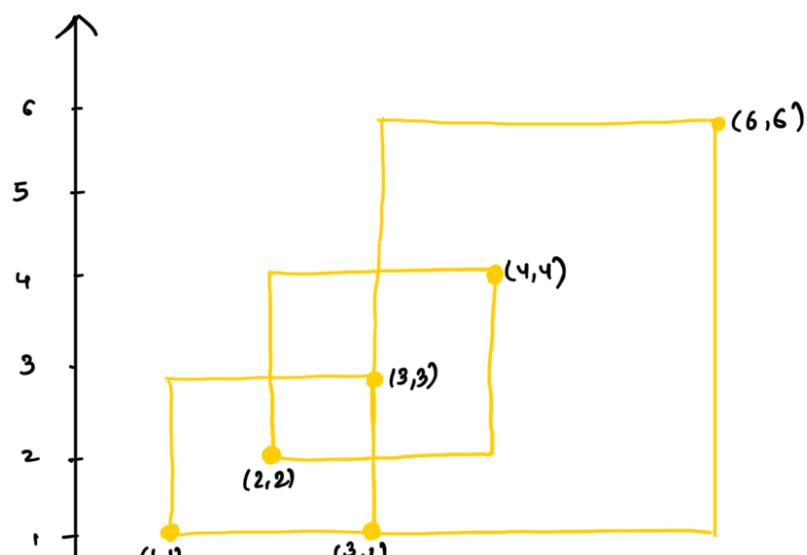
Side = 1

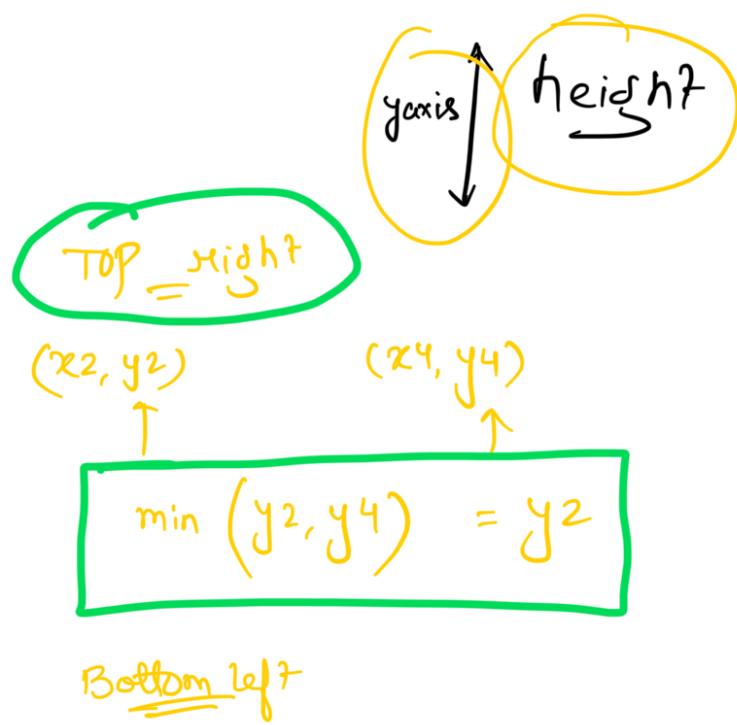
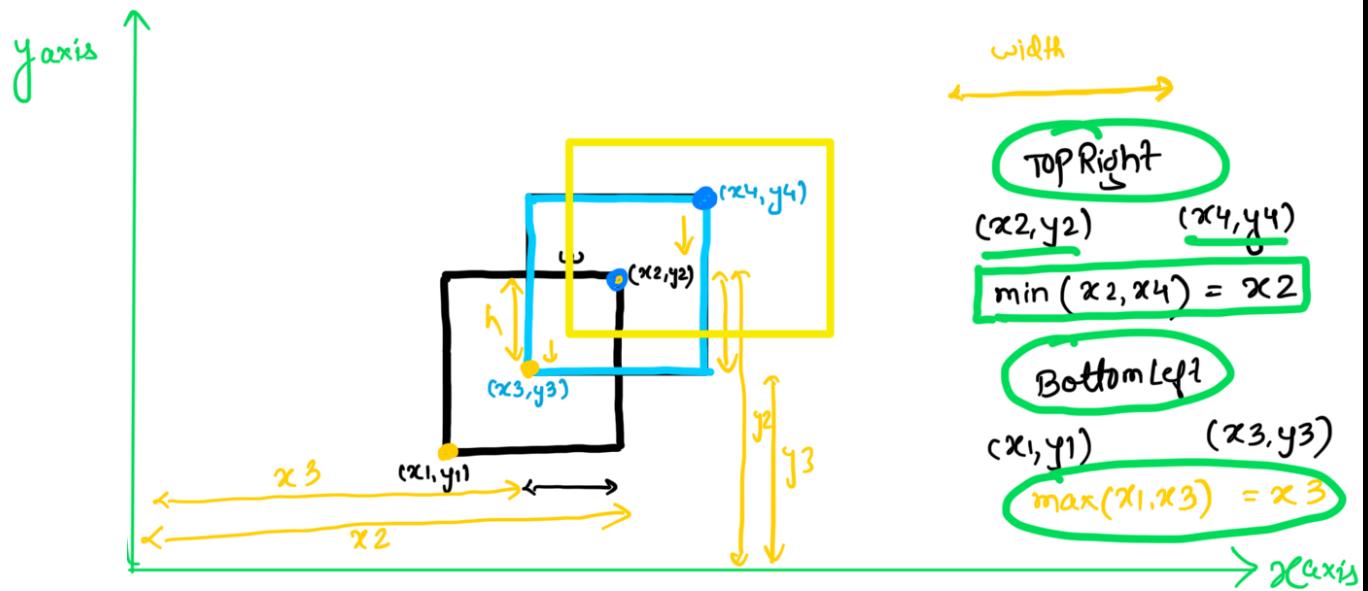
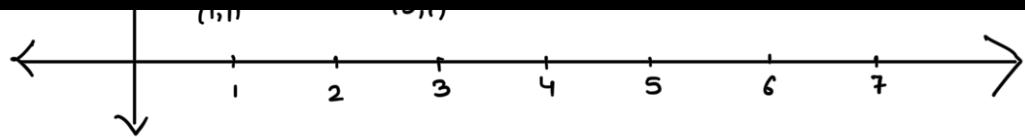
## Constraint Analysis :

