

# Problem 356: Line Reflection

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given

n

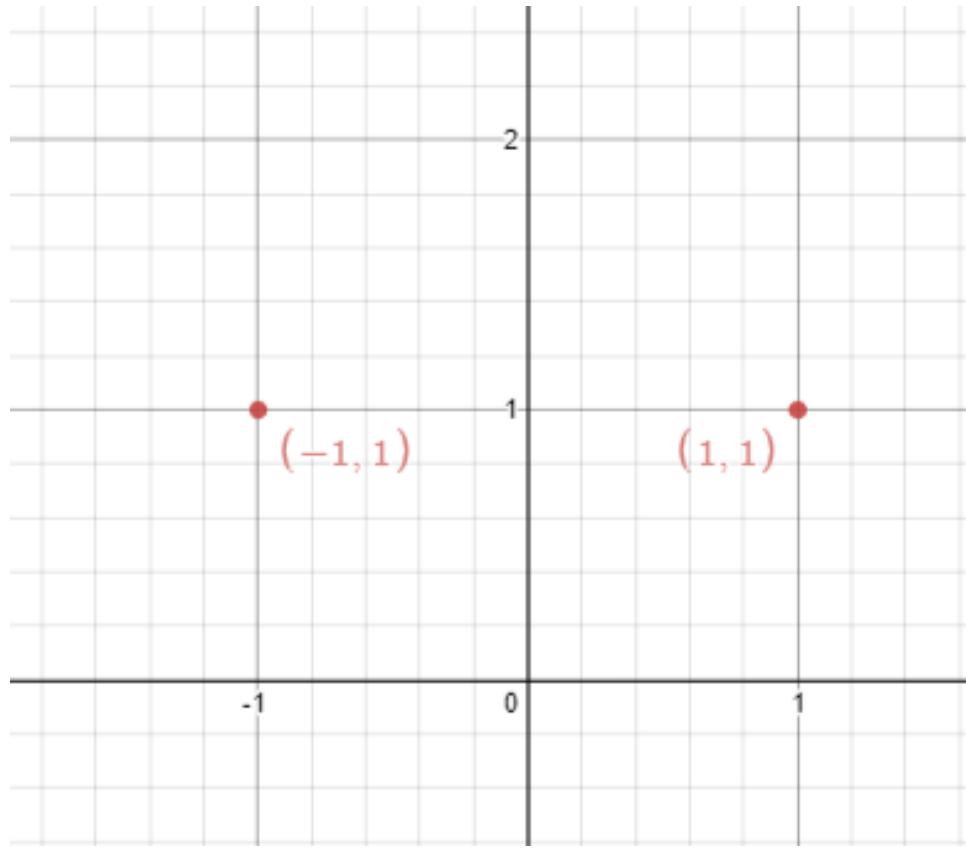
points on a 2D plane, find if there is such a line parallel to the y-axis that reflects the given points symmetrically.

In other words, answer whether or not if there exists a line that after reflecting all points over the given line, the original points' set is the same as the reflected ones.

Note

that there can be repeated points.

Example 1:



Input:

```
points = [[1,1],[-1,1]]
```

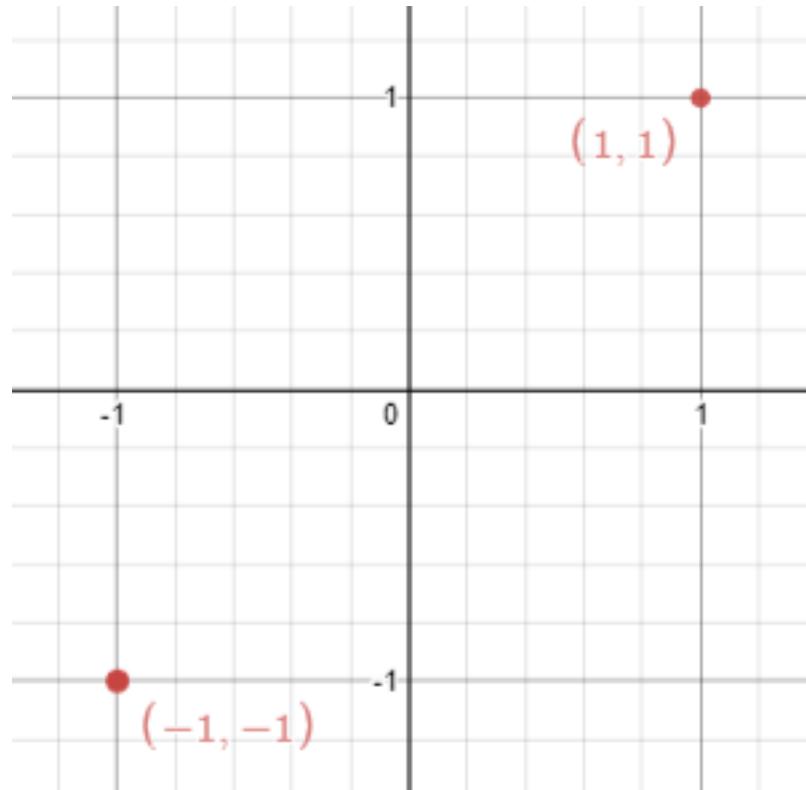
Output:

true

Explanation:

We can choose the line  $x = 0$ .

Example 2:



Input:

```
points = [[1,1],[-1,-1]]
```

Output:

```
false
```

Explanation:

We can't choose a line.

Constraints:

```
n == points.length
```

```
1 <= n <= 10
```

4

-10

8

$\leq \text{points}[i][j] \leq 10$

8

Follow up:

Could you do better than

$O(n^2)$

2

)

?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean isReflected(int[][][] points) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} points  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var isReflected = function(points) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function isReflected(points: number[][]): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsReflected(int[][] points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
bool isReflected(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func isReflected(points [][]int) bool {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isReflected(points: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func isReflected(_ points: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_reflected(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} points  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_reflected(points)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $points  
     * @return Boolean
```

```
 */
function isReflected($points) {
}

}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
bool isReflected(List<List<int>> points) {
}

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def isReflected(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {
}

}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec is_reflected(points :: [[integer]]) :: boolean
def is_reflected(points) do

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec is_reflected(Points :: [[integer()]]) -> boolean().
is_reflected(Points) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-reflected points)
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Line Reflection
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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:
    bool isReflected(vector<vector<int>>& points) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Line Reflection
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 boolean isReflected(int[][] points) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Line Reflection
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, 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 isReflected(self, points: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def isReflected(self, points):
        """
:type points: List[List[int]]
:rtype: bool
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Line Reflection
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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
 */

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

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Line Reflection  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 isReflected(points: number[][]): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Line Reflection  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsReflected(int[][] points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Line Reflection  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, math, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/
bool isReflected(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Line Reflection
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, 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

func isReflected(points [][]int) bool {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun isReflected(points: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {
        }
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func isReflected(_ points: [[Int]]) -> Bool {
        }
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Line Reflection
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn is_reflected(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {
        }

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} points
# @return {Boolean}
def is_reflected(points)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $points
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isReflected($points) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    bool isReflected(List<List<int>> points) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def isReflected(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def is_reflected(points) do  
  
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(define/contract (is-reflected points)  
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