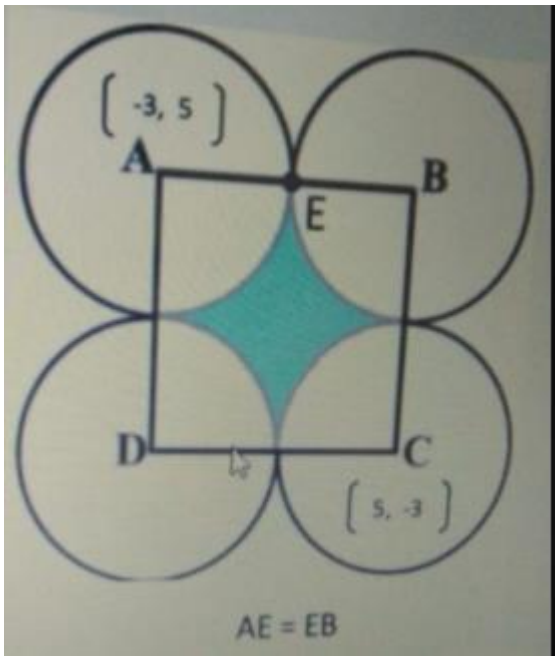
OddCircleArea_IBM_2021

A square has all the four sides as equal length. We can imagine a circle whose centre is one of the corner points of the square and it intersects the square's sides at the middle. We can take any side of a same square or corner point and the area of the circle will be same.

A single odd numbered element in an array is the only element inside that array which does not exist as in an even number of times in the array unlike the other elements.

The goal is to first compute the area of circles from a given pair of coordinate points representing the coordinates of two diagonally opposite points on the square. After getting the list of areas the final goal is to get the area(number) that is present inside the previous list odd number of times and print the value.

Consider the below image. In this figure there are two coordinates for point A and point C) given. Each circle having a centre at each corner point on the square. Each circle intersected two of the squares' sides at the middle. We need to find the area of any one of these circles as all the four circles will have the same area.



Given an array of coordinates in two-dimensional space represented as list of lists. Each consecutive pairs of coordinates represent the corner points on a square. We need to first calculate all such possible circle areas from it. e.g. [(3,5), (5, -3), (13, -11), (10, -8)]. The area of circle on the square having (-3, 5) and (5, -3) as their opposite corner points is 28 unit. Similarly, with (5, -3) and (13, -11) it is 28 and with (13, -11) and (10, -8) it is 3. So, the list of circle areas will be [28, 28, 3] and only number 3 has appeared in odd number i.e., 1, hence the answer to be printed is 3.

With each computation steps take the floor value. Only the answer should be printed without any other characters in it.

Function Description:
Complete the function **findOddCircleArea** in the editor. The function must print only the answer.
findOddCircleArea has the following parameter(s):
coordinates[[x0,y0], ...numbers[xn-1,yn-1]]: an array of array of integers

Constraints:
- size of the internal list is 2
- the resultant list of calculated areas will have only one number that appears odd number of times, rest all appears even number of times.
- if the constraint is not satisfied print "Invalid Input"

Sample Case 0
Sample Input for Custom Testing
4
2
-3 5
5 -3
13 -11
10 -8

Sample Output 0
3

Explanation
Circle areas computed with the given input is [28, 28, 3]. Number 3 appeared odd number of times i.e., 1. So the answer will be 3.

Sample Case 1
5
2
-3 5
5 -3
13 -11
10 -8
7 -5

Sample Output 1
Invalid Input

Sample Case 2
2
3
-3 5 9
5 -3 1

Sample Output 2
Invalid Input