

624. Maximum Distance in Arrays

You are given m arrays, where each array is sorted in **ascending order**.

You can pick up two integers from two different arrays (each array picks one) and calculate the distance.

We define the distance between two integers a and b to be their absolute difference $|a - b|$.

Return the maximum distance.

Example 1:

Input: arrays = [[1,2,3],[4,5],[1,2,3]]

Output: 4

Explanation: One way to reach the maximum distance 4 is to pick 1 in the first or third array and pick 5 in the second array.

Example 2:

Input: arrays = [[1],[1]]

Output: 0

Constraints:

- $m == \text{arrays.length}$
- $2 \leq m \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{arrays}[i].\text{length} \leq 500$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{arrays}[i][j] \leq 10^4$
- $\text{arrays}[i]$ is sorted in **ascending order**.
- There will be at most 10^5 integers in all the arrays.

624. Maximum Distance in Arrays

```
/*
Greedy: Brute force
Time complexity:  $O(m^2)$  -TLE
Space complexity:  $O(1)$ 
*/
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& arrays) {
        int m=arrays.size();
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<m-1;++i){
            auto& Ai=arrays[i];
            for(int j=i+1;j<m;++j){
                auto& Aj=arrays[j];
                ans=std::max({ans,Ai.back()-Aj[0],Aj.back()-Ai[0]});
            }
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```

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```
/*
    Greedy: Simulation
    Time complexity: O(6m)
    Space complexity: O(m)
*/
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(vector<vector<int>>& arrays) {
        int m=arrays.size();
auto find_max=[&](std::vector<bool>& picked)->int{
    int mx=INT_MIN;
    int pos_max=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<m;++i){
        if(picked[i]) continue;
        auto& arr=arrays[i];
        int n=arr.size();
        if(mx<arr[n-1]) {
            mx=arr[n-1];
            if(pos_max!=-1) picked[pos_max]=false;
            pos_max=i;
            picked[i]=true;
        }
    }
    return mx;
};

        std::vector<bool> picked(m,false);

        int mx1=find_max(picked);
        int mi1=find_min(picked);

        std::fill(picked.begin(),picked.end(),false);

        int mi2=find_min(picked);
        int mx2=find_max(picked);

        return std::max(mx1-mi1,mx2-mi2);
    }
};

auto find_min=[&](std::vector<bool>& picked)->int{
    int mi=INT_MAX;
    int pos_min=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<m;++i){
        if(picked[i]) continue;
        auto& arr=arrays[i];
        if(mi>arr[0]) {
            mi=arr[0];
            if(pos_min!=-1) picked[pos_min]=false;
            pos_min=i;
            picked[i]=true;
        }
    }
    return mi;
};
```

```

/*
    Greedy: Math Observation
    Time complexity: O(m)
    Space complexity: O(1)
*/
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& arrays) {
        int m=arrays.size();

        int mx=arrays[0].back(),mi=arrays[0][0];
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=1;i<m;++i){
            auto& arr=arrays[i];
            ans=std::max({ans,arr.back()-mi,mx-arr[0]});
            mi=std::min(mi,arr[0]);
            mx=std::max(mx,arr.back());
        }

        return ans;
    }
};

```