

Problem 3534: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

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

$\text{nums}[i]$

and

$\text{nums}[j]$

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] = [u

i

, v

i

]

, find the

minimum

distance between nodes

u

i

and

v

i

.

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:

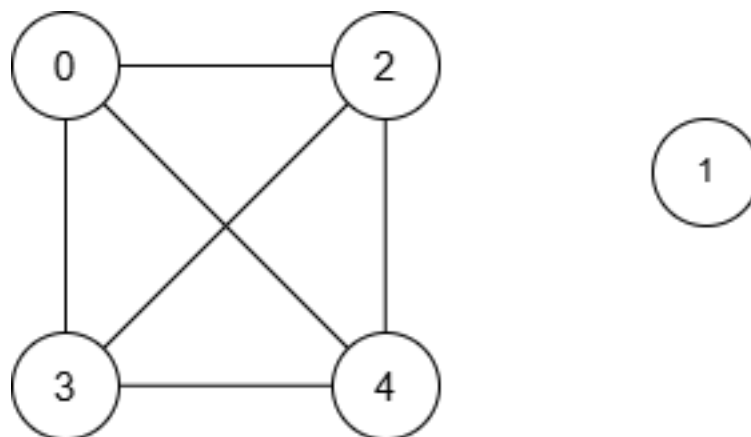
$n = 5$, $nums = [1,8,3,4,2]$, $maxDiff = 3$, $queries = [[0,3],[2,4]]$

Output:

[1,1]

Explanation:

The resulting graph is:



Query

Shortest Path

Minimum Distance

[0, 3]

0 → 3

1

[2, 4]

2 → 4

1

Thus, the output is

[1, 1]

.

Example 2:

Input:

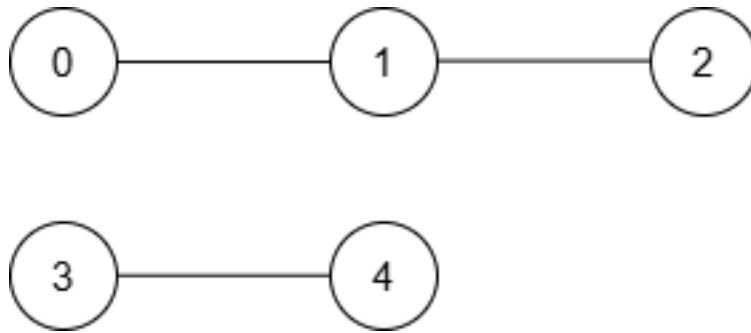
n = 5, nums = [5,3,1,9,10], maxDiff = 2, queries = [[0,1],[0,2],[2,3],[4,3]]

Output:

[1,2,-1,1]

Explanation:

The resulting graph is:



Query

Shortest Path

Minimum Distance

[0, 1]

$0 \rightarrow 1$

1

[0, 2]

$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$

2

[2, 3]

None

-1

[4, 3]

$3 \rightarrow 4$

1

Thus, the output is

[1, 2, -1, 1]

.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 3$, $nums = [3, 6, 1]$, $maxDiff = 1$, $queries = [[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 2]]$

Output:

[0, -1, -1]

Explanation:

There are no edges between any two nodes because:

Nodes 0 and 1:

$$|nums[0] - nums[1]| = |3 - 6| = 3 > 1$$

Nodes 0 and 2:

$$|nums[0] - nums[2]| = |3 - 1| = 2 > 1$$

Nodes 1 and 2:

$$|nums[1] - nums[2]| = |6 - 1| = 5 > 1$$

Thus, no node can reach any other node, and the output is

[0, -1, -1]

.

