

1956. Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread Premium

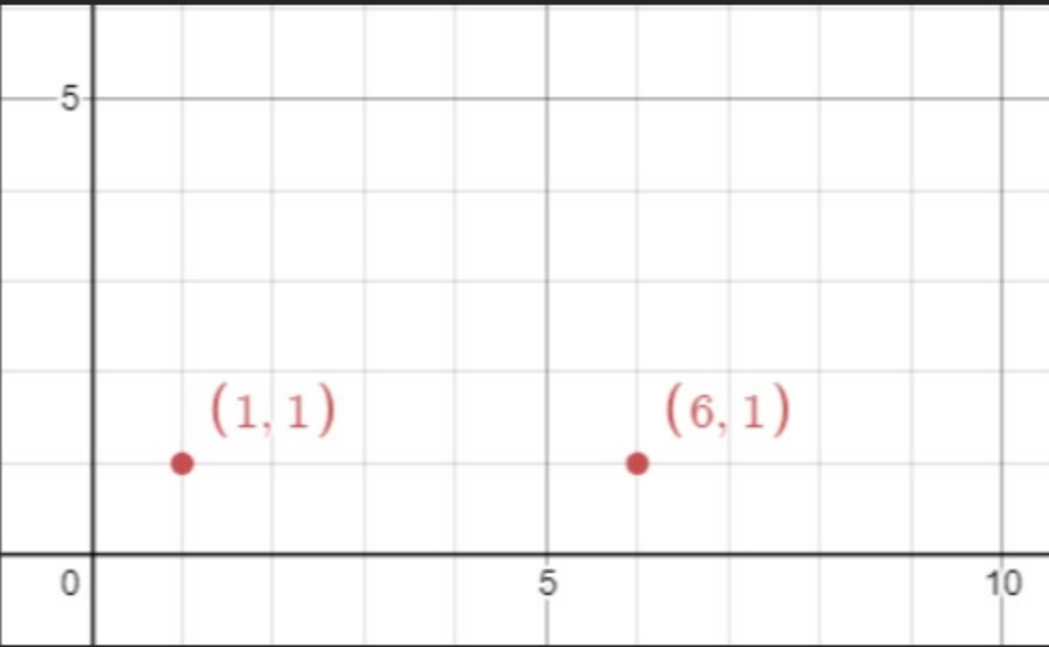
Hard Topics Hint

There are n **unique** virus variants in an infinite 2D grid. You are given a 2D array `points`, where `points[i] = [xi, yi]` represents a virus originating at `(xi, yi)` on day `0`. Note that it is possible for **multiple** virus variants to originate at the **same** point.

Every day, each cell infected with a virus variant will spread the virus to **all** neighboring points in the **four** cardinal directions (i.e. up, down, left, and right). If a cell has multiple variants, all the variants will spread without interfering with each other.

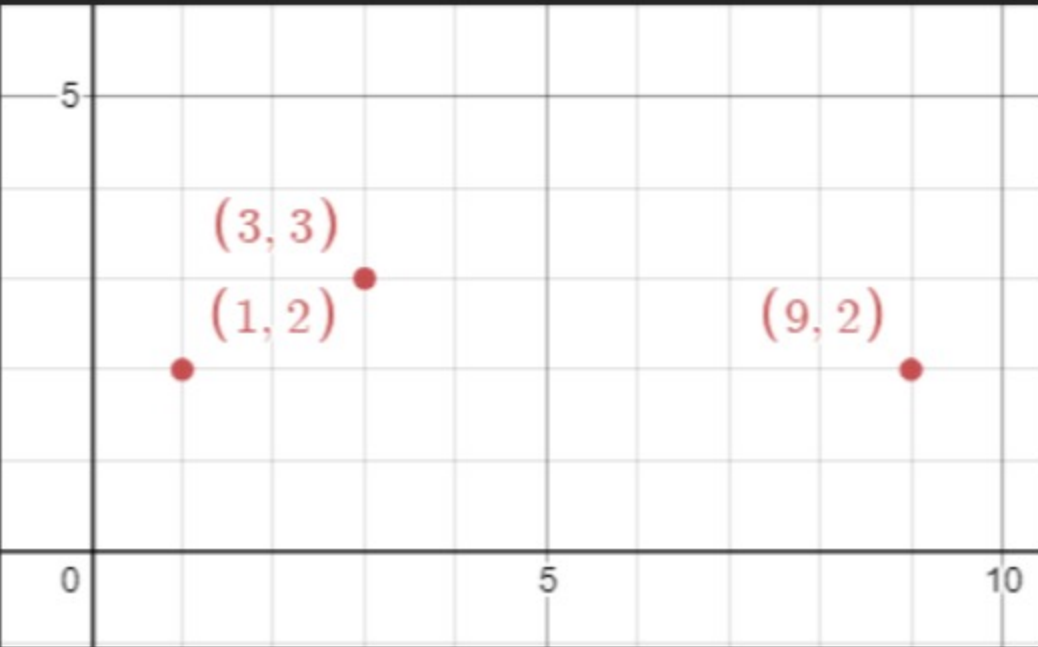
Given an integer k , return *the **minimum integer** number of days for **any** point to contain **at least** k of the unique virus variants*.