### Constraints:

- $n := \underline{\text{bottomLeft.length}} == \underline{\text{topRight.length}}$
  - $2 \leq n \leq \underline{10^3}$
  - $\text{bottomLeft}[i].length == \text{topRight}[i].length == 2$
  - $1 \leq \text{bottomLeft}[i][0], \text{bottomLeft}[i][1] \leq 10^7$
  - $1 \leq \text{topRight}[i][0], \text{topRight}[i][1] \leq 10^7$
  - $\text{bottomLeft}[i][0] < \text{topRight}[i][0]$
  - $\text{bottomLeft}[i][1] < \text{topRight}[i][1]$

# Thought Process



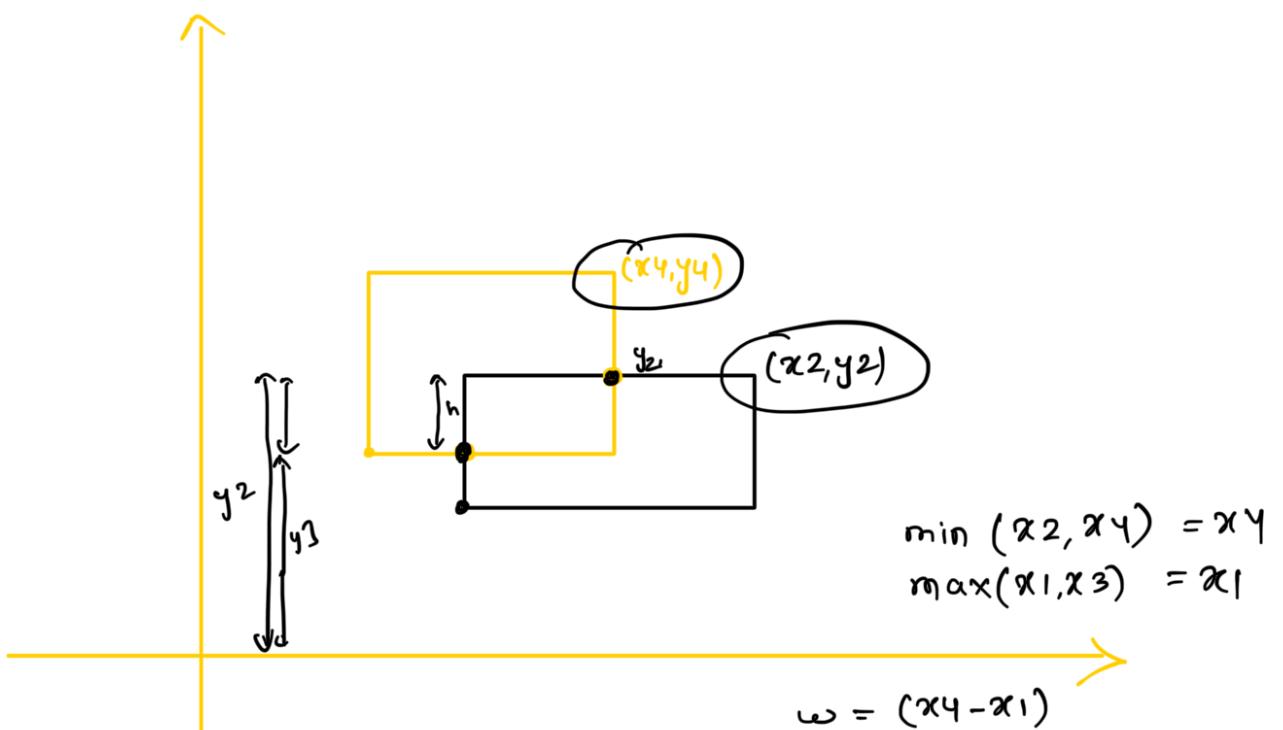
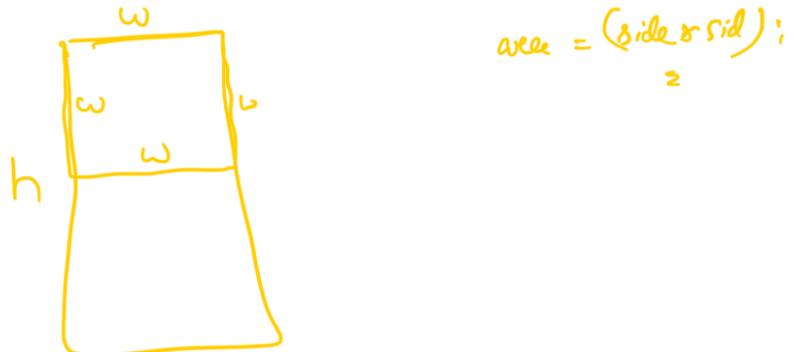


