

2071. Maximum Number of Tasks You Can Assign

Solved 

Hard

Topics

Companies

Hint

You have n tasks and m workers. Each task has a strength requirement stored in a **0-indexed** integer array `tasks`, with the i^{th} task requiring `tasks[i]` strength to complete. The strength of each worker is stored in a **0-indexed** integer array `workers`, with the j^{th} worker having `workers[j]` strength. Each worker can only be assigned to a **single** task and must have a strength **greater than or equal** to the task's strength requirement (i.e., `workers[j] >= tasks[i]`).

greedy + deque +
binary search

Additionally, you have `pills` magical pills that will **increase a worker's strength** by `strength`. You can decide which workers receive the magical pills, however, you may only give each worker **at most one** magical pill.

Given the **0-indexed** integer arrays `tasks` and `workers` and the integers `pills` and `strength`, return *the maximum number of tasks that can be completed*.

Example 1:

Input: `tasks = [3,2,1]`, `workers = [0,3,3]`, `pills = 1`, `strength = 1`

Output: 3

Explanation:

We can assign the magical pill and tasks as follows:

- Give the magical pill to worker 0.
- Assign worker 0 to task 2 ($0 + 1 \geq 1$)
- Assign worker 1 to task 1 ($3 \geq 2$)
- Assign worker 2 to task 0 ($3 \geq 3$)

```
1  '''
2  class Solution:
3      def maxTaskAssign(self, tasks: List[int], workers: List[int], pills: int, strength: int) -> int:
4          tasks.sort()
5          workers.sort()
6
7          def max_assign(k):
8              t = tasks[:k]
9              w = deque(workers[-k:])
10             p = pills
11
12             for i in reversed(range(k)):
13                 if w and w[-1] >= t[i]:
14                     w.pop()
15                 elif p > 0:
16                     if w and w[0] + strength >= t[i]:
17                         w.popleft()
18                         p -= 1
19                 else:
20                     return False
21             else:
22                 return False
23             return True
24
25         l, h = 1, min(len(tasks), len(workers))
26         while l < h:
27             m = (l + h + 1) // 2
28             if max_assign(m):
29                 l = m
30             else:
31                 h = m - 1
32
33         return l
34
35  '''
```

- Only considers the strongest k workers
- Tries to assign them greedily to hardest tasks first
- Cannot easily find the weakest available worker that can be boosted with a pill
- It assumes that pill + weakest will always work — but that's not true in all configurations
- No efficient way to find the smallest available worker \geq (task - strength)

This results in missed assignments, especially when weak workers can't be boosted for mid-to-hard tasks.

Could use SortedList from SortedContainer to deal with this problem, but we have a better solution, see below.

```

37 class Solution:
38     def maxTaskAssign(
39         self, tasks: List[int], workers: List[int], pills: int, strength: int
40     ) -> int:
41         n, m = len(tasks), len(workers)
42         tasks.sort()
43         workers.sort()
44
45         def check(mid: int) -> bool:
46             p = pills
47             ws = deque()
48             ptr = m - 1
49             # Enumerate each task from largest to smallest
50             for i in range(mid - 1, -1, -1):
51                 while ptr >= m - mid and workers[ptr] + strength >= tasks[i]:
52                     ws.appendleft(workers[ptr])
53                     ptr -= 1
54
55             if not ws:
56                 return False
57             elif ws[-1] >= tasks[i]:
58                 ws.pop()
59             else:
60                 if p == 0:
61                     return False
62                 p -= 1
63                 ws.popleft()
64             return True
65
66         left, right, ans = 1, min(m