Example 1:



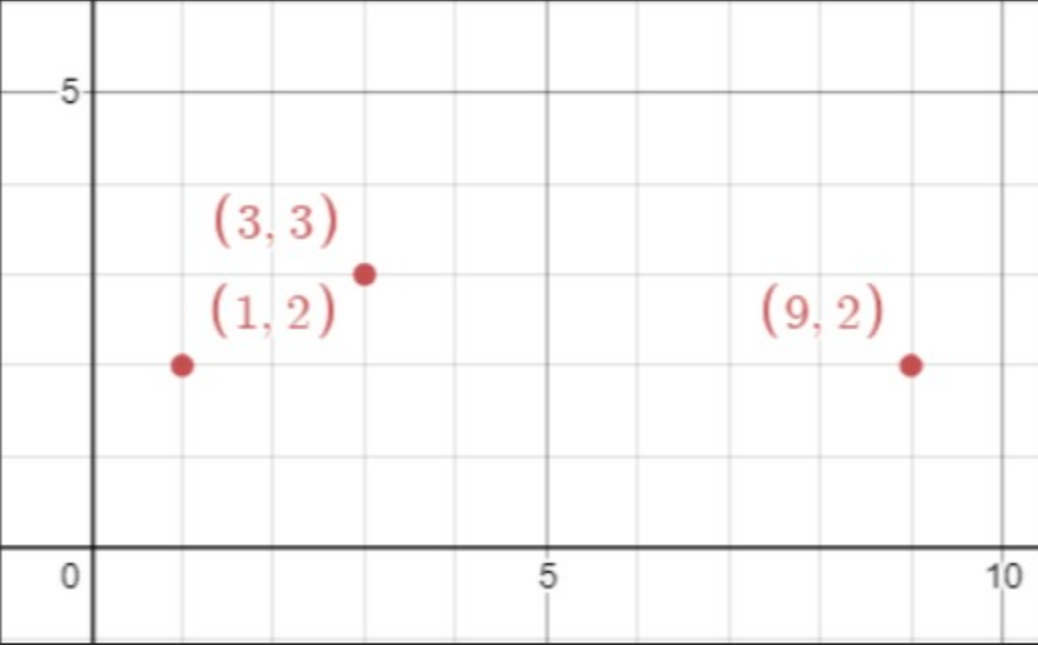
Input: `points = [[1,1],[6,1]]`, `k = 2`
Output: `3`
Explanation: On day 3, points (3,1) and (4,1) will contain both virus variants. Note that these are not the only points that will contain both virus variants.

Example 2:



Input: `points = [[3,3],[1,2],[9,2]]`, `k = 2`
Output: `2`
Explanation: On day 2, points (1,3), (2,3), (2,2), and (3,2) will contain the first two viruses. Note that these are not the only points that will contain both virus variants.

Example 3:



Input: `points = [[3,3],[1,2],[9,2]]`, `k = 3`
Output: `4`
Explanation: On day 4, the point (5,2) will contain all 3 viruses. Note that this is not the only point that will contain all 3 virus variants.

Constraints:

- `n == points.length`
- `2 <= n <= 50`
- `points[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= xi, yi <= 100`
- `2 <= k <= n`

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

Yes No

Accepted 1K | Submissions 2.2K | Acceptance Rate 48.2%

Topics

Array Math Binary Search Geometry Enumeration

Hint 1

n is very small, how can we use that?

Hint 2

What shape is the region when two viruses intersect?

Discussion (0)