

Manhattan distance property

Given N point such as X_i, Y_i then if we have $S_{max} = (x + y)_{max-over-allpoints}$

$$S_{min} = (x + y)_{min-over-allpoints}$$

$$P_{max} = (x - y)_{max-over-allpoints}$$

$$P_{min} = (x - y)_{min-over-allpoints}$$

Then max manhattan distance be as :

$$\max(\text{abs}(S_{max} - (x + y)), \text{abs}(S_{min} - (x + y)), \text{abs}(P_{max} - (x - y)), \text{abs}(P_{min} - (x - y)))$$

```
int s_max=INT_MIN;
int s_min=INT_MAX;
int p_max=INT_MIN;
int p_min=INT_MAX;
for(auto x:a){
    int s=x.first+x.second;
    int p=x.first-x.second;
    s_max=max(s_max,s);
    s_min=min(s_min,s);
    p_max=max(p_max,p);
    p_min=min(p_min,p);
}
//cout<<s_max<<sp<<s_min<<sp<<p_max<<sp<<p_min<<endl;
int ans=INT_MAX;
int p1=0;
int p2=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
        int s=i+j;
        int p=i-j;
        int z1=abs(s-s_max);
        int z2=abs(s-s_min);
        int z3=abs(p-p_max);
        int z4=abs(p-p_min);
        int z=max({z1,z2,z3,z4});
        //cout<<z<<endl;

        if(z<ans){
            ans=z;
            p1=i;
            p2=j;
        }
    }
}
```

