

Problem 2848: Points That Intersect With Cars

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

2D integer array

nums

representing the coordinates of the cars parking on a number line. For any index

i

,

nums[i] = [start

i

, end

i

]

where

start

i

is the starting point of the

i

th

car and

end

i

is the ending point of the

i

th

car.

Return

the number of integer points on the line that are covered with

any part

of a car.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [[3,6],[1,5],[4,7]]

Output:

7

Explanation:

All the points from 1 to 7 intersect at least one car, therefore the answer would be 7.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [[1,3],[5,8]]

Output:

7

Explanation:

Points intersecting at least one car are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8. There are a total of 7 points, therefore the answer would be 7.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$\text{nums}[i].length == 2$

$1 \leq \text{start}$

i

$\leq \text{end}$

i

≤ 100

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numberOfPoints(vector<vector<int>>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numberOfPoints(List<List<Integer>> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numberOfPoints(self, nums: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numberOfPoints(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][][]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numberOfPoints = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numberOfPoints(nums: number[][]): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumberOfPoints(IList<IList<int>> nums) {  
          
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int numberOfPoints(int** nums, int numsSize, int* numsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func numberOfPoints(nums [[[int]] int] int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfPoints(nums: List<List<Int>>): Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfPoints(_ nums: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn number_of_points(nums: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_points(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function numberOfPoints($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int numberOfPoints(List<List<int>> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def numberOfPoints(nums: List[List[Int]]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec number_of_points(nums :: [[integer]]) :: integer
  def number_of_points(nums) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec number_of_points(Nums :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
number_of_points(Nums) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-points nums)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int numberOfPoints(vector<vector<int>>& nums) {
    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int numberOfPoints(List<List<Integer>> nums) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def numberOfPoints(self, nums: List[List[int]]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numberOfPoints(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var number_of_points = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
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 */  
  
function number_of_points(nums: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

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 */

public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfPoints(IList<IList<int>> nums) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

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 * Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars
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 */

int numberOfPoints(int** nums, int numsSize, int* numsColSize) {
    return 0;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
func numberOfPoints(nums [][]int) int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfPoints(nums: List<List<Int>>): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfPoints(_ nums: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
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```

Rust Solution:

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impl Solution {  
    pub fn number_of_points(nums: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_points(nums)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfPoints($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int numberOfPoints(List<List<int>> nums) {
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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