# **Meeting Rooms**

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|-------------------|--|
|                   | GeeksForGeeks  |
| ⊷ difficulty      | Medium   |
| <sub>≔</sub> tags | Sorting  |
| 📭 language        | C++  |
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| ⊘ link            | https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/attend-all-meetings/1 |
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## Intuition

To determine if a person can attend all meetings, we need to check if there is any overlap between consecutive meetings. If any two meetings overlap, then it is impossible to attend all.

### **Approach**

- 1. Sort the meetings based on their start times.
- 2. After sorting, check if any consecutive meetings overlap by comparing the end time of the previous meeting with the start time of the current meeting.
- 3. If any overlap is found, return false. Otherwise, return true after checking all consecutive pairs.

## Complexity

### Time Complexity:

- Sorting the meetings takes O(n log n), where n is the number of meetings.
- Checking for overlaps takes O(n).
- Overall, the time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$ .

### **Space Complexity:**

• The sorting operation may require additional space, depending on the sorting algorithm, but generally, it is  $\mathbf{0}(\mathbf{1})$  for in-place sorting.

### Code

```
class Solution {
public:
  bool canAttend(vector<vector<int>> &arr) {
     sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
     for(int i = 1; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        if(arr[i - 1][1] > arr[i][0]) return false;
     }
     return true;
```

Meeting Rooms 1

};

Meeting Rooms 2