

# Problem 1956: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There are

$n$

unique

virus variants in an infinite 2D grid. You are given a 2D array

points

, where

$\text{points}[i] = [x$

$i$

$, y$

$i$

$]$

represents a virus originating at

$(x$

i

, y

i

)

on day

0

. Note that it is possible for

multiple

virus variants to originate at the

same

point.

Every day, each cell infected with a virus variant will spread the virus to

all

neighboring points in the

four

cardinal directions (i.e. up, down, left, and right). If a cell has multiple variants, all the variants will spread without interfering with each other.

Given an integer

k

, return

the

minimum integer

number of days for

any

point to contain

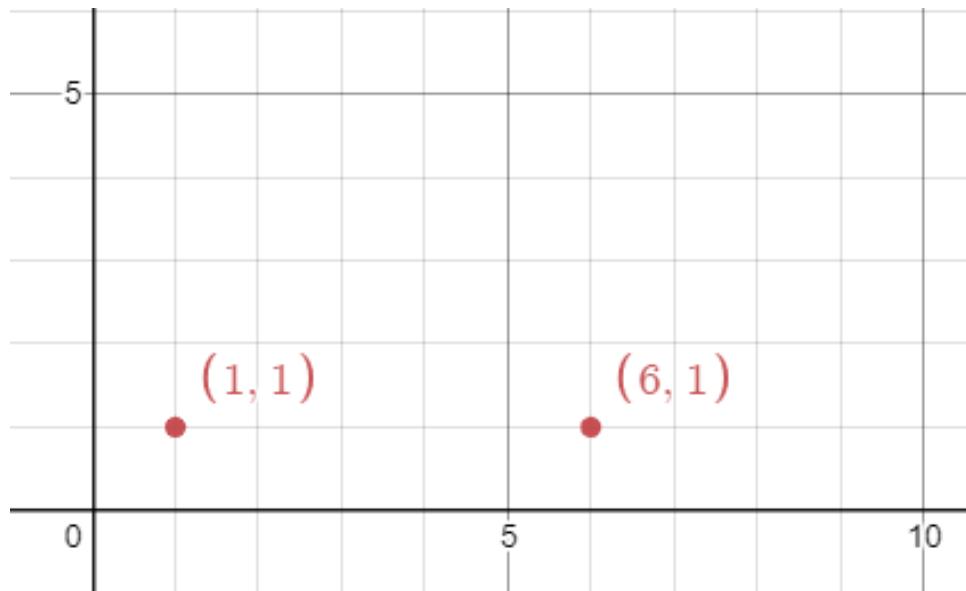
at least

k

of the unique virus variants

.

Example 1:



Input:

points = [[1,1],[6,1]], k = 2

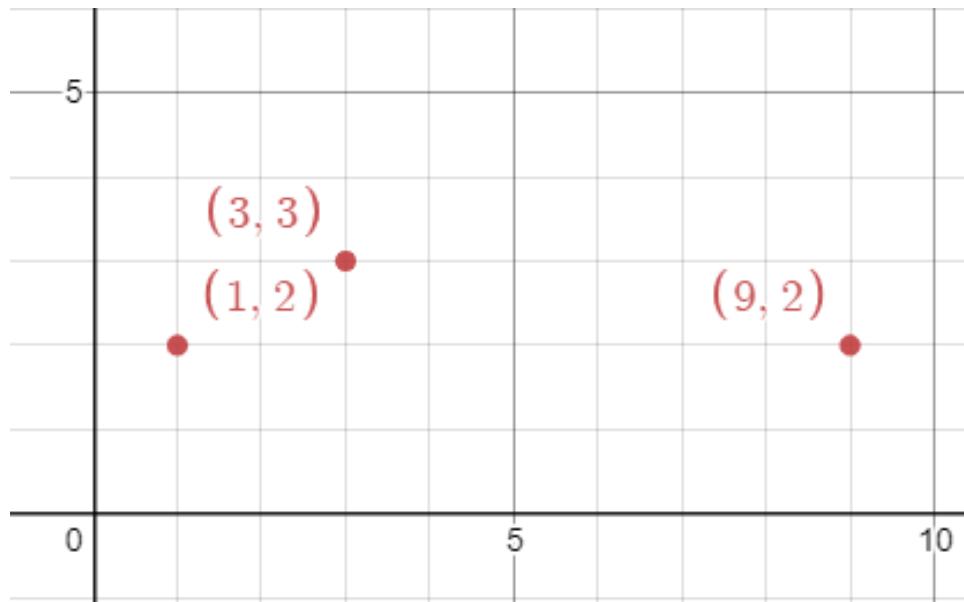
Output:

3

Explanation:

On day 3, points (3,1) and (4,1) will contain both virus variants. Note that these are not the only points that will contain both virus variants.

