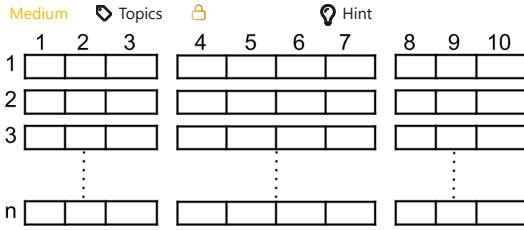


1386. Cinema Seat Allocation

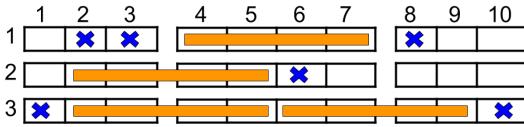


A cinema has n rows of seats, numbered from 1 to n and there are ten seats in each row, labelled from 1 to 10 as shown in the figure above.

Given the array `reservedSeats` containing the numbers of seats already reserved, for example, `reservedSeats[i] = [3,8]` means the seat located in row 3 and labelled with 8 is already reserved.

Return the maximum number of four-person groups you can assign on the cinema seats. A four-person group occupies four adjacent seats **in one single row**. Seats across an aisle (such as [3,3] and [3,4]) are not considered to be adjacent, but there is an exceptional case on which an aisle split a four-person group, in that case, the aisle split a four-person group in the middle, which means to have two people on each side.

Example 1:



Input: $n = 3$, `reservedSeats = [[1,2],[1,3],[1,8],[2,6],[3,1],[3,10]]`

Output: 4

Explanation: The figure above shows the optimal allocation for four groups, where seats mark with blue are already reserved and contiguous seats mark with orange are for one group.

Example 2:

Input: $n = 2$, `reservedSeats = [[2,1],[1,8],[2,6]]`

Output: 2

Example 3:

Input: $n = 4$, `reservedSeats = [[4,3],[1,4],[4,6],[1,7]]`

Output: 4

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq \text{reservedSeats.length} \leq \min(10^n, 10^4)$
- $\text{reservedSeats}[i].length == 2$
- $1 \leq \text{reservedSeats}[i][0] \leq n$
- $1 \leq \text{reservedSeats}[i][1] \leq 10$
- All `reservedSeats[i]` are distinct.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 60,634 / 139.4K | Acceptance Rate 43.5%

Topics



Hint 1

Hint 2



Hint 3



Similar Questions



Discussion (21)



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