

Problem 2613: Beautiful Pairs

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 49.40%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Math, Divide and Conquer, Geometry, Sorting, Ordered Set

Problem Description

You are given two **0-indexed** integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of the same length. A pair of indices `(i,j)` is called **beautiful** if $|\text{nums1}[i] - \text{nums1}[j]| + |\text{nums2}[i] - \text{nums2}[j]|$ is the smallest amongst all possible indices pairs where $i < j$.

Return `_` the beautiful pair. In the case that there are multiple beautiful pairs, return the lexicographically smallest pair. `_`

Note that

$|x|$ denotes the absolute value of x . A pair of indices `(i1, j1)` is lexicographically smaller than `(i2, j2)` if $i1 < i2$ or $i1 == i2$ and $j1 < j2$.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3,2,4], nums2 = [2,3,1,2,3]` **Output:** `[0,3]` **Explanation:** Consider index 0 and index 3. The value of $|\text{nums1}[i] - \text{nums1}[j]| + |\text{nums2}[i] - \text{nums2}[j]|$ is 1, which is the smallest value we can achieve.

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,4,3,2,5], nums2 = [1,4,2,3,5,1]` **Output:** `[1,4]` **Explanation:** Consider index 1 and index 4. The value of $|\text{nums1}[i] - \text{nums1}[j]| + |\text{nums2}[i] - \text{nums2}[j]|$ is 1, which is the smallest value we can achieve.

Constraints:

```
* `2 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 105` * `nums1.length == nums2.length` * `0 <=
nums1i <= nums1.length` * `0 <= nums2i <= nums2.length`
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulPair(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] beautifulPair(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def beautifulPair(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```