

# Problem 939: Minimum Area Rectangle

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of points in the

X-Y

plane

points

where

$\text{points}[i] = [x$

$i$

,  $y$

$i$

$]$

.

Return

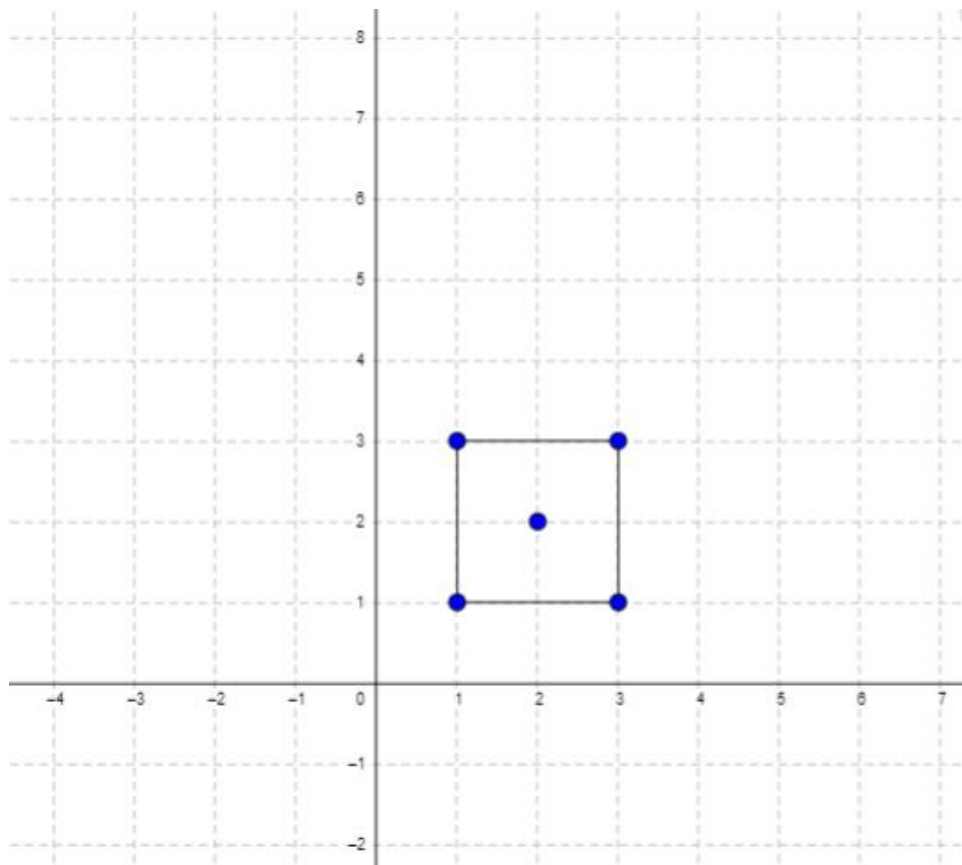
the minimum area of a rectangle formed from these points, with sides parallel to the X and Y axes

. If there is not any such rectangle, return

0

.

Example 1:



