

3531. Count Covered Buildings

Solved 

Medium

 Topics

 Companies

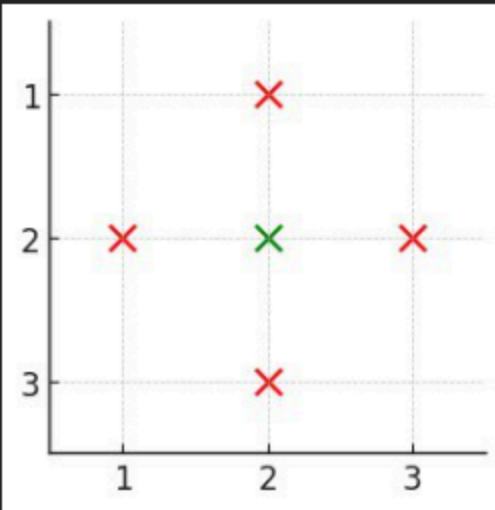
 Hint

You are given a positive integer n , representing an $n \times n$ city. You are also given a 2D grid `buildings`, where `buildings[i] = [x, y]` denotes a **unique** building located at coordinates `[x, y]`.

A building is **covered** if there is at least one building in all **four** directions: left, right, above, and below.

Return the number of **covered** buildings.

Example 1:



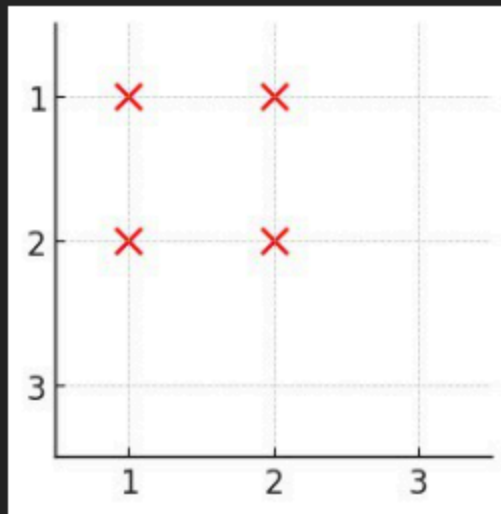
Input: $n = 3$, `buildings = [[1,2],[2,2],[3,2],[2,1],[2,3]]`

Output: 1

Explanation:

- Only building `[2,2]` is covered as it has at least one building:
 - above `[1,2]`
 - below `[3,2]`
 - left `[2,1]`
 - right `[2,3]`
- Thus, the count of covered buildings is 1.

Example 2:



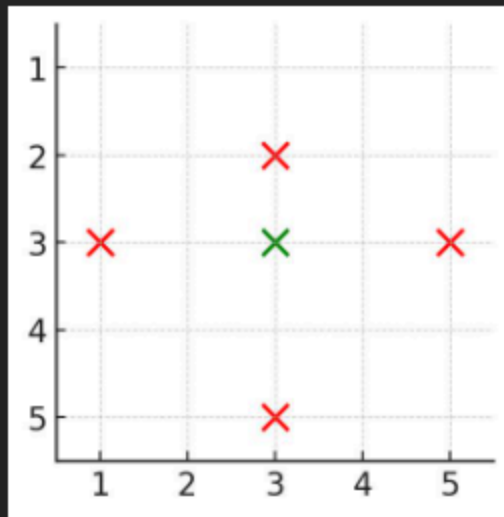
Input: $n = 3$, `buildings = [[1,1],[1,2],[2,1],[2,2]]`

Output: \emptyset

Explanation:

- No building has at least one building in all four directions.

Example 3:



Input: $n = 5$, `buildings = [[1,3],[3,2],[3,3],[3,5],[5,3]]`

Output: 1

Explanation:

- Only building `[3,3]` is covered as it has at least one building:
 - above `[1,3]`
 - below `[5,3]`
 - left `[3,2]`
 - right `[3,5]`
- Thus, the count of covered buildings is 1.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{buildings.length} \leq 10^5$
- `buildings[i] = [x, y]`
- $1 \leq x, y \leq n$
- All coordinates of `buildings` are **unique**.

