

# Problem 1779: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two integers,

$x$

and

$y$

, which represent your current location on a Cartesian grid:

$(x, y)$

. You are also given an array

points

where each

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

$i$

, b

$i$

]

represents that a point exists at

(a

i

, b

i

)

. A point is

valid

if it shares the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate as your location.

Return

the index

(0-indexed)

of the

valid

point with the smallest

Manhattan distance

from your current location

. If there are multiple, return

the valid point with the

smallest

index

. If there are no valid points, return

-1

.

.

The

Manhattan distance

between two points

( $x$

1

,  $y$

1

)

and

( $x$

2

,  $y$

2

)

is

$\text{abs}(x$

1

$- x$

2

$) + \text{abs}(y$

1

$- y$

2

)

.

Example 1:

Input:

$x = 3, y = 4, \text{points} = [[1,2],[3,1],[2,4],[2,3],[4,4]]$

Output:

2

Explanation:

Of all the points, only [3,1], [2,4] and [4,4] are valid. Of the valid points, [2,4] and [4,4] have the smallest Manhattan distance from your current location, with a distance of 1. [2,4] has the smallest index, so return 2.

Example 2:

Input:

$x = 3, y = 4$ , points = [[3,4]]

Output:

0

Explanation:

The answer is allowed to be on the same location as your current location.

Example 3:

Input:

$x = 3, y = 4$ , points = [[2,3]]

Output:

-1

Explanation:

There are no valid points.

Constraints:

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

4

$\text{points}[i].length == 2$

$1 \leq x, y, a$

i

, b

i

<= 10

4

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, vector<vector<int>>& points) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int[][] points) {  
        }  
    }
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

```
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} x  
 * @param {number} y  
 * @param {number[][][]} points  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var nearestValidPoint = function(x, y, points) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function nearestValidPoint(x: number, y: number, points: number[][][]): number  
{  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int[][] points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int** points, int pointssSize, int*  
pointsColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func nearestValidPoint(x int, y int, points [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun nearestValidPoint(x: Int, y: Int, points: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func nearestValidPoint(_ x: Int, _ y: Int, _ points: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn nearest_valid_point(x: i32, y: i32, points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} x  
# @param {Integer} y  
# @param {Integer[][]} points  
# @return {Integer}  
def nearest_valid_point(x, y, points)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

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

```
*/  
function nearestValidPoint($x, $y, $points) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, List<List<int>> points) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def nearestValidPoint(x: Int, y: Int, points: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec nearest_valid_point(x :: integer, y :: integer, points :: [[integer]])  
:: integer  
def nearest_valid_point(x, y, points) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec nearest_valid_point(X :: integer(), Y :: integer(), Points ::  
[[integer()]]) -> integer().  
nearest_valid_point(X, Y, Points) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (nearest-valid-point x y points)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)))
  exact-integer?))
```

```
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, vector<vector<int>>& points) {
}
```

```
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int[][] points) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

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 nearestValidPoint(self, x: int, y: int, points: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def nearestValidPoint(self, x, y, points):
        """
:type x: int
:type y: int
:type points: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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} x
     * @param {number} y
     * @param {number[][]} points
     * @return {number}
     */
    var nearestValidPoint = function(x, y, points) {

    };

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
     * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array
     *
     * 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 nearestValidPoint(x: number, y: number, points: number[][]): number
    {
    };


```

### C# Solution:

```

    /*
     * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array
     *
     * 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 int NearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int[][] points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, int** points, int pointsSize, int*  
pointsColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 nearestValidPoint(x int, y int, points [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun nearestValidPoint(x: Int, y: Int, points: Array<IntArray>): Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func nearestValidPoint(_ x: Int, _ y: Int, _ points: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Nearest Point That Has the Same X or Y Coordinate  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 nearest_valid_point(x: i32, y: i32, points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} x  
# @param {Integer} y  
# @param {Integer[][]} points  
# @return {Integer}  
def nearest_valid_point(x, y, points)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $x  
     * @param Integer $y  
     * @param Integer[][] $points  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function nearestValidPoint($x, $y, $points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int nearestValidPoint(int x, int y, List<List<int>> points) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def nearestValidPoint(x: Int, y: Int, points: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec nearest_valid_point(x :: integer, y :: integer, points :: [[integer]])  
:: integer  
def nearest_valid_point(x, y, points) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec nearest_valid_point(X :: integer(), Y :: integer(), Points :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
nearest_valid_point(X, Y, Points) ->  
. 
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (nearest-valid-point x y points)  
(-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?))  
exact-integer?)  
) 
```