$(x_1, y_1) \dots (x_3, y_3)$

$$\max(y_1, y_3) = y_3$$

$$h = y_2 - y_3$$

$$w, h \rightarrow \min(w, h) = \text{side}$$

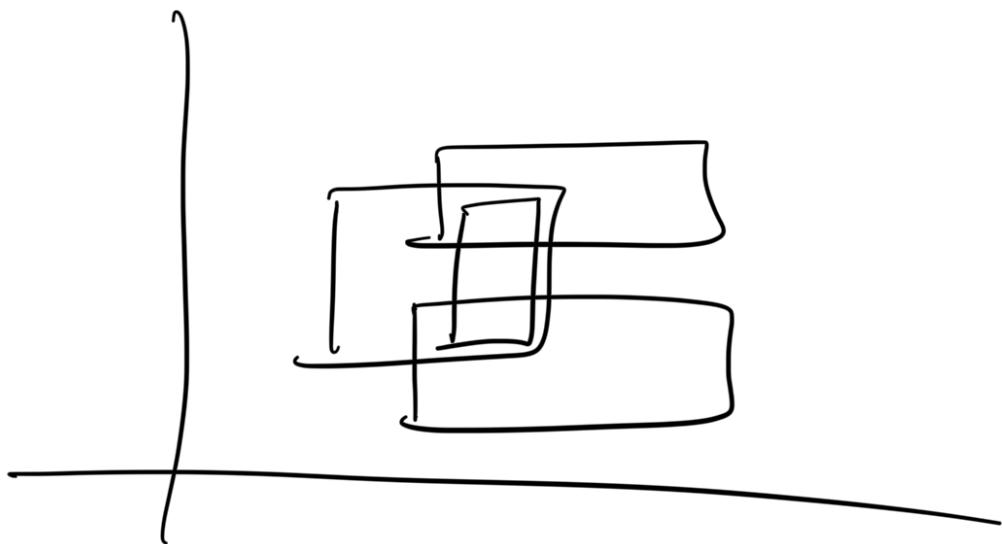


$$\min(y_2, y_4) = y_2$$

$$\max(y_1, y_3) = y_3$$

$$h = y_2 - y_3$$

All intersections among all rectangles:-



$\{(x_1, y_1), (x_3, y_3)\}$

