# CP INTERNAL PRACTICAL 23DCS040

## Q:1

You are given a 2D integer array meetings where meetings[i] = [starti, endi] means that a meeting will be held during the half-closed time interval [starti, endi). All the values of starti are unique.

Meetings are allocated to rooms in the following manner:

- 1. Each meeting will take place in the unused room with the lowest number.
- If there are no available rooms, the meeting will be delayed until a room becomes free.The delayed meeting should have the same duration as the original meeting.
- When a room becomes unused, meetings that have an earlier original start time should be given the room.

Return the number of the room that held the most meetings. If there are multiple rooms, return the room with the lowest number.

A half-closed interval [a, b) is the interval between a and b including a and not including b.

#### Example 1:

Input: n = 2, meetings = [[0,10],[1,5],[2,7],[3,4]]

Output: 0 Explanation:

- At time 0, both rooms are not being used. The first meeting starts in room 0.
- At time 1, only room 1 is not being used. The second meeting starts in room 1.
- At time 2, both rooms are being used. The third meeting is delayed.
- At time 3, both rooms are being used. The fourth meeting is delayed.
- At time 5, the meeting in room 1 finishes. The third meeting starts in room 1 for the time period [5,10).
- At time 10, the meetings in both rooms finish. The fourth meeting starts in room 0 for the time period [10,11).
- Both rooms 0 and 1 held 2 meetings, so we return 0.

#### Example 2:

Input: n = 3, meetings = [[1,20],[2,10],[3,5],[4,9],[6,8]]

Output: 1 Explanation:

- At time 1, all three rooms are not being used. The first meeting starts in room 0.
- At time 2, rooms 1 and 2 are not being used. The second meeting starts in room 1.
- At time 3, only room 2 is not being used. The third meeting starts in room 2.
- At time 4, all three rooms are being used. The fourth meeting is delayed.

## **CODE:**

```
import java.util.*;
public class cp {
  public static int mostbooked(int n, int meetings[][])
     Arrays.sort(meetings,(a,b)-> Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]));
    int[] endTime = new int[n];
     int[] count = new int[n];
    for (int[] mt : meetings) {
        int start = mt[0];
        int duration = mt[1] - mt[0];
        int chosen = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
          if (endTime[i] <= start) {</pre>
             chosen = i;
             break;
        if (chosen != -1) {
          endTime[chosen] = start + duration;
          count[chosen]++;
        } else {
          int earliestroom = 0;
          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
             if (endTime[i] < endTime[earliestroom]) earliestroom = i;</pre>
          int newStart = endTime[earliestroom];
          endTime[earliestroom] = newStart + duration;
          count[earliestroom]++;
     int best = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (count[i] > count[best]) best = i;
     return best;
```

```
}
public static void main(String[]args)
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter number of rooms: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();

    System.out.print("Enter number of meetings: ");
    int m = sc.nextInt();

    int[]] meetings = new int[m][2];
    System.out.println("Enter meetings (start end):");
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        meetings[i][0] = sc.nextInt();
        meetings[i][1] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    int result = mostbooked(n, meetings);
    System.out.println("number of rooms that held most meetings is:"+ result);
}
</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter number of rooms: 2
Enter number of meetings: 4
Enter meetings (start end):
0 10
1 5
2 7
3 4
number of rooms that held most meetings is :0
```

```
Enter number of rooms: 3
Enter number of meetings: 5
Enter meetings (start end):
1 20
2 10
3 5
4 9
6 8
number of rooms that held most meetings is :1
```

# Q:2

Given n non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is 1, compute how much water it can trap after raining.

## Examples:

## Example 1:

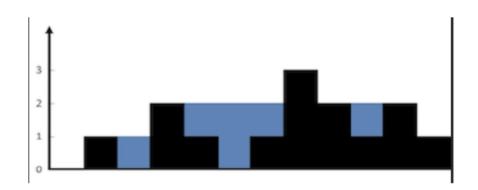
- Input: height = [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]
- Output: 6
- Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array
  [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being
  trapped.

### Example 2:

- Input: height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]
- Output: 9

#### Constraints:

- n == height.length
- $1 \le n \le 2 \times 10^4$
- 0 ≤ height[i] ≤ 10<sup>5</sup>



## **CODE:**

```
import java.util.*;
public class cp1 {
  public static int trap(int[] height) {
     if (height == null || height.length == 0) return 0;
     int left = 0, right = height.length - 1;
     int leftMax = 0, rightMax = 0, ans = 0;
     while (left <= right) {
        if (height[left] <= height[right]) {</pre>
          if (height[left] >= leftMax) leftMax = height[left];
           else ans += leftMax - height[left];
          left++;
        } else {
          if (height[right] >= rightMax) rightMax = height[right];
           else ans += rightMax - height[right];
          right--;
     return ans;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of bars (n): ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] height = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter heights of bars:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        height[i] = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Trapped water: " + trap(height));
```

# **OUTPUT:**

Enter number of bars (n): 12
Enter heights of bars:
0 1 0 2 1 0 1 3 2 1 2 1
Trapped water: 6

Enter number of bars (n): 6
Enter heights of bars:
4 2 0 3 2 5
Trapped water: 9