

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:

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

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

$1 \leq \text{start}$

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 {  
  
}
```

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) {

    }
}
```

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:

```
/**
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 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * @param {number[][]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfPoints = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
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 * 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
 */

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

};
```

C# Solution:

```

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public class Solution {
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```

C Solution:

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 */

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

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Points That Intersect With Cars
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

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

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

    }
}

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Swift Solution:

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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 {  
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object Solution {  
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defmodule Solution do  
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