

# Problem 1620: Coordinate With Maximum Network Quality

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 38.87%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Enumeration

## Problem Description

You are given an array of network towers `towers`, where `towers[i] = [xi, yi, qi]` denotes the `i`th network tower with location `(xi, yi)` and quality factor `qi`. All the coordinates are **integral coordinates** on the X-Y plane, and the distance between the two coordinates is the **Euclidean distance**.

You are also given an integer `radius` where a tower is **reachable** if the distance is **less than or equal to** `radius`. Outside that distance, the signal becomes garbled, and the tower is **not reachable**.

The signal quality of the `i`th tower at a coordinate `(x, y)` is calculated with the formula  $\frac{qi}{(1 + d)^4}$ , where `d` is the distance between the tower and the coordinate. The **network quality** at a coordinate is the sum of the signal qualities from all the **reachable** towers.

Return the array `[cx, cy]` representing the **integral** coordinate `(cx, cy)` where the **network quality** is maximum. If there are multiple coordinates with the same **network quality**, return the lexicographically minimum **non-negative** coordinate.

**Note:**

\* A coordinate `(x1, y1)` is lexicographically smaller than `(x2, y2)` if either: `x1 < x2`, or `x1 == x2` and `y1 < y2`. \* `floor(val)` is the greatest integer less than or equal to `val` (the floor function).

**Example 1:**



**Input:** towers = [[1,2,5],[2,1,7],[3,1,9]], radius = 2 **Output:** [2,1] **Explanation:** At coordinate (2, 1) the total quality is 13. - Quality of 7 from (2, 1) results in  $\frac{7}{(1 + \sqrt{0})} = 7$  - Quality of 5 from (1, 2) results in  $\frac{5}{(1 + \sqrt{2})} = 2.07$  - Quality of 9 from (3, 1) results in  $\frac{9}{(1 + \sqrt{1})} = 4.5$  = 4 No other coordinate has a higher network quality.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** towers = [[23,11,21]], radius = 9 **Output:** [23,11] **Explanation:** Since there is only one tower, the network quality is highest right at the tower's location.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** towers = [[1,2,13],[2,1,7],[0,1,9]], radius = 2 **Output:** [1,2] **Explanation:** Coordinate (1, 2) has the highest network quality.

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq \text{towers.length} \leq 50$   $\text{towers}[i].\text{length} == 3$   $0 \leq x_i, y_i, q_i \leq 50$   $1 \leq \text{radius} \leq 50$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> bestCoordinate(vector<vector<int>>& towers, int radius) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int[] bestCoordinate(int[][] towers, int radius) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def bestCoordinate(self, towers: List[List[int]], radius: int) -> List[int]:
```