

Problem 335: Self Crossing

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array of integers

distance

.

You start at the point

(0, 0)

on an

X-Y plane,

and you move

distance[0]

meters to the north, then

distance[1]

meters to the west,

distance[2]

meters to the south,

distance[3]

meters to the east, and so on. In other words, after each move, your direction changes counter-clockwise.

Return

true

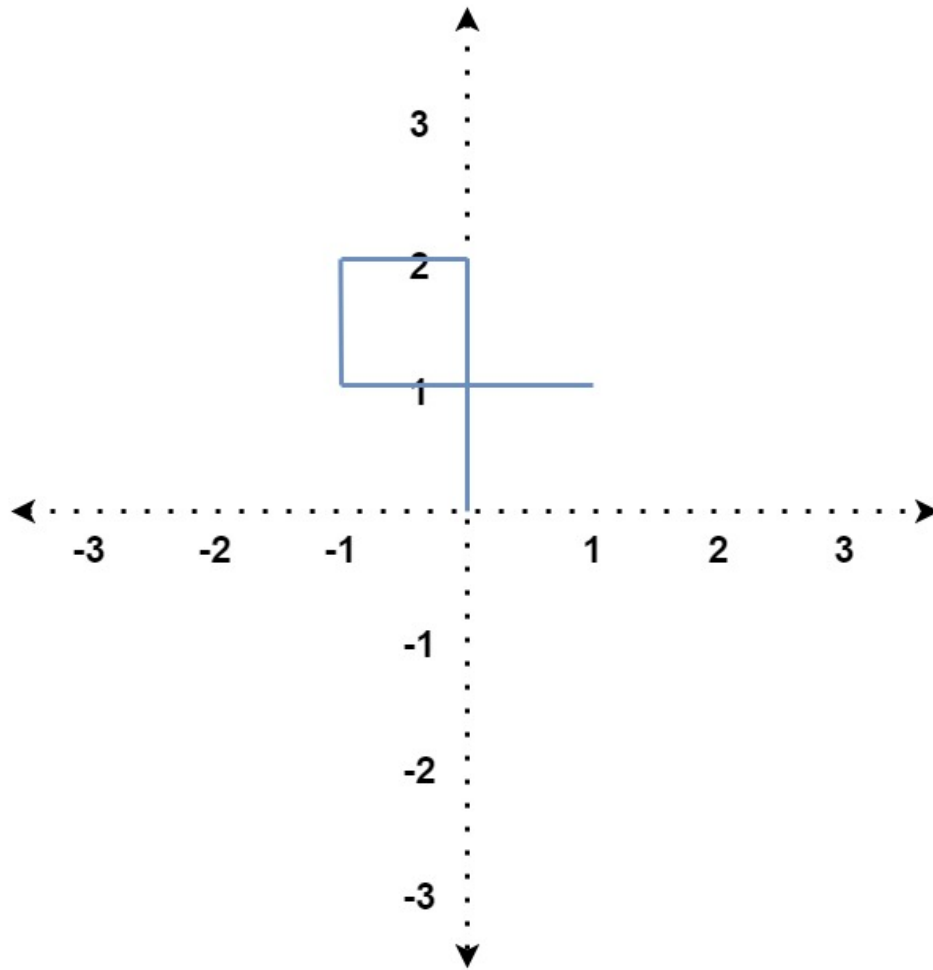
if your path crosses itself or

false

if it does not

.

Example 1:



Input:

distance = [2,1,1,2]

