

# Problem 1041: Robot Bounded In Circle

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

On an infinite plane, a robot initially stands at

(0, 0)

and faces north. Note that:

The

north direction

is the positive direction of the y-axis.

The

south direction

is the negative direction of the y-axis.

The

east direction

is the positive direction of the x-axis.

The

west direction

is the negative direction of the x-axis.

The robot can receive one of three instructions:

"G"

: go straight 1 unit.

"L"

: turn 90 degrees to the left (i.e., anti-clockwise direction).

"R"

: turn 90 degrees to the right (i.e., clockwise direction).

The robot performs the

instructions

given in order, and repeats them forever.

Return

true

if and only if there exists a circle in the plane such that the robot never leaves the circle.

Example 1:

Input:

instructions = "GGLLGG"

Output:

true

Explanation:

The robot is initially at (0, 0) facing the north direction. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 1). Direction: North. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 2). Direction: North. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (0, 2). Direction: West. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (0, 2). Direction: South. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 1). Direction: South. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 0). Direction: South. Repeating the instructions, the robot goes into the cycle: (0, 0) --> (0, 1) --> (0, 2) --> (0, 1) --> (0, 0). Based on that, we return true.

Example 2:

Input:

instructions = "GG"

Output:

false

Explanation:

The robot is initially at (0, 0) facing the north direction. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 1). Direction: North. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 2). Direction: North. Repeating the instructions, keeps advancing in the north direction and does not go into cycles. Based on that, we return false.

Example 3:

Input:

instructions = "GL"

Output:

true

Explanation:

The robot is initially at (0, 0) facing the north direction. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 1). Direction: North. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (0, 1). Direction: West. "G": move one step. Position: (-1, 1). Direction: West. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (-1, 1). Direction: South. "G": move one step. Position: (-1, 0). Direction: South. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (-1, 0). Direction: East. "G": move one step. Position: (0, 0). Direction: East. "L": turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Position: (0, 0). Direction: North. Repeating the instructions, the robot goes into the cycle: (0, 0) --> (0, 1) --> (-1, 1) --> (-1, 0) --> (0, 0). Based on that, we return true.

Constraints:

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

`instructions[i]`

is

'G'

,

'L'

or,

'R'

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isRobotBounded(string instructions) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean isRobotBounded(String instructions) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def isRobotBounded(self, instructions: str) -> bool:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def isRobotBounded(self, instructions):  
        """  
        :type instructions: str  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {string} instructions  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var isRobotBounded = function(instructions) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function isRobotBounded(instructions: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsRobotBounded(string instructions) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**C:**

```
bool isRobotBounded(char* instructions) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func isRobotBounded(instructions string) bool {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun isRobotBounded(instructions: String): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func isRobotBounded(_ instructions: String) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_robot_bounded(instructions: String) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String} instructions
# @return {Boolean}
def is_robot_bounded(instructions)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $instructions
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isRobotBounded($instructions) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
bool isRobotBounded(String instructions) {

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def isRobotBounded(instructions: String): Boolean = {

}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec is_robot_bounded(instructions :: String.t) :: boolean
def is_robot_bounded(instructions) do

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec is_robot_bounded(Instructions :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
    boolean().
is_robot_bounded(Instructions) ->
    .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-robot-bounded instructions)
  (-> string? boolean?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool isRobotBounded(string instructions) {
        }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
```

```

* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/



class Solution {
public boolean isRobotBounded(String instructions) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, math

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def isRobotBounded(self, instructions: str) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def isRobotBounded(self, instructions):
        """
        :type instructions: str
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle

```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, math
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/**
* @param {string} instructions
* @return {boolean}
*/
var isRobotBounded = function(instructions) {

```

```

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, math
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

function isRobotBounded(instructions: string): boolean {

```

```

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, math
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
public class Solution {
    public bool IsRobotBounded(string instructions) {
        }
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

bool isRobotBounded(char* instructions) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, math
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func isRobotBounded(instructions string) bool {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isRobotBounded(instructions: String): Boolean {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func isRobotBounded(_ instructions: String) -> Bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Robot Bounded In Circle  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, math  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_robot_bounded(instructions: String) -> bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} instructions  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_robot_bounded(instructions)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param String $instructions
 * @return Boolean
 */
function isRobotBounded($instructions) {

}

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
bool isRobotBounded(String instructions) {

}
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def isRobotBounded(instructions: String): Boolean = {

}
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec is_robot_bounded(instructions :: String.t) :: boolean
def is_robot_bounded(instructions) do

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec is_robot_bounded(Instructions :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
boolean().
is_robot_bounded(Instructions) ->
.
```

**Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (is-robot-bounded instructions)
  (-> string? boolean?)
  )
```