

Problem 3710: Maximum Partition Factor

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

`points`

, where

`points[i] = [x`

`i`

, `y`

`i`

`]`

represents the coordinates of the

`i`

th

point on the Cartesian plane.

The

Manhattan distance

between two points

$\text{points}[i] = [x$

i

$, y$

i

$]$

and

$\text{points}[j] = [x$

j

$, y$

j

$]$

is

$|x$

i

$- x$

j

$| + |y$

i

- y

j

|

.

Split the

n

points into

exactly two non-empty

groups. The

partition factor

of a split is the

minimum

Manhattan distance among all unordered pairs of points that lie in the same group.

Return the

maximum

possible

partition factor

over all valid splits.

Note: A group of size 1 contributes no intra-group pairs. When

$n = 2$

(both groups size 1), there are no intra-group pairs, so define the partition factor as 0.

Example 1:

Input:

points = $[[0,0],[0,2],[2,0],[2,2]]$

Output:

4

Explanation:

We split the points into two groups:

$\{[0, 0], [2, 2]\}$

and

$\{[0, 2], [2, 0]\}$

.

In the first group, the only pair has Manhattan distance

$$|0 - 2| + |0 - 2| = 4$$

.

In the second group, the only pair also has Manhattan distance

$$|0 - 2| + |2 - 0| = 4$$

.

The partition factor of this split is

$$\min(4, 4) = 4$$

, which is maximal.

Example 2:

Input:

points = [[0,0],[0,1],[10,0]]

Output:

11

Explanation:

We split the points into two groups:

{[0, 1], [10, 0]}

and

{[0, 0]}

.

In the first group, the only pair has Manhattan distance

$$|0 - 10| + |1 - 0| = 11$$

.

The second group is a singleton, so it contributes no pairs.

The partition factor of this split is

11

, which is maximal.

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{points.length} \leq 500$

`points[i] = [x`

`i`

`, y`

`i`

`]`

`-10`

`8`

`<= x`

`i`

`, y`

`i`

`<= 10`

`8`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
int maxPartitionFactor(vector<vector<int>>& points) {

}

};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int maxPartitionFactor(int[][] points) {

}

}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxPartitionFactor(points: number[][]): number {

};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
int maxPartitionFactor(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func maxPartitionFactor(points [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxPartitionFactor(points: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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


Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maxPartitionFactor(List<List<int>> points) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maxPartitionFactor(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

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

```
end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-partition-factor points)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Partition Factor
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, search
 *
 * 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:
    int maxPartitionFactor(vector<vector<int>>& points) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Partition Factor
```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

class Solution {
public int maxPartitionFactor(int[][] points) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Partition Factor
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph, search

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 maxPartitionFactor(self, points: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

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C# Solution:

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public class Solution {
public int MaxPartitionFactor(int[][] points) {

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int maxPartitionFactor(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {

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```

Go Solution:

```

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func maxPartitionFactor(points [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

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class Solution {
    fun maxPartitionFactor(points: Array<IntArray>): Int {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
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Ruby Solution:

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# @param {Integer[][]} points
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def max_partition_factor(points)

end

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

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/**
 * @param Integer[][] $points
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function maxPartitionFactor($points) {

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Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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