Constraints:

```
1 <= n == nums.length <= 10
```

```
5
```

```
0 <= nums[i] <= 10
```

```
5
```

```
0 <= maxDiff <= 10
```

```
5
```

```
1 <= queries.length <= 10
```

```
5
```

```
queries[i] == [u
```

```
i
```

```
, v
```

```
i
```

```
]
```

```
0 <= u
```

```
i
```

```
, v
```

```
i
```

```
< 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]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def pathExistenceQueries(self, n, nums, maxDiff, queries):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type maxDiff: int
        :type queries: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} maxDiff
```

```

* @param {number[][]} queries
* @return {number[]}
*/
var pathExistenceQueries = function(n, nums, maxDiff, queries) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function pathExistenceQueries(n: number, nums: number[], maxDiff: number,
queries: number[][]): number[] {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int[] PathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][]
queries) {

}

}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* pathExistenceQueries(int n, int* nums, int numsSize, int maxDiff, int**
queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func pathExistenceQueries(n int, nums []int, maxDiff int, queries [][]int)
[]int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun pathExistenceQueries(n: Int, nums: IntArray, maxDiff: Int, queries:
        Array<IntArray>): IntArray {

    }

}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func pathExistenceQueries(_ n: Int, _ nums: [Int], _ maxDiff: Int, _ queries:
        [[Int]]) -> [Int] {

    }

}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn path_existence_queries(n: i32, nums: Vec<i32>, max_diff: i32, queries:
        Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }

}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} max_diff
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}
def path_existence_queries(n, nums, max_diff, queries)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     */
}

```

```

* @param Integer $maxDiff
* @param Integer[][] $queries
* @return Integer[]
*/
function pathExistenceQueries($n, $nums, $maxDiff, $queries) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> pathExistenceQueries(int n, List<int> nums, int maxDiff,
    List<List<int>> queries) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def pathExistenceQueries(n: Int, nums: Array[Int], maxDiff: Int, queries:
    Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec path_existence_queries(n :: integer, nums :: [integer], max_diff ::
    integer, queries :: [[integer]]) :: [integer]
  def path_existence_queries(n, nums, max_diff, queries) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec path_existence_queries(N :: integer(), Nums :: [integer()], MaxDiff ::
integer(), Queries :: [[integer()]]) -> [integer()].
path_existence_queries(N, Nums, MaxDiff, Queries) ->

```

```
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (path-existence-queries n nums maxDiff queries)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof (listof
    exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public int[] pathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][] queries) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def pathExistenceQueries(self, n: int, nums: List[int], maxDiff: int, queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def pathExistenceQueries(self, n, nums, maxDiff, queries):
"""
:type n: int
:type nums: List[int]
:type maxDiff: int
:type queries: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} maxDiff
 * @param {number[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var pathExistenceQueries = function(n, nums, maxDiff, queries) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function pathExistenceQueries(n: number, nums: number[], maxDiff: number,
queries: number[][]): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II

```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
public int[] PathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][]
queries) {

}

}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* pathExistenceQueries(int n, int* nums, int numsSize, int maxDiff, int**
queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
//

```



```

// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func pathExistenceQueries(n int, nums []int, maxDiff int, queries [][]int)
[]int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun pathExistenceQueries(n: Int, nums: IntArray, maxDiff: Int, queries:
    Array<IntArray>): IntArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func pathExistenceQueries(_ n: Int, _ nums: [Int], _ maxDiff: Int, _ queries:
    [[Int]]) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, dp, greedy, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn path_existence_queries(n: i32, nums: Vec<i32>, max_diff: i32, queries:
    Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {

```

```
}  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} max_diff  
# @param {Integer[][]} queries  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def path_existence_queries(n, nums, max_diff, queries)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $maxDiff  
     * @param Integer[][] $queries  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function pathExistenceQueries($n, $nums, $maxDiff, $queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> pathExistenceQueries(int n, List<int> nums, int maxDiff,  
    List<List<int>> queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def pathExistenceQueries(n: Int, nums: Array[Int], maxDiff: Int, queries:
    Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] = {

  }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec path_existence_queries(n :: integer, nums :: [integer], max_diff ::
    integer, queries :: [[integer]]) :: [integer]
  def path_existence_queries(n, nums, max_diff, queries) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec path_existence_queries(N :: integer(), Nums :: [integer()], MaxDiff ::
  integer(), Queries :: [[integer()]]) -> [integer()].
path_existence_queries(N, Nums, MaxDiff, Queries) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (path-existence-queries n nums maxDiff queries)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof (listof
    exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))
  )

```