- You have a LD plane W/ n points represented as:
points: list< x, y,7

To visit the next point, it takes 1 unit to either:

- 1.) Move vertically one unit
- 1.) Move horizontally one unit
- 3. Move horizontally and vertically one unit.

Input: (1,1), (3,4), (-1,0)

 $(1,1) \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow (3,3) \rightarrow (3,4) \rightarrow (1,3) \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow (0,1) \rightarrow (4,0)$ 

Total steps: 7

Lompute distances: |<1,17-<3,47 | = < 2,37

Maximum # of steps is the largest number of result. 3

→ How to get (3,4) → (-1,0)?.

123,47-2-1,07 = <4,47. Max is 4

Answer would be 3+4=7

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f (points: list < list < int ? ) > int

start = list [0].itr

While start < list.size() - 1

destination = * (start + 1)

[x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>] = start

Assume result

[x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>] = destination

initialized to 0

result += max(abs(x<sub>1</sub>-x<sub>2</sub>), abs(y<sub>1</sub>-y<sub>2</sub>))
```

return result