

Problem 3532: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 55.02%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, Binary Search, Union Find, Graph

Problem Description

You are given an integer `n` representing the number of nodes in a graph, labeled from 0 to `n - 1`.

You are also given an integer array `nums` of length `n` sorted in **non-decreasing** order, and an integer `maxDiff`.

An **undirected** edge exists between nodes `i` and `j` if the **absolute** difference between `nums[i]` and `nums[j]` is **at most** `maxDiff` (i.e., $|\text{nums}[i] - \text{nums}[j]| \leq \text{maxDiff}$).

You are also given a 2D integer array `queries`. For each `queries[i] = [ui, vi]`, determine whether there exists a path between nodes `ui` and `vi`.

Return a boolean array `answer`, where `answer[i]` is `true` if there exists a path between `ui` and `vi` in the `i`th query and `false` otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 2, nums = [1,3], maxDiff = 1, queries = [[0,0],[0,1]]`

Output: `[true,false]`

Explanation:

* Query `[0,0]`: Node 0 has a trivial path to itself. * Query `[0,1]`: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 1 because $|nums[0] - nums[1]| = |1 - 3| = 2$, which is greater than $maxDiff$. * Thus, the final answer after processing all the queries is `[true, false]`.


Example 2:

Input: `n = 4, nums = [2,5,6,8], maxDiff = 2, queries = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,3],[2,3]]`

Output: `[false,false,true,true]`

Explanation:

The resulting graph is:



* Query `[0,1]`: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 1 because $|nums[0] - nums[1]| = |2 - 5| = 3$, which is greater than $maxDiff$. * Query `[0,2]`: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 2 because $|nums[0] - nums[2]| = |2 - 6| = 4$, which is greater than $maxDiff$. * Query `[1,3]`: There is a path between Node 1 and Node 3 through Node 2 since $|nums[1] - nums[2]| = |5 - 6| = 1$ and $|nums[2] - nums[3]| = |6 - 8| = 2$, both of which are within $maxDiff$. * Query `[2,3]`: There is an edge between Node 2 and Node 3 because $|nums[2] - nums[3]| = |6 - 8| = 2$, which is equal to $maxDiff$. * Thus, the final answer after processing all the queries is `[false, false, true, true]`.

Constraints:

* $1 \leq n \leq 105$ * $0 \leq nums[i] \leq 105$ * `nums` is sorted in **non-decreasing** order. * $0 \leq maxDiff \leq 105$ * $1 \leq queries.length \leq 105$ * `queries[i] == [ui, vi]` * $0 \leq ui, vi < n$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<bool> pathExistenceQueries(int n, vector<int>& nums, int maxDiff,
    vector<vector<int>>& queries) {
```

```
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean[] pathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][][]  
        queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def pathExistenceQueries(self, n: int, nums: List[int], maxDiff: int,  
        queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:
```