Example 2:



Input:

```
points = [[3,3],[1,2],[9,2]], k = 2
```

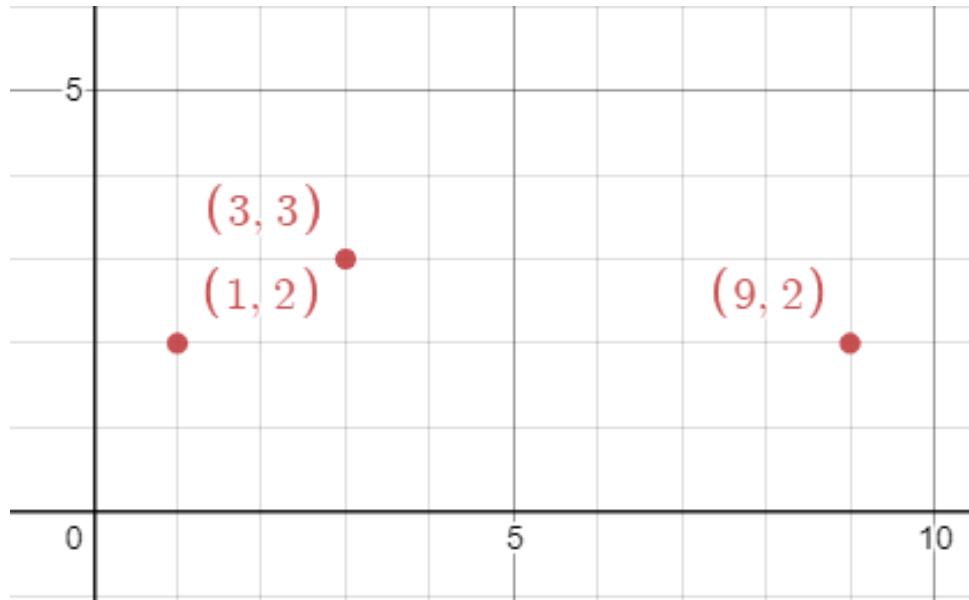
Output:

2

Explanation:

On day 2, points (1,3), (2,3), (2,2), and (3,2) will contain the first two viruses. Note that these are not the only points that will contain both virus variants.

Example 3:



Input:

```
points = [[3,3],[1,2],[9,2]], k = 3
```

Output:

4

Explanation:

On day 4, the point (5,2) will contain all 3 viruses. Note that this is not the only point that will contain all 3 virus variants.

Constraints:

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

$2 \leq n \leq 50$

$\text{points}[i].length == 2$

$1 \leq x$

i

, y

i

<= 100

2 <= k <= n

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minDayskVariants(vector<vector<int>>& points, int k) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minDayskVariants(int[][] points, int k) {  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

**JavaScript:**

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

**TypeScript:**

```
function minDayskVariants(points: number[][], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
public int MinDayskVariants(int[][] points, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

**C:**

```
int minDayskVariants(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize, int k)  
{  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func minDayskVariants(points [][]int, k int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
fun minDayskVariants(points: Array<IntArray>, k: Int): Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minDayskVariants(_ points: [[Int]], _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_daysk_variants(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} points  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_daysk_variants(points, k)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $points  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minDayskVariants($points, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int minDayskVariants(List<List<int>> points, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def minDayskVariants(points: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec min_daysk_variants(points :: [[integer]], k :: integer) :: integer  
    def min_daysk_variants(points, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec min_daysk_variants(Points :: [[integer()]], K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
min_daysk_variants(Points, K) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-daysk-variants points k)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(vector<vector<int>>& points, int k) {
}
};


```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(int[][] points, int k) {
}

}


```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""

Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(self, points: List[List[int]], k: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, math, 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[][]} points
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var minDayskVariants = function(points, k) {

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(points: number[][][], k: number): number {  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 MinDayskVariants(int[][][] points, int k) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(int** points, int pointsSize, int* pointsColSize, int k)
{
    }

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math, 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 minDayskVariants(points [][]int, k int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minDayskVariants(points: Array<IntArray>, k: Int): Int {
        }

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minDayskVariants(_ points: [[Int]], _ k: Int) -> Int {
        }

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Time For K Virus Variants to Spread
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, math, 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 min_daysk_variants(points: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} points
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def min_daysk_variants(points, k)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $points
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minDayskVariants($points, $k) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int minDayskVariants(List<List<int>> points, int k) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minDayskVariants(points: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_daysk_variants(points :: [[integer]], k :: integer) :: integer  
  def min_daysk_variants(points, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_daysk_variants(Points :: [[integer()]], K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-daysk-variants points k)  
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