

Problem 2200: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

and two integers

key

and

k

. A

k-distant index

is an index

i

of

nums

for which there exists at least one index

j

such that

$|i - j| \leq k$

and

$\text{nums}[j] == \text{key}$

.

Return

a list of all k-distant indices sorted in

increasing order

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [3,4,9,1,3,9,5]$, $\text{key} = 9$, $k = 1$

Output:

[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Explanation:

Here,

`nums[2] == key`

and

`nums[5] == key`. - For index 0, $|0 - 2| > k$ and $|0 - 5| > k$, so there is no j

where

$|0 - j| \leq k$

and

`nums[j] == key`. Thus, 0 is not a k-distant index. - For index 1, $|1 - 2| \leq k$ and `nums[2] == key`, so 1 is a k-distant index. - For index 2, $|2 - 2| \leq k$ and `nums[2] == key`, so 2 is a k-distant index. - For index 3, $|3 - 2| \leq k$ and `nums[2] == key`, so 3 is a k-distant index. - For index 4, $|4 - 5| \leq k$ and `nums[5] == key`, so 4 is a k-distant index. - For index 5, $|5 - 5| \leq k$ and `nums[5] == key`, so 5 is a k-distant index. - For index 6, $|6 - 5| \leq k$ and `nums[5] == key`, so 6 is a k-distant index.

Thus, we return [1,2,3,4,5,6] which is sorted in increasing order.

Example 2:

Input:

`nums = [2,2,2,2,2], key = 2, k = 2`

Output:

[0,1,2,3,4]

Explanation:

For all indices i in nums, there exists some index j such that $|i - j| \leq k$ and `nums[j] == key`, so every index is a k-distant index. Hence, we return [0,1,2,3,4].

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

key

is an integer from the array

nums

.

$1 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length}$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> findKDistantIndices(vector<int>& nums, int key, int k) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public List<Integer> findKDistantIndices(int[] nums, int key, int k) {
    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def findKDistantIndices(self, nums: List[int], key: int, k: int) ->
List[int]:
```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findKDistantIndices(self, nums, key, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type key: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} key
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findKDistantIndices = function(nums, key, k) {
};


```

TypeScript:

```

function findKDistantIndices(nums: number[], key: number, k: number):
    number[] {
}


```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> FindKDistantIndices(int[] nums, int key, int k) {
        }
    }
}
```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findKDistantIndices(int* nums, int numsSize, int key, int k, int*
returnSize) {

```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func findKDistantIndices(nums []int, key int, k int) []int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findKDistantIndices(nums: IntArray, key: Int, k: Int): List<Int> {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findKDistantIndices(_ nums: [Int], _ key: Int, _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_k_distant_indices(nums: Vec<i32>, key: i32, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} key  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_k_distant_indices(nums, key, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $key
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findKDistantIndices($nums, $key, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> findKDistantIndices(List<int> nums, int key, int k) {
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def findKDistantIndices(nums: Array[Int], key: Int, k: Int): List[Int] = {
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_k_distant_indices(nums :: [integer], key :: integer, k :: integer)
:: [integer]
def find_k_distant_indices(nums, key, k) do
end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_k_distant_indices(Nums :: [integer()], Key :: integer(), K :: integer()) -> [integer()].  
find_k_distant_indices(Nums, Key, K) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-k-distant-indices nums key k)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof  
        exact-integer?)))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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:  
    vector<int> findKDistantIndices(vector<int>& nums, int key, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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 List<Integer> findKDistantIndices(int[] nums, int key, int k) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

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 findKDistantIndices(self, nums: List[int], key: int, k: int) ->
        List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findKDistantIndices(self, nums, key, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type key: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[]} nums
 * @param {number} key
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findKDistantIndices = function(nums, key, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 findKDistantIndices(nums: number[], key: number, k: number):
number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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 IList<int> FindKDistantIndices(int[] nums, int key, int k) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
*
* 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
*/
/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findKDistantIndices(int* nums, int numsSize, int key, int k, int*
returnSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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 findKDistantIndices(nums []int, key int, k int) []int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findKDistantIndices(nums: IntArray, key: Int, k: Int): List<Int> {
        return mutableListOf()
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findKDistantIndices(_ nums: [Int], _ key: Int, _ k: Int) -> [Int] {
        return []
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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_k_distant_indices(nums: Vec<i32>, key: i32, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {
        return Vec::new();
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} key
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_k_distant_indices(nums, key, k)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $key
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findKDistantIndices($nums, $key, $k) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> findKDistantIndices(List<int> nums, int key, int k) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def findKDistantIndices(nums: Array[Int], key: Int, k: Int): List[Int] = {

}
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_k_distant_indices(nums :: [integer], key :: integer, k :: integer)
:: [integer]
def find_k_distant_indices(nums, key, k) do
end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_k_distant_indices(Nums :: [integer()], Key :: integer(), K :: integer())
-> [integer()].
find_k_distant_indices(Nums, Key, K) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-k-distant-indices nums key k)
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof
exact-integer?)))
)
```