

Problem 2078: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There are

n

houses evenly lined up on the street, and each house is beautifully painted. You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

colors

of length

n

, where

colors[i]

represents the color of the

i

th

house.

Return

the

maximum

distance between

two

houses with

different

colors

.

The distance between the

i

th

and

j

th

houses is

$\text{abs}(i - j)$

, where

$\text{abs}(x)$

is the

absolute value

of

x

.

Example 1:



Input:

colors = [

1

,1,1,

6

,1,1,1]

Output:

3

Explanation:

In the above image, color 1 is blue, and color 6 is red. The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 3. House 0 has color 1, and house 3 has color 6. The distance between them is $\text{abs}(0 - 3) = 3$. Note that houses 3 and 6 can also produce the optimal

answer.

Example 2:



Input:

colors = [

1

,8,3,8,

3

]

Output:

4

Explanation:

In the above image, color 1 is blue, color 8 is yellow, and color 3 is green. The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 4. House 0 has color 1, and house 4 has color 3. The distance between them is $\text{abs}(0 - 4) = 4$.

Example 3:

Input:

colors = [

0

,

1

]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The furthest two houses with different colors are house 0 and house 1. House 0 has color 0, and house 1 has color 1. The distance between them is $\text{abs}(0 - 1) = 1$.

Constraints:

$n == \text{colors.length}$

$2 \leq n \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{colors}[i] \leq 100$

Test data are generated such that

at least

two houses have different colors.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDistance(vector<int>& colors) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxDistance(int[] colors) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxDistance(self, colors: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maxDistance(self, colors):  
        """  
        :type colors: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function maxDistance(colors: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxDistance(int[] colors) {
```

```
}  
}
```

C:

```
int maxDistance(int* colors, int colorsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func maxDistance(colors []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxDistance(colors: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxDistance(_ colors: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_distance(colors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} colors
# @return {Integer}
def max_distance(colors)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $colors
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maxDistance($colors) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maxDistance(List<int> colors) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maxDistance(colors: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_distance(colors :: [integer]) :: integer
  def max_distance(colors) do

  end
end
```


Erlang:

```
-spec max_distance(Colors :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
max_distance(Colors) ->  
  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-distance colors)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, tree, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxDistance(vector<int>& colors) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, tree, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

class Solution {
public int maxDistance(int[] colors) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, tree, greedy

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
def maxDistance(self, colors: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, tree, greedy
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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[]} colors
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxDistance = function(colors) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, tree, greedy
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function maxDistance(colors: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, tree, greedy
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public int MaxDistance(int[] colors) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, tree, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

int maxDistance(int* colors, int colorsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, tree, greedy
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func maxDistance(colors []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxDistance(colors: IntArray): Int {

    }

}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxDistance(_ colors: [Int]) -> Int {

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}

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Rust Solution:

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// Problem: Two Furthest Houses With Different Colors
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// Tags: array, tree, greedy
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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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impl Solution {
    pub fn max_distance(colors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} colors
# @return {Integer}
def max_distance(colors)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $colors
 * @return Integer
 */
function maxDistance($colors) {

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```

Dart Solution:

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