

# Problem A

It is a necessary and sufficient condition that we have exactly 2 distinct values for  $x$  and  $y$ . If we have less than 2 distinct values for any variable, then there is no way to know the length of that dimension. If there are at least 3 distinct values for any variable, then that means more than 3 vertices lie on that dimension, which cannot happen since there can be at most 2 vertices in a line segment. The area, if it can be found, is just the difference of values of the  $x$  coordinates times the difference of values of the  $y$  coordinates.

**Complexity:**  $O(1)$

**Code:** [Solution](#)