

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

`nums[j] == key`

.

Return

a list of all k-distant indices sorted in

increasing order

.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [3,4,9,1,3,9,5]`, `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 <= nums[i] <= 1000

key

is an integer from the array

nums

.

1 <= k <= 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) {

}

}

```

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
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 */

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

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 */

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

};

```

C# Solution:

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

```

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

}

}

```

C Solution:

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

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```

Go Solution:

```

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// Tags: array, sort
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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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```
// 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> {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

    }
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// Problem: Find All K-Distant Indices in an Array
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn find_k_distant_indices(nums: Vec<i32>, key: i32, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}
```

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) {

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}

```

Dart Solution:

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

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

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defmodule Solution do
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```
(define/contract (find-k-distant-indices nums key k)
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exact-integer?))
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