Python:

class Solution:

```
def countCoveredBuildings(self, n: int, buildings: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

```
    cm = [n + 1] * (n + 1) # col_min_y: smallest y in column x
    cM = [0] * (n + 1) # col_max_y: largest y in column x
    rm = [n + 1] * (n + 1) # row_min_x: smallest x in row y
    rM = [0] * (n + 1) # row_max_x: largest x in row y
```

```
    # First pass: compute extremes
```

```
    for x, y in buildings:
```

```
        cm[x] = min(cm[x], y)
```

```
        cM[x] = max(cM[x], y)
```

```
        rm[y] = min(rm[y], x)
```

```
        rM[y] = max(rM[y], x)
```

```
    # Second pass: count covered
```

```
    covered = 0
```

```
    for x, y in buildings:
```

```
        if cm[x] < y < cM[x] and rm[y] < x < rM[y]:
```

```
            covered += 1
```

```
    return covered
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
```

```
 * @param {number} n
```

```
 * @param {number[][]} buildings
```

```
 * @return {number}
```

```
 */
```

```
var countCoveredBuildings = function(n, buildings) {
```

```
    const rows = new Map();
```

```

const cols = new Map();

// Store all buildings row-wise and column-wise
for (const [x, y] of buildings) {
    if (!rows.has(x)) rows.set(x, []);
    if (!cols.has(y)) cols.set(y, []);
    rows.get(x).push(y);
    cols.get(y).push(x);
}

// Sort each row and column list
for (const y_list of rows.values()) {
    y_list.sort((a, b) => a - b);
}
for (const x_list of cols.values()) {
    x_list.sort((a, b) => a - b);
}

let count = 0;

// Check each building
for (const [x, y] of buildings) {
    const row = rows.get(x);
    const col = cols.get(y);

    // Find the position of the current building in row and column using binary search
    const idx_row = lowerBound(row, y);
    const idx_col = lowerBound(col, x);

    const left = idx_row > 0;
    const right = idx_row < row.length - 1;
    const above = idx_col > 0;
    const below = idx_col < col.length - 1;

    // If there are buildings on all four sides, increment the counter
    if (left && right && above && below) {
        count++;
    }
}

return count;
};

// Helper function for lower_bound (binary search)

```

```

function lowerBound(arr, target) {
  let left = 0, right = arr.length;
  while (left < right) {
    const mid = Math.floor((left + right) / 2);
    if (arr[mid] < target) {
      left = mid + 1;
    } else {
      right = mid;
    }
  }
  return left;
}

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
  public int countCoveredBuildings(int n, int[][] buildings) {
    Map<Integer, int[]> yRangeGivenX = new HashMap<>();
    Map<Integer, int[]> xRangeGivenY = new HashMap<>();

    for (int[] b : buildings) {
      int x = b[0], y = b[1];
      yRangeGivenX.putIfAbsent(x, new int[]{Integer.MAX_VALUE, Integer.MIN_VALUE});
      yRangeGivenX.get(x)[0] = Math.min(yRangeGivenX.get(x)[0], y);
      yRangeGivenX.get(x)[1] = Math.max(yRangeGivenX.get(x)[1], y);

      xRangeGivenY.putIfAbsent(y, new int[]{Integer.MAX_VALUE, Integer.MIN_VALUE});
      xRangeGivenY.get(y)[0] = Math.min(xRangeGivenY.get(y)[0], x);
      xRangeGivenY.get(y)[1] = Math.max(xRangeGivenY.get(y)[1], x);
    }

    int count = 0;
    for (int[] b : buildings) {
      int x = b[0], y = b[1];
      if (xRangeGivenY.get(y)[0] < x && x < xRangeGivenY.get(y)[1] &&
          yRangeGivenX.get(x)[0] < y && y < yRangeGivenX.get(x)[1]) {
        count++;
      }
    }

    return count;
  }
}

```