

The 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual ACM  
International Collegiate Programming Contest  
Asia Regional – Seoul  
Nationwide Internet Competition



## Practice Problem A

### Closest Pair

Time Limit: 1 Second

Given two sets  $P$  and  $Q$  of finitely many points in the plane, a closest pair of  $P$  and  $Q$  is a pair  $(p, q)$  of points  $p \in P$  and  $q \in Q$  such that the distance between  $p$  and  $q$  is the minimum among all pairs  $(p', q')$  with  $p' \in P$  and  $q' \in Q$ .

Specifically, in this problem, by the *distance* between two points  $a$  and  $b$  in the plane, we mean:

$$d(a, b) = |x_a - x_b| + |y_a - y_b|$$

where  $x_a$  and  $y_a$  denote the  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates of point  $a$ , and  $x_b$  and  $y_b$  denote the  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates of point  $b$ . Then, a pair  $(p, q)$  with  $p \in P$  and  $q \in Q$  is a closest pair of  $P$  and  $Q$  if and only if the following holds:

$$d(p, q) = \min\{d(p', q') \mid p' \in P \text{ and } q' \in Q\}$$

Given two sets  $P$  and  $Q$ , write a program that computes the distance between a closest pair of  $P$  and  $Q$  and the number of distinct closest pairs of  $P$  and  $Q$ .

Note that you can assume the following on the input points in  $P$  and  $Q$ :

1. All the points in  $P$  lie on the horizontal line  $y = c_1$  while all the points in  $Q$  lie on the horizontal line  $y = c_2$  for some integers  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ .
2. No two input points in  $P$  have the same coordinates; no two input points in  $Q$  have the same coordinates.

### Input

Your program is to read from standard input. The input consists of four lines. The first line contains two integers,  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 500,000$ ) and  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 500,000$ ), where  $n$  is the number of points in set  $P$  and  $m$  is the number of points in set  $Q$ . In the second line, two integers  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  ( $-10^8 \leq c_1, c_2 \leq 10^8$ ) are given in order, separated by a single space. In the third line,  $n$  distinct integers between  $-10^8$  and  $10^8$ , inclusively, are given, separated by a single space, that are the  $x$ -coordinates of the points in set  $P$ , while their  $y$ -coordinates are all the same as  $c_1$ . In the fourth line,  $m$  distinct integers between  $-10^8$  and  $10^8$ , inclusively, are given, separated by a single space, that are the  $x$ -coordinates of the points in set  $Q$ , while their  $y$ -coordinates are all the same as  $c_2$ .

### Output

Your program is to write to standard output. Print exactly one line for the input. The line should contain two integers, separated by a single space, that represent the distance between a closest pair of  $P$  and  $Q$  and the number of closest pairs of  $P$  and  $Q$  in this order.

The following shows sample input and output for two test cases.

**Sample Input 1**

3 4 1 -3 3 0 6 -2 5 4 2
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**Output for the Sample Input 1**

5 3
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**Sample Input 2**

5 5 1 2 -4 -10 -2 0 -1 3 18 0 1 5
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**Output for the Sample Input 2**

1 1
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