

# Problem 3741: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

.

A tuple

(i, j, k)

of 3

distinct

indices is

good

if

nums[i] == nums[j] == nums[k]

.

The

distance

of a

good

tuple is

$\text{abs}(i - j) + \text{abs}(j - k) + \text{abs}(k - i)$

, where

$\text{abs}(x)$

denotes the

absolute value

of

$x$

.

Return an integer denoting the

minimum

possible

distance

of a

good

tuple. If no

good

tuples exist, return

-1

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,1,1,3]

Output:

6

Explanation:

The minimum distance is achieved by the good tuple

(0, 2, 3)

.

(0, 2, 3)

is a good tuple because

nums[0] == nums[2] == nums[3] == 1

. Its distance is

$\text{abs}(0 - 2) + \text{abs}(2 - 3) + \text{abs}(3 - 0) = 2 + 1 + 3 = 6$

.

Example 2:

Input:

```
nums = [1,1,2,3,2,1,2]
```

Output:

8

Explanation:

The minimum distance is achieved by the good tuple

(2, 4, 6)

.

(2, 4, 6)

is a good tuple because

```
nums[2] == nums[4] == nums[6] == 2
```

. Its distance is

$$\text{abs}(2 - 4) + \text{abs}(4 - 6) + \text{abs}(6 - 2) = 2 + 2 + 4 = 8$$

.

Example 3:

Input:

```
nums = [1]
```

Output:

-1

Explanation:

There are no good tuples. Therefore, the answer is -1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq n$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumDistance(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int minimumDistance(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):
    def minimumDistance(self, nums):
```

```
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minimumDistance(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MinimumDistance(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int minimumDistance(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func minimumDistance(nums []int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumDistance(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_distance(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

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

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

    }
}

```

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minimumDistance(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-distance nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:



```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 minimumDistance(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 minimumDistance(int[] nums) {

    }

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
Difficulty: Medium
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 minimumDistance(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 minimumDistance = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

function minimumDistance(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinimumDistance(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

int minimumDistance(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 minimumDistance(nums []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumDistance(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Distance Between Three Equal Elements II
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_distance(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int minimumDistance(List<int> nums) {

    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minimumDistance(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

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-spec minimum_distance(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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```
(define/contract (minimum-distance nums)  
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```