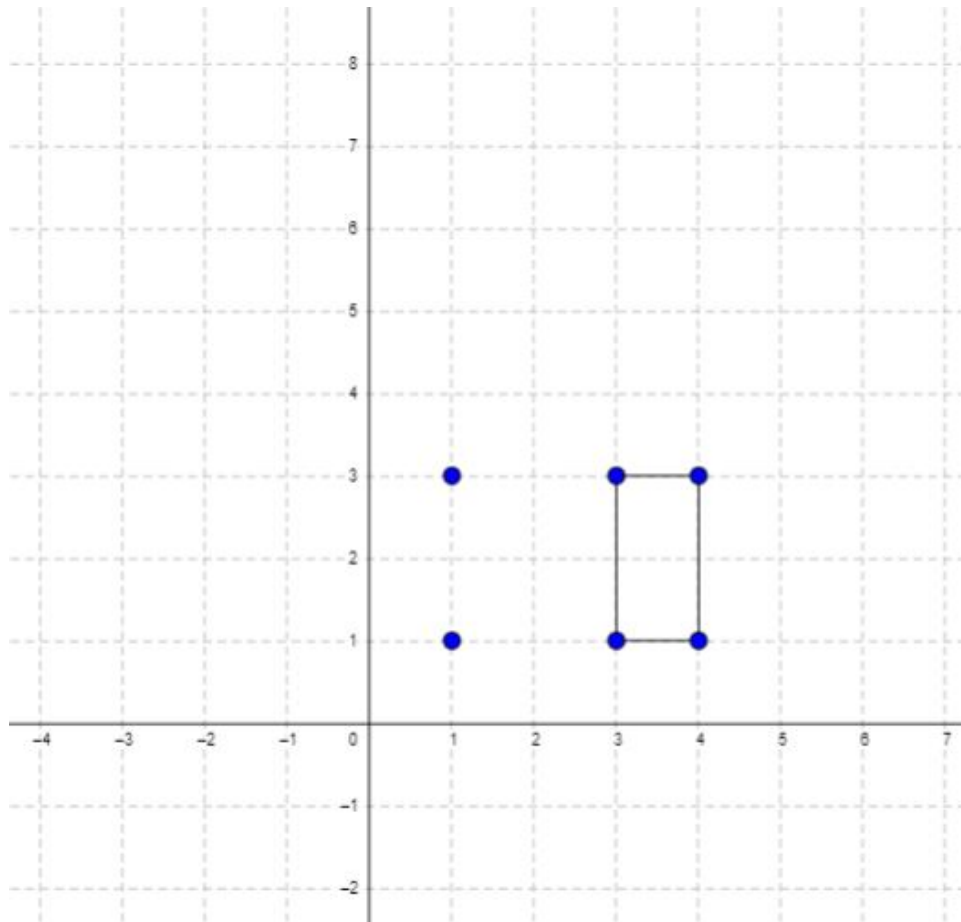
Input:

points = [[1,1],[1,3],[3,1],[3,3],[2,2]]

Output:

4

Example 2:



Input:

```
points = [[1,1],[1,3],[3,1],[3,3],[4,1],[4,3]]
```

Output:

2

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{points.length} \leq 500$

$\text{points}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$0 \leq x$

$i$

, y

i

$\leq 4 * 10$

4

All the given points are

unique

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minAreaRect(vector<vector<int>>& points) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minAreaRect(int[][] points) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minAreaRect(self, points: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minAreaRect(self, points):
        """
        :type points: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[][]} points
 * @return {number}
 */
var minAreaRect = function(points) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function minAreaRect(points: number[][]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int MinAreaRect(int[][] points) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

int minAreaRect(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func minAreaRect(points [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minAreaRect(points: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minAreaRect(_ points: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_area_rect(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} points  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_area_rect(points)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $points  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minAreaRect($points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int minAreaRect(List<List<int>> points) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minAreaRect(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_area_rect(points :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
  def min_area_rect(points) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec min_area_rect(Points :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
min_area_rect(Points) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-area-rect points)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * 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:
    int minAreaRect(vector<vector<int>>& points) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 int minAreaRect(int[][] points) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, hash, sort
```



```

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 minAreaRect(self, points: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minAreaRect(self, points):
        """
        :type points: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * 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[][]} points
 * @return {number}
 */
var minAreaRect = function(points) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 minAreaRect(points: number[][]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 int MinAreaRect(int[][] points) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```

*/

int minAreaRect(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash, sort
//
// 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 minAreaRect(points [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minAreaRect(points: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minAreaRect(_ points: [[Int]]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Area Rectangle
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash, sort

```

```
//
// 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 min_area_rect(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} points
# @return {Integer}
def min_area_rect(points)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $points
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minAreaRect($points) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int minAreaRect(List<List<int>> points) {

    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minAreaRect(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_area_rect(points :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
  def min_area_rect(points) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_area_rect(Points :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
min_area_rect(Points) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-area-rect points)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```