

Problem 3532: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

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

sorted in

non-decreasing

order, and an integer

maxDiff

An

undirected

edge exists between nodes

i

and

j

if the

absolute

difference between

nums[i]

and

nums[j]

is

at most

maxDiff

(i.e.,

$|nums[i] - nums[j]| \leq maxDiff$

).

You are also given a 2D integer array

queries

. For each

queries[i] = [u

i

, v

i

]

, determine whether there exists a path between nodes

u

i

and

v

i

.

Return a boolean array

answer

, where

answer[i]

is

true

if there exists a path between

u

i

and

v

i

in the

i

th

query and

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 2$, $\text{nums} = [1,3]$, $\text{maxDiff} = 1$, $\text{queries} = [[0,0],[0,1]]$

Output:

[true, false]

Explanation:

Query

[0,0]

: Node 0 has a trivial path to itself.

Query

[0,1]

: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 1 because

$$|\text{nums}[0] - \text{nums}[1]| = |1 - 3| = 2$$

, which is greater than

maxDiff

Thus, the final answer after processing all the queries is

[true, false]

Example 2:

Input:

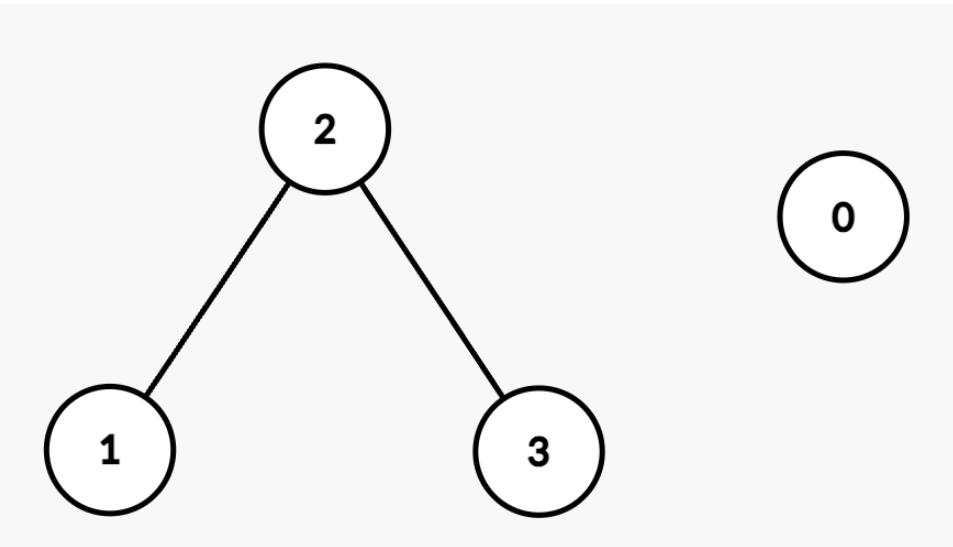
$n = 4$, $\text{nums} = [2,5,6,8]$, $\text{maxDiff} = 2$, $\text{queries} = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,3],[2,3]]$

Output:

[false, false, true, true]

Explanation:

The resulting graph is:



Query

[0,1]

: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 1 because

$$|nums[0] - nums[1]| = |2 - 5| = 3$$

, which is greater than

maxDiff

.

Query

[0,2]

: There is no edge between Node 0 and Node 2 because

$$|nums[0] - nums[2]| = |2 - 6| = 4$$

, which is greater than

maxDiff

.

Query

[1,3]

: There is a path between Node 1 and Node 3 through Node 2 since

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

and

$$|nums[2] - nums[3]| = |6 - 8| = 2$$

, both of which are within

maxDiff

.

Query

[2,3]

: There is an edge between Node 2 and Node 3 because

$$|nums[2] - nums[3]| = |6 - 8| = 2$$

, which is equal to

maxDiff

.

Thus, the final answer after processing all the queries is

[false, false, true, true]

Constraints:

$1 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

5

nums

is sorted in

non-decreasing

order.

$0 \leq \text{maxDiff} \leq 10$

5

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

5

$\text{queries}[i] == [u$

i

, v

i

]

$0 \leq u$

i

, v

i

< n

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public boolean[] 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[bool]:
```

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[bool]
"""

```

JavaScript:

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

};


```

TypeScript:

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

};


```

C#:

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

}
```

C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
bool* 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) []bool {
}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} max_diff
```

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<bool> 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[Boolean] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```

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

```

Erlang:

```

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

```

Racket:

```

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

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

```

```
}
```

```
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public boolean[] pathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][] queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def pathExistenceQueries(self, n: int, nums: List[int], maxDiff: int,  
                           queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:  
        # 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[bool]
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

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

```

```

 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool[] PathExistenceQueries(int n, int[] nums, int maxDiff, int[][] queries) {
        return new bool[queries.Length];
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */

```

```

*/
bool* 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 I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

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

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

```

Swift Solution:

```

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

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Path Existence Queries in a Graph I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, hash, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

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

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} max_diff
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Boolean[]}

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

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<bool> 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[Boolean] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec path_existence_queries(N :: integer(), Numbs :: [integer()], MaxDiff ::  
integer(), Queries :: [[integer()]]) -> [boolean()].  
path_existence_queries(N, Numbs, 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 boolean?))  
)
```