1583. Count Unhappy Friends

Description

You are given a list of preferences for n friends, where n is always even.

For each person [i], preferences[i] contains a list of friends sorted in the order of preference. In other words, a friend earlier in the list is more preferred than a friend later in the list. Friends in each list are denoted by integers from [0] to [n-1].

All the friends are divided into pairs. The pairings are given in a list pairs, where pairs[i] = [x_i, y_i] denotes x_i is paired with y_i and y_i is paired with x_i .

However, this pairing may cause some of the friends to be unhappy. A friend x is unhappy if x is paired with y and there exists a friend u who is paired with v but:

- x prefers u over y, and
- u prefers x over v.

Return the number of unhappy friends.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 4, preferences = [[1, 2, 3], [3, 2, 0], [3, 1, 0], [1, 2, 0]], pairs = [[0, 1], [2, 3]]
Output: 2
Explanation:
Friend 1 is unhappy because:
- 1 is paired with 0 but prefers 3 over 0, and
- 3 prefers 1 over 2.
Friend 3 is unhappy because:
- 3 is paired with 2 but prefers 1 over 2, and
- 1 prefers 3 over 0.
Friends 0 and 2 are happy.
```

Example 2:

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Input: n = 2, preferences = [[1], [0]], pairs = [[1, 0]]
Output: 0
Explanation: Both friends 0 and 1 are happy.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: n = 4, preferences = [[1, 3, 2], [2, 3, 0], [1, 3, 0], [0, 2, 1]], pairs = [[1, 3], [0, 2]]
Output: 4
```

Constraints:

- 2 <= n <= 500
- n is even.
- preferences.length == n
- preferences[i].length == n 1
- 0 <= preferences[i][j] <= n 1
- preferences[i] does not contain i.
- All values in preferences[i] are unique.
- pairs.length == n/2
- pairs[i].length == 2
- x i != y i
- $0 <= x_i, y_i <= n 1$
- Each person is contained in exactly one pair.