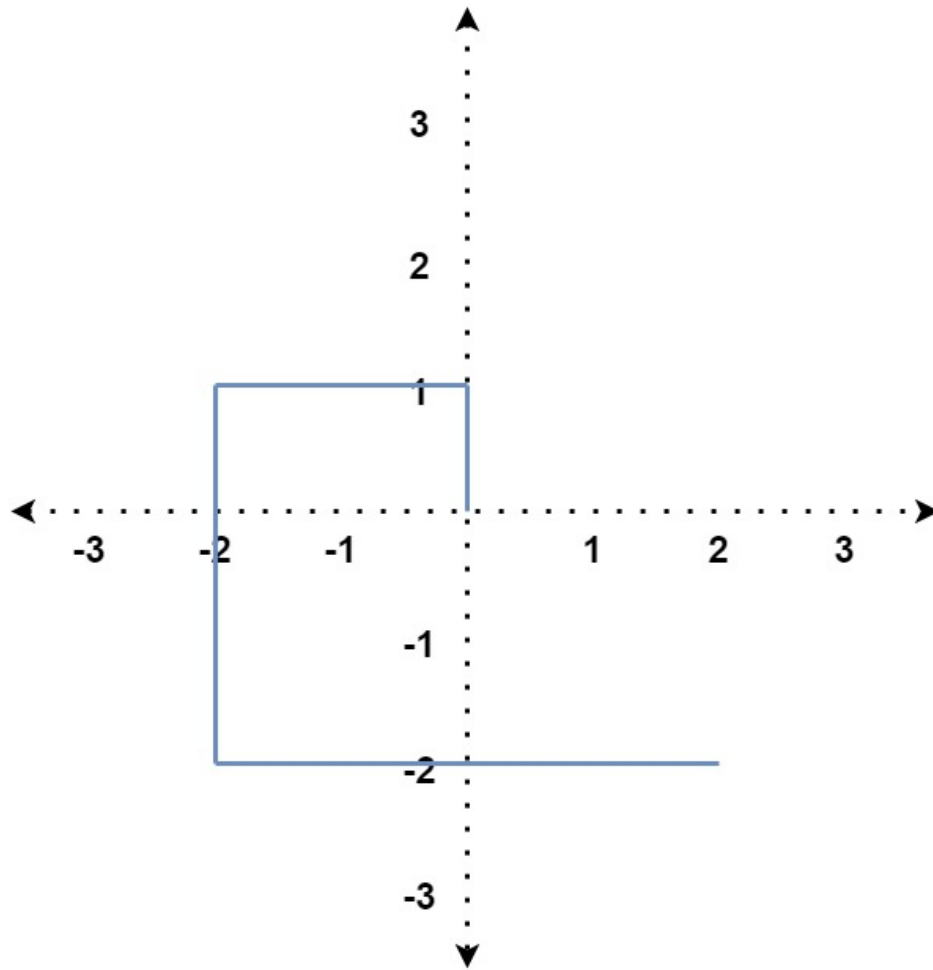
Output:

true

Explanation:

The path crosses itself at the point (0, 1).

Example 2:



Input:

distance = [1,2,3,4]

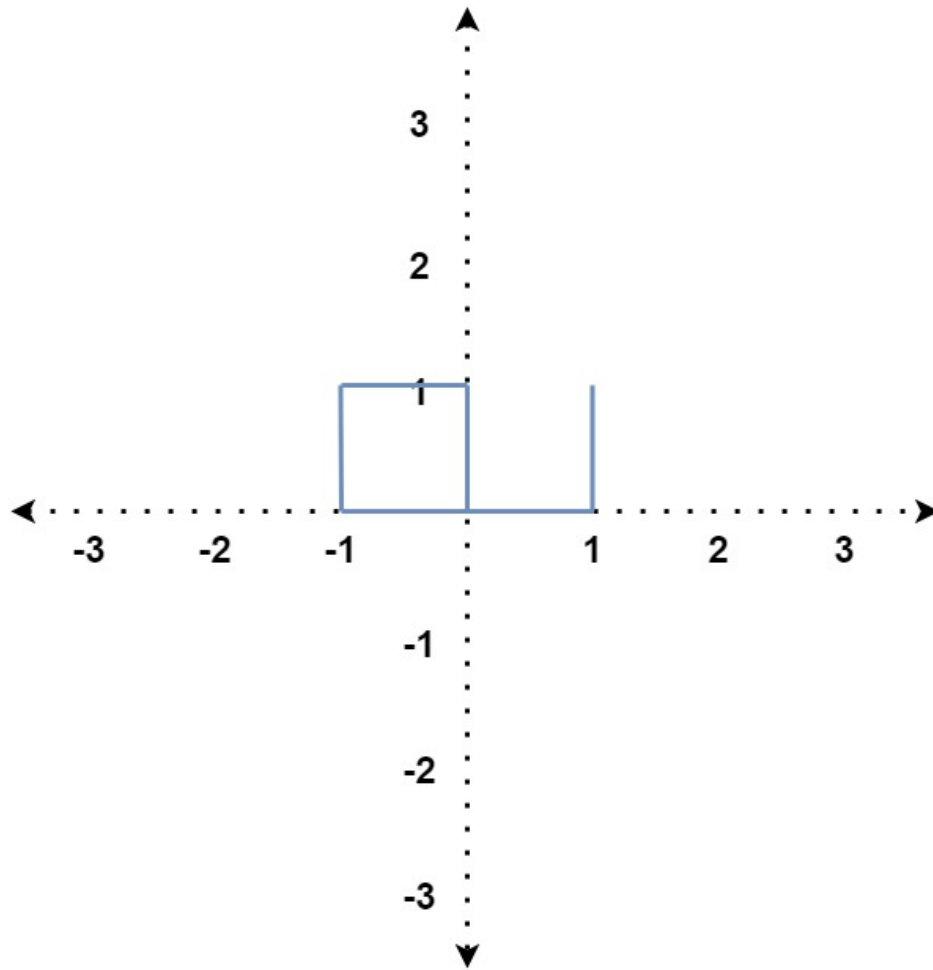
Output:

false

Explanation:

The path does not cross itself at any point.

Example 3:



Input:

distance = [1,1,1,2,1]

Output:

true

Explanation:

The path crosses itself at the point (0, 0).

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{distance.length} \leq 10$

1 <= distance[i] <= 10

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Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool isSelfCrossing(vector<int>& distance) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean isSelfCrossing(int[] distance) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def isSelfCrossing(self, distance: List[int]) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def isSelfCrossing(self, distance):  
        """  
        :type distance: List[int]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} distance
```

```
* @return {boolean}
*/
var isSelfCrossing = function(distance) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function isSelfCrossing(distance: number[]): boolean {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public bool IsSelfCrossing(int[] distance) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
bool isSelfCrossing(int* distance, int distanceSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func isSelfCrossing(distance []int) bool {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun isSelfCrossing(distance: IntArray): Boolean {

    }
}
```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
  func isSelfCrossing(_ distance: [Int]) -> Bool {

  }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn is_self_crossing(distance: Vec<i32>) -> bool {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} distance
# @return {Boolean}
def is_self_crossing(distance)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[] $distance
   * @return Boolean
   */
  function isSelfCrossing($distance) {

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool isSelfCrossing(List<int> distance) {

  }
}

```


Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def isSelfCrossing(distance: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec is_self_crossing(distance :: [integer]) :: boolean  
  def is_self_crossing(distance) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec is_self_crossing(Distance :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
is_self_crossing(Distance) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-self-crossing distance)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Self Crossing  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool isSelfCrossing(vector<int>& distance) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Self Crossing
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean isSelfCrossing(int[] distance) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Self Crossing
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def isSelfCrossing(self, distance: List[int]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def isSelfCrossing(self, distance):
        """
        :type distance: List[int]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Self Crossing
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} distance
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isSelfCrossing = function(distance) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Self Crossing
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
```

```

*/

function isSelfCrossing(distance: number[]): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Self Crossing
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool IsSelfCrossing(int[] distance) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Self Crossing
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

bool isSelfCrossing(int* distance, int distanceSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Self Crossing
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func isSelfCrossing(distance []int) bool {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun isSelfCrossing(distance: IntArray): Boolean {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func isSelfCrossing(_ distance: [Int]) -> Bool {

    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Self Crossing
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn is_self_crossing(distance: Vec<i32>) -> bool {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} distance
# @return {Boolean}
def is_self_crossing(distance)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $distance
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isSelfCrossing($distance) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  bool isSelfCrossing(List<int> distance) {

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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
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```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec is_self_crossing(distance :: [integer]) :: boolean
  def is_self_crossing(distance) do

  end
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-spec is_self_crossing(Distance :: [integer()]) -> boolean().
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