$\{(x_2, y_2), (x_4, y_4)\}$

$\maxSide = 0;$

for ( $i = 0$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i++$ ) {

for ( $j = i+1$ ;  $j < n$ ;  $j++$ ) {

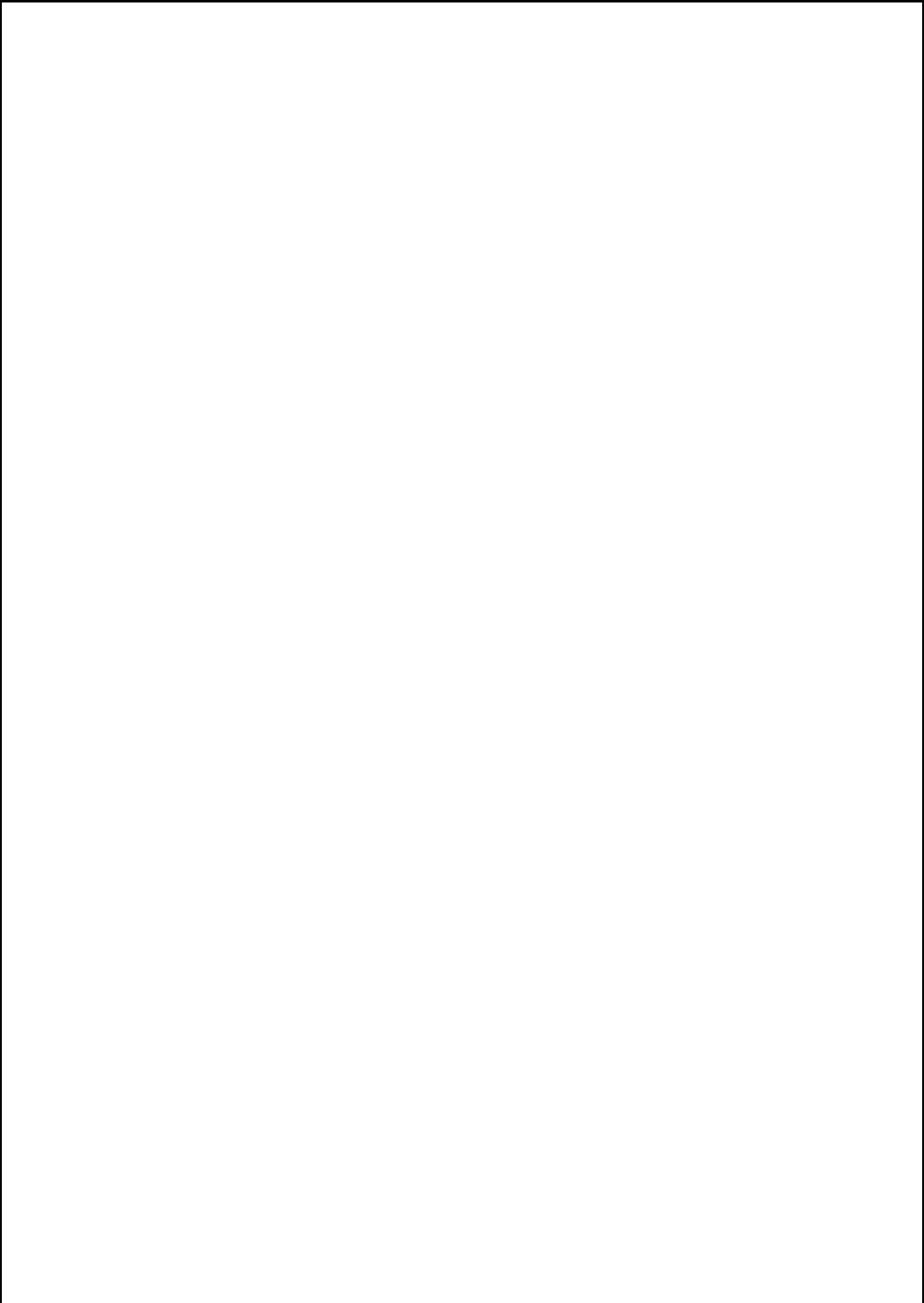
// topright  $\rightarrow$   $x$   $\rightarrow$  width. ( $w$ )  
// Bottomleft  $\rightarrow$   $x$

