

# Problem 2078: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 65.58%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Greedy

## Problem Description

There are `n` houses evenly lined up on the street, and each house is beautifully painted. You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `colors` of length `n`, where `colors[i]` represents the color of the `ith` house.

Return the**maximum** distance between **two** houses with **different** colors.

The distance between the `ith` and `jth` houses is `abs(i - j)`, where `abs(x)` is the **absolute value** of `x`.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** colors = [1, 1, 6, 1, 1] **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** In the above image, color 1 is blue, and color 6 is red. The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 3. House 0 has color 1, and house 3 has color 6. The distance between them is  $\text{abs}(0 - 3) = 3$ . Note that houses 3 and 6 can also produce the optimal answer.

**Example 2:**



**Input:** colors = [1, 8, 3, 8, 3] **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** In the above image, color 1 is blue, color 8 is yellow, and color 3 is green. The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 4. House 0 has color 1, and house 4 has color 3. The distance

between them is  $\text{abs}(0 - 4) = 4$ .

**Example 3:**

**Input:** colors = [0, 1] **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 1. House 0 has color 0, and house 1 has color 1. The distance between them is  $\text{abs}(0 - 1) = 1$ .

**Constraints:**

$n == \text{colors.length}$   $2 \leq n \leq 100$   $0 \leq \text{colors}[i] \leq 100$  Test data are generated such that **at least** two houses have different colors.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(vector<int>& colors) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int maxDistance(int[] colors) {
        }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def maxDistance(self, colors: List[int]) -> int:
```