

Problem 1385: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given two integer arrays

`arr1`

and

`arr2`

, and the integer

`d`

,

return the distance value between the two arrays

.

The distance value is defined as the number of elements

`arr1[i]`

such that there is not any element

`arr2[j]`

where

$$|\text{arr1}[i] - \text{arr2}[j]| \leq d$$

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{arr1} = [4, 5, 8]$, $\text{arr2} = [10, 9, 1, 8]$, $d = 2$

Output:

2

Explanation:

For $\text{arr1}[0]=4$ we have: $|4-10|=6 > d=2$ $|4-9|=5 > d=2$ $|4-1|=3 > d=2$ $|4-8|=4 > d=2$ For $\text{arr1}[1]=5$ we have: $|5-10|=5 > d=2$ $|5-9|=4 > d=2$ $|5-1|=4 > d=2$ $|5-8|=3 > d=2$ For $\text{arr1}[2]=8$ we have:

$$|8-10|=2 \leq d=2$$

$$|8-9|=1 \leq d=2$$

$$|8-1|=7 > d=2$$

$$|8-8|=0 \leq d=2$$

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{arr1} = [1, 4, 2, 3]$, $\text{arr2} = [-4, -3, 6, 10, 20, 30]$, $d = 3$

Output:

2

Example 3:

Input:

arr1 = [2,1,100,3], arr2 = [-5,-2,10,-3,7], d = 6

Output:

1

Constraints:

1 <= arr1.length, arr2.length <= 500

-1000 <= arr1[i], arr2[j] <= 1000

0 <= d <= 100

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findTheDistanceValue(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2, int d) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int findTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```

class Solution:
    def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int], d: int) ->
    int:

```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1, arr2, d):
        """
        :type arr1: List[int]
        :type arr2: List[int]
        :type d: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} arr1
 * @param {number[]} arr2
 * @param {number} d
 * @return {number}
 */
var findTheDistanceValue = function(arr1, arr2, d) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function findTheDistanceValue(arr1: number[], arr2: number[], d: number):
number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int FindTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {

    }
}

```

C:

```
int findTheDistanceValue(int* arr1, int arr1Size, int* arr2, int arr2Size,
int d) {

}
```

Go:

```
func findTheDistanceValue(arr1 []int, arr2 []int, d int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun findTheDistanceValue(arr1: IntArray, arr2: IntArray, d: Int): Int {

}
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
func findTheDistanceValue(_ arr1: [Int], _ arr2: [Int], _ d: Int) -> Int {

}
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
pub fn find_the_distance_value(arr1: Vec<i32>, arr2: Vec<i32>, d: i32) -> i32
{

}
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr1
# @param {Integer[]} arr2
# @param {Integer} d
# @return {Integer}
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr1  
     * @param Integer[] $arr2  
     * @param Integer $d  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function findTheDistanceValue($arr1, $arr2, $d) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int findTheDistanceValue(List<int> arr1, List<int> arr2, int d) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def findTheDistanceValue(arr1: Array[Int], arr2: Array[Int], d: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec find_the_distance_value(arr1 :: [integer], arr2 :: [integer], d ::  
    integer) :: integer  
    def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d) do  
  
    end
```

```
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_the_distance_value(Arr1 :: [integer()], Arr2 :: [integer()], D :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_the_distance_value(Arr1, Arr2, D) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-the-distance-value arr1 arr2 d)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?  
      exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 findTheDistanceValue(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2, int d) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 findTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort, 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 findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int], d: int) ->
int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1, arr2, d):
"""
:type arr1: List[int]
:type arr2: List[int]
:type d: int

```



```
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} arr1
 * @param {number[]} arr2
 * @param {number} d
 * @return {number}
 */
var findTheDistanceValue = function(arr1, arr2, d) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function findTheDistanceValue(arr1: number[], arr2: number[], d: number):
number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int FindTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, 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
 */

int findTheDistanceValue(int* arr1, int arr1Size, int* arr2, int arr2Size,
int d) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, 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

func findTheDistanceValue(arr1 []int, arr2 []int, d int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun findTheDistanceValue(arr1: IntArray, arr2: IntArray, d: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func findTheDistanceValue(_ arr1: [Int], _ arr2: [Int], _ d: Int) -> Int {

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}
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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, search
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// 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 find_the_distance_value(arr1: Vec<i32>, arr2: Vec<i32>, d: i32) -> i32
    {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} arr1
# @param {Integer[]} arr2
# @param {Integer} d
# @return {Integer}
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr1
     * @param Integer[] $arr2
     * @param Integer $d
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findTheDistanceValue($arr1, $arr2, $d) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int findTheDistanceValue(List<int> arr1, List<int> arr2, int d) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def findTheDistanceValue(arr1: Array[Int], arr2: Array[Int], d: Int): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_the_distance_value(arr1 :: [integer], arr2 :: [integer], d ::
integer) :: integer
  def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d) do

  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_the_distance_value(Arr1 :: [integer()], Arr2 :: [integer()], D ::
integer()) -> integer().
find_the_distance_value(Arr1, Arr2, D) ->
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