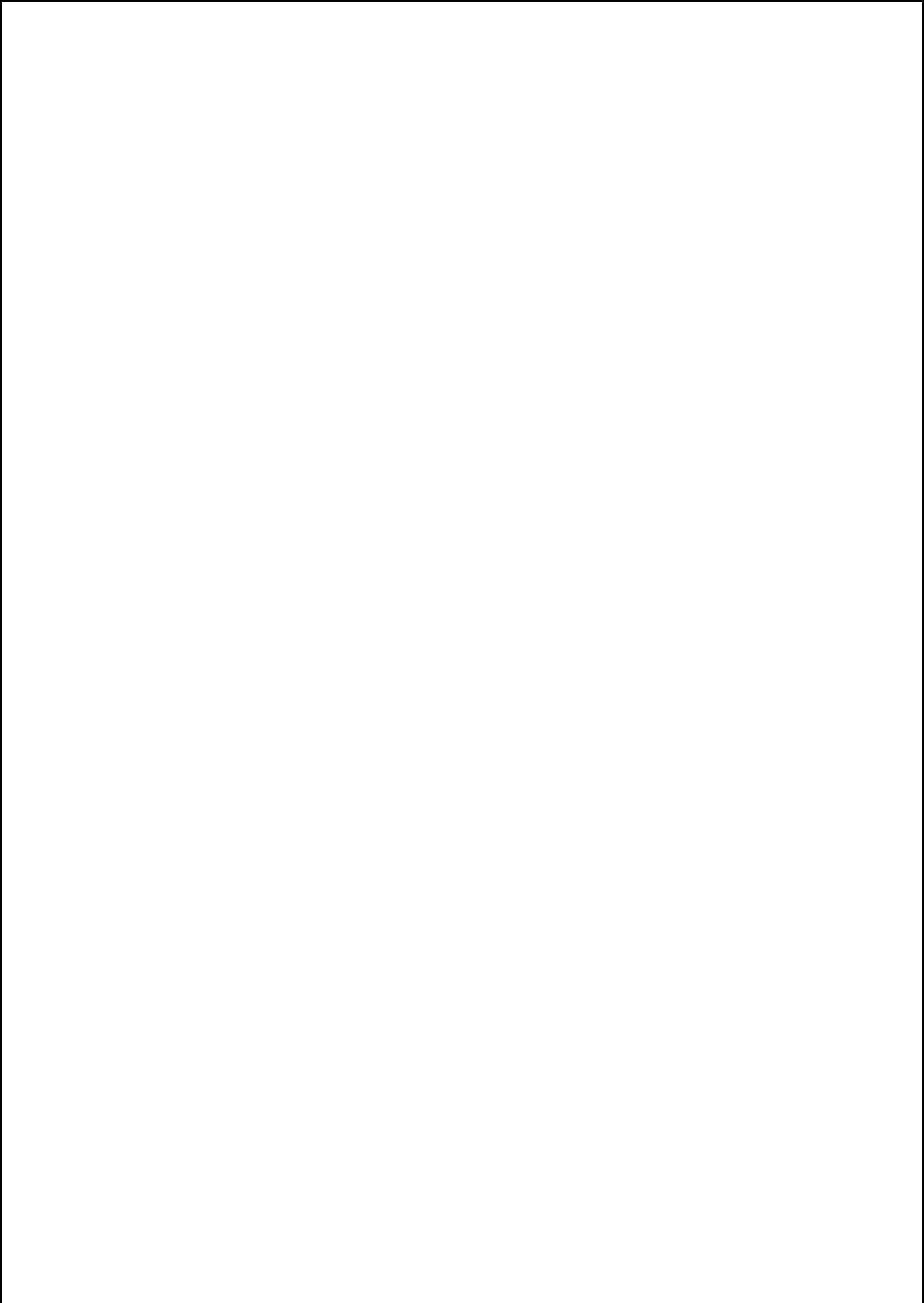
// topright  $\rightarrow$   $y$   $\rightarrow$  height ( $h$ )  
// Bottomleft  $\rightarrow$   $y$   
side =  $\min(h, w);$

