

Problem 812: Largest Triangle Area

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of points on the

X-Y

plane

points

where

points[i] = [x

i

, y

i

]

, return

the area of the largest triangle that can be formed by any three different points

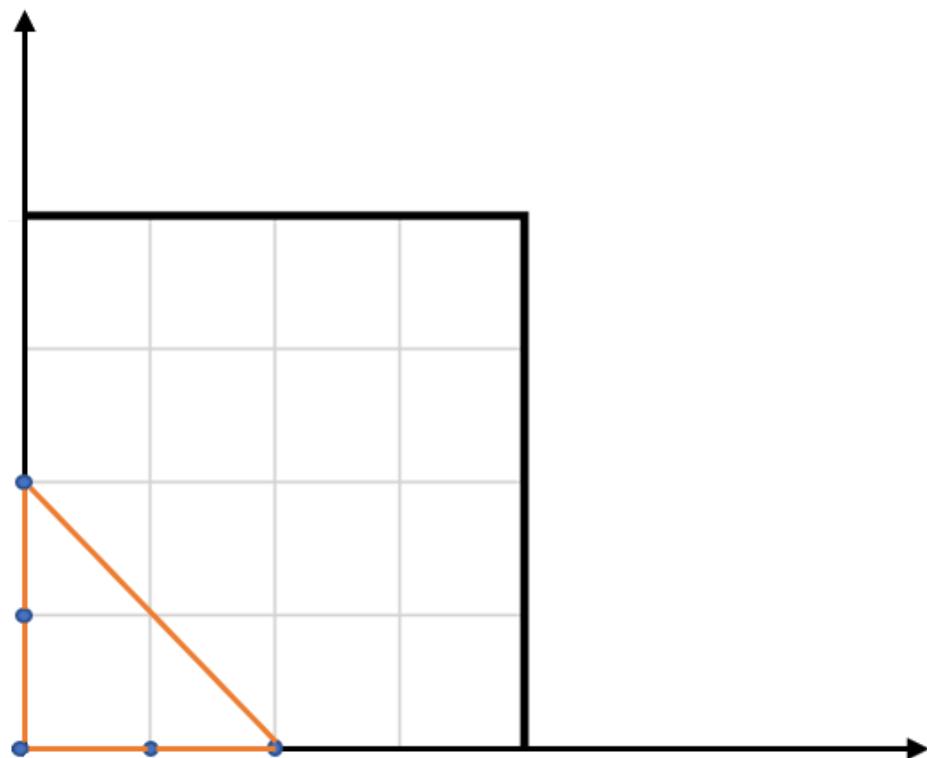
. Answers within

10

-5

of the actual answer will be accepted.

Example 1:



Input:

```
points = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[0,2],[2,0]]
```

Output:

2.00000

Explanation:

The five points are shown in the above figure. The red triangle is the largest.

Example 2:

Input:

```
points = [[1,0],[0,0],[0,1]]
```

Output:

```
0.50000
```

Constraints:

```
3 <= points.length <= 50
```

```
-50 <= x
```

```
i
```

```
, y
```

```
i
```

```
<= 50
```

All the given points are

unique

```
.
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    double largestTriangleArea(vector<vector<int>>& points) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public double largestTriangleArea(int[][] points) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function largestTriangleArea(points: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public double LargestTriangleArea(int[][] points) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

C:

```
double largestTriangleArea(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize)
{
}
```

Go:

```
func largestTriangleArea(points [][]int) float64 {
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun largestTriangleArea(points: Array<IntArray>): Double {
    }
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_triangle_area(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> f64 {
    }
}
```

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
double largestTriangleArea(List<List<int>> points) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def largestTriangleArea(points: Array[Array[Int]]): Double = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec largest_triangle_area(points :: [[integer]]) :: float
def largest_triangle_area(points) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-triangle-area points)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) flonum?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Largest Triangle Area  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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:  
    double largestTriangleArea(vector<vector<int>>& points) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Triangle Area  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 double largestTriangleArea(int[][] points) {
        }
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Largest Triangle Area
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Triangle Area
 * Difficulty: Easy
 */

```

```

* Tags: array, math
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Largest Triangle Area
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

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

};


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Largest Triangle Area
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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```

```

*/



public class Solution {
public double LargestTriangleArea(int[][] points) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Triangle Area
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
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 */

double largestTriangleArea(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize)
{
}

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Triangle Area
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 largestTriangleArea(points [][]int) float64 {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestTriangleArea(points: Array<IntArray>): Double {  
        }  
    }  
}
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {  
    func largestTriangleArea(_ points: [[Int]]) -> Double {  
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Rust Solution:

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// Problem: Largest Triangle Area  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_triangle_area(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> f64 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param Integer[][] $points
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 */
function largestTriangleArea($points) {

}

}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
double largestTriangleArea(List<List<int>> points) {

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