

# Problem 3534: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 24.98%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Binary Search, Dynamic Programming, Greedy, Bit Manipulation, Graph, Sorting

## 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` 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]`, find the **minimum** distance between nodes `ui` and `vi`. If no path exists between the two nodes, return -1 for that query.

Return an array `answer`, where `answer[i]` is the result of the `i`th query.

**Note:** The edges between the nodes are unweighted.

**Example 1:**

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

**Output:** `[1,1]`

**Explanation:**

The resulting graph is:

 (https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2025/03/25/4149example1drawio.png)

Query | Shortest Path | Minimum Distance ---|---|--- [0, 3] | 0 -> 3 | 1 [2, 4] | 2 -> 4 | 1 Thus, the output is `[1, 1]`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $n = 5$ ,  $\text{nums} = [5, 3, 1, 9, 10]$ ,  $\text{maxDiff} = 2$ ,  $\text{queries} = [[0, 1], [0, 2], [2, 3], [4, 3]]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, -1, 1]$

**Explanation:**

The resulting graph is:

 (https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2025/03/25/4149example2drawio.png)

Query | Shortest Path | Minimum Distance ---|---|--- [0, 1] | 0 -> 1 | 1 [0, 2] | 0 -> 1 -> 2 | 2 [2, 3] | None | -1 [4, 3] | 3 -> 4 | 1 Thus, the output is `[1, 2, -1, 1]`.

**Example 3:**

**Input:**  $n = 3$ ,  $\text{nums} = [3, 6, 1]$ ,  $\text{maxDiff} = 1$ ,  $\text{queries} = [[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 2]]$

**Output:**  $[0, -1, -1]$

**Explanation:**

There are no edges between any two nodes because:

\* Nodes 0 and 1:  $|\text{nums}[0] - \text{nums}[1]| = |3 - 6| = 3 > 1$  \* Nodes 0 and 2:  $|\text{nums}[0] - \text{nums}[2]| = |3 - 1| = 2 > 1$  \* Nodes 1 and 2:  $|\text{nums}[1] - \text{nums}[2]| = |6 - 1| = 5 > 1$

Thus, no node can reach any other node, and the output is  $[0, -1, -1]$ .

**Constraints:**

\*`1 <= n == nums.length <= 105` \*`0 <= nums[i] <= 105` \*`0 <= maxDiff <= 105` \*`1 <= queries.length <= 105` \*`queries[i] == [ui, vi]` \*`0 <= ui, vi < n`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] 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[int]:
```