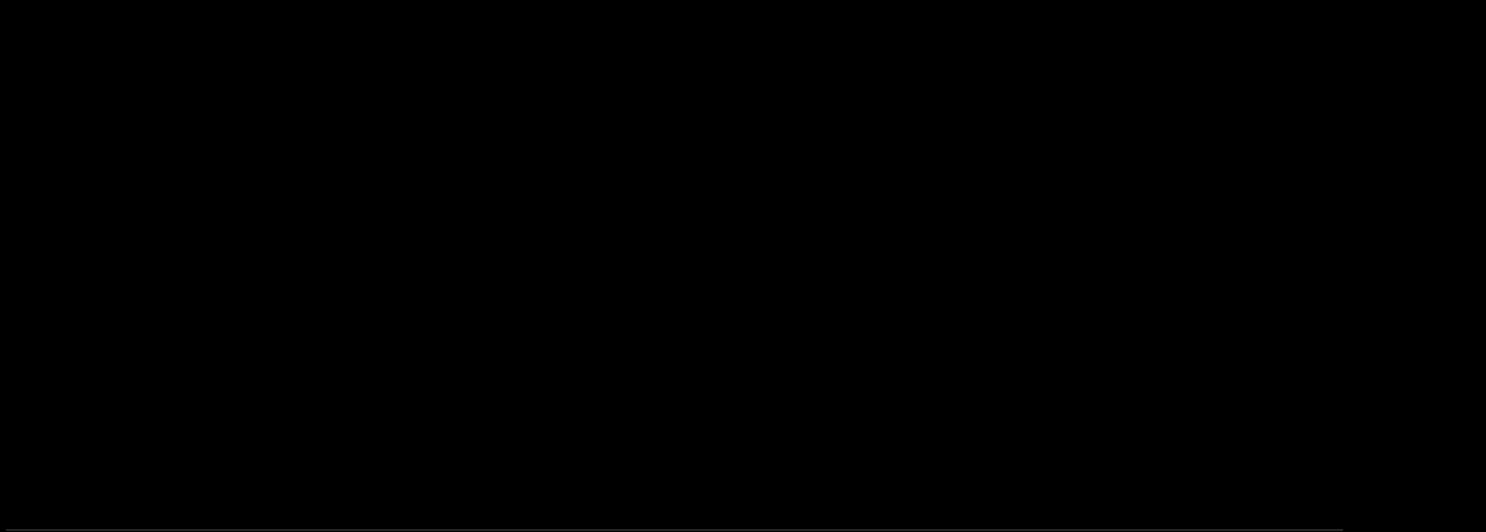
