

Problem 1385: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given two integer arrays

arr1

and

arr2

, and the integer

d

,

return the distance value between the two arrays

.

The distance value is defined as the number of elements

arr1[i]

such that there is not any element

arr2[j]

where

$$|arr1[i]-arr2[j]| \leq d$$

.

Example 1:

Input:

$$arr1 = [4, 5, 8], arr2 = [10, 9, 1, 8], d = 2$$

Output:

2

Explanation:

For $arr1[0]=4$ we have: $|4-10|=6 > d=2$ $|4-9|=5 > d=2$ $|4-1|=3 > d=2$ $|4-8|=4 > d=2$ For $arr1[1]=5$ we have: $|5-10|=5 > d=2$ $|5-9|=4 > d=2$ $|5-1|=4 > d=2$ $|5-8|=3 > d=2$ For $arr1[2]=8$ we have:

$$|8-10|=2 \leq d=2$$

$$|8-9|=1 \leq d=2$$

$$|8-1|=7 > d=2$$

$$|8-8|=0 \leq d=2$$

Example 2:

Input:

$$arr1 = [1, 4, 2, 3], arr2 = [-4, -3, 6, 10, 20, 30], d = 3$$

Output:

2

Example 3:

Input:

```
arr1 = [2,1,100,3], arr2 = [-5,-2,10,-3,7], d = 6
```

Output:

```
1
```

Constraints:

```
1 <= arr1.length, arr2.length <= 500
```

```
-1000 <= arr1[i], arr2[j] <= 1000
```

```
0 <= d <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findTheDistanceValue(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2, int d) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int findTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int], d: int) ->  
        int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1, arr2, d):  
        """  
        :type arr1: List[int]  
        :type arr2: List[int]  
        :type d: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arr1  
 * @param {number[]} arr2  
 * @param {number} d  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var findTheDistanceValue = function(arr1, arr2, d) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findTheDistanceValue(arr1: number[], arr2: number[], d: number):  
    number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int FindTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int findTheDistanceValue(int* arr1, int arr1Size, int* arr2, int arr2Size,
int d) {

}
```

Go:

```
func findTheDistanceValue(arr1 []int, arr2 []int, d int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun findTheDistanceValue(arr1: IntArray, arr2: IntArray, d: Int): Int {
        ...
    }
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func findTheDistanceValue(_ arr1: [Int], _ arr2: [Int], _ d: Int) -> Int {
        ...
    }
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn find_the_distance_value(arr1: Vec<i32>, arr2: Vec<i32>, d: i32) -> i32 {
        ...
    }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr1
# @param {Integer[]} arr2
# @param {Integer} d
# @return {Integer}
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr1  
     * @param Integer[] $arr2  
     * @param Integer $d  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function findTheDistanceValue($arr1, $arr2, $d) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int findTheDistanceValue(List<int> arr1, List<int> arr2, int d) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def findTheDistanceValue(arr1: Array[Int], arr2: Array[Int], d: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_the_distance_value(arr1 :: [integer], arr2 :: [integer], d ::  
integer) :: integer  
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d) do  
  
end
```

```
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_the_distance_value(Arr1 :: [integer()], Arr2 :: [integer()], D :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_the_distance_value(Arr1, Arr2, D) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-the-distance-value arr1 arr2 d)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?  
exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
* Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays  
* Difficulty: Easy  
* Tags: array, sort, search  
*  
* 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:  
    int findTheDistanceValue(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2, int d) {  
        }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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 int findTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {
}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort, search

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 findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int], d: int) ->
        int:
            # TODO: Implement optimized solution
            pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findTheDistanceValue(self, arr1, arr2, d):
        """
        :type arr1: List[int]
        :type arr2: List[int]
        :type d: int

```

```
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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[]} arr1
 * @param {number[]} arr2
 * @param {number} d
 * @return {number}
 */
var findTheDistanceValue = function(arr1, arr2, d) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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 findTheDistanceValue(arr1: number[], arr2: number[], d: number):
    number {

};


```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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 int FindTheDistanceValue(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int d) {
        }

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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
 */

int findTheDistanceValue(int* arr1, int arr1Size, int* arr2, int arr2Size,
int d) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, search
//
// 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 findTheDistanceValue(arr1 []int, arr2 []int, d int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findTheDistanceValue(arr1: IntArray, arr2: IntArray, d: Int): Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findTheDistanceValue(_ arr1: [Int], _ arr2: [Int], _ d: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Distance Value Between Two Arrays
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, search
//
// 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_the_distance_value(arr1: Vec<i32>, arr2: Vec<i32>, d: i32) -> i32 {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} arr1
# @param {Integer[]} arr2
# @param {Integer} d
# @return {Integer}
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr1
     * @param Integer[] $arr2
     * @param Integer $d
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findTheDistanceValue($arr1, $arr2, $d) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int findTheDistanceValue(List<int> arr1, List<int> arr2, int d) {
    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def findTheDistanceValue(arr1: Array[Int], arr2: Array[Int], d: Int): Int = {
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_the_distance_value(arr1 :: [integer], arr2 :: [integer], d :: integer) :: integer
def find_the_distance_value(arr1, arr2, d) do
  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_the_distance_value(Arr1 :: [integer()], Arr2 :: [integer()], D :: integer()) -> integer().
find_the_distance_value(Arr1, Arr2, D) ->
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-the-distance-value arr1 arr2 d)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
    exact-integer?))
```