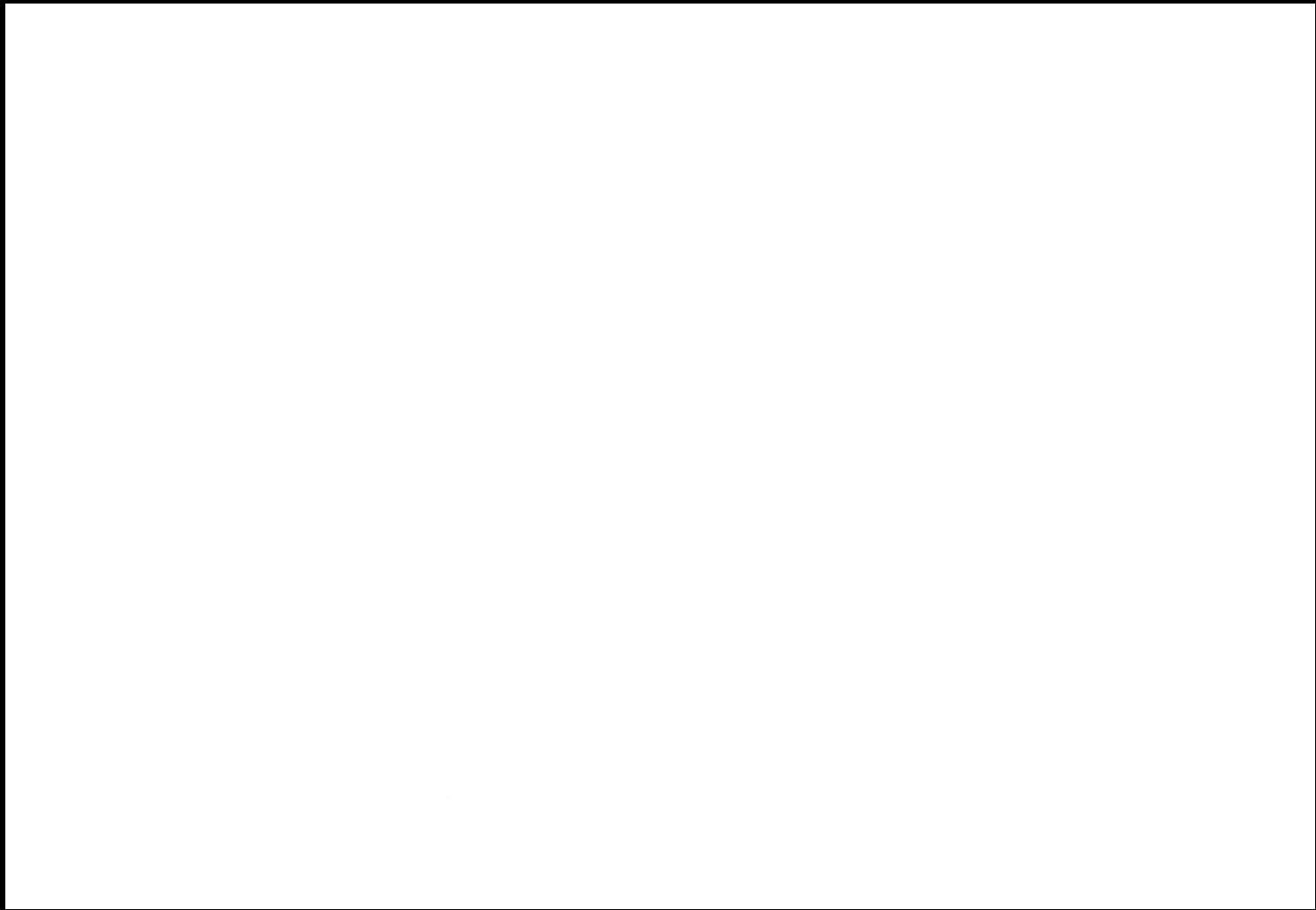
$\maxSide = \max(side, \maxSide);$

}

return  $(\max_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{if } m_i \in \mathcal{S})$ .  
 $\in$

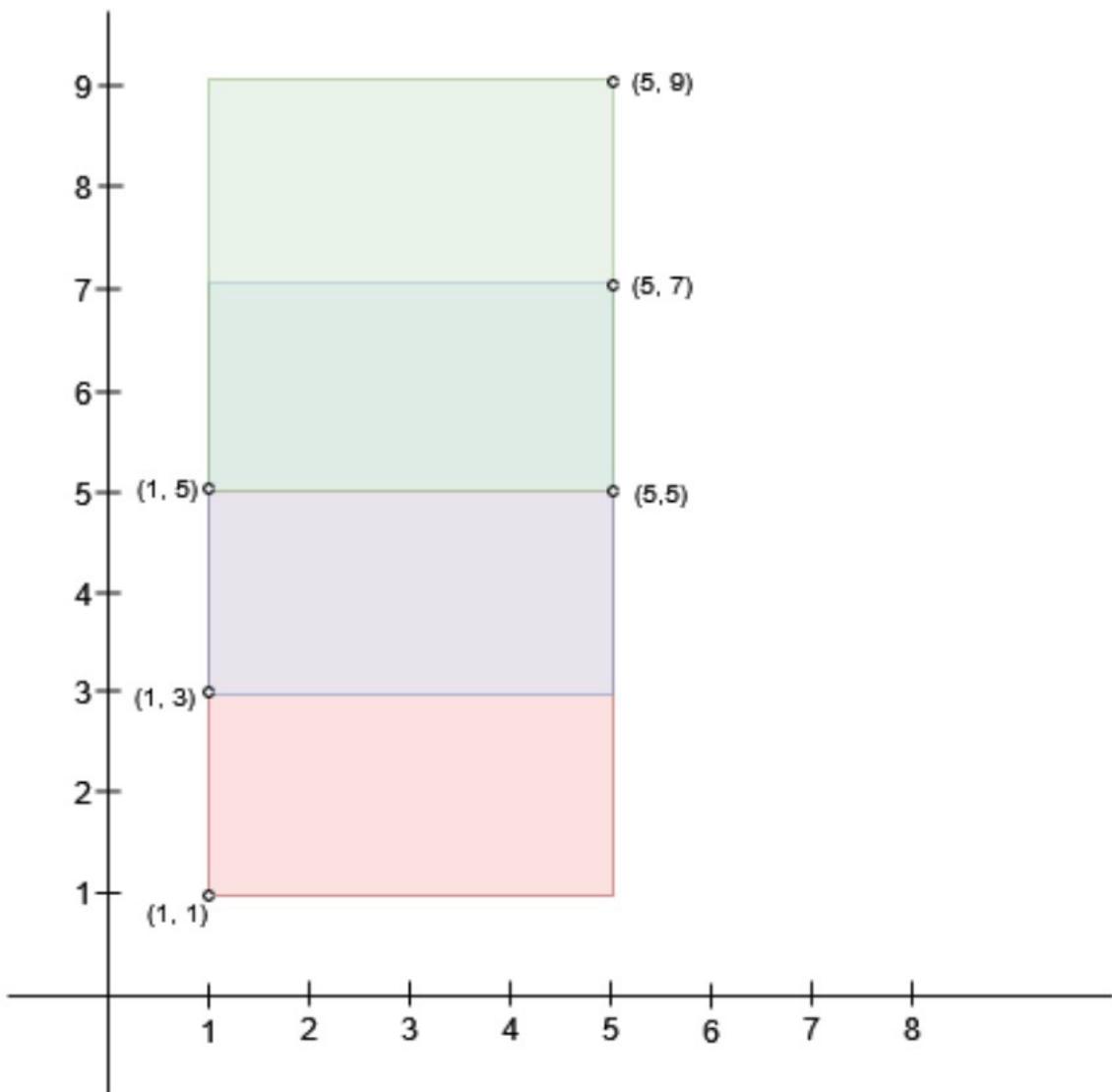






---

## Example 2:



**Input:** bottomLeft = [[1,1],[1,3],[1,5]], topRight = [[5,5],[5,7],[5,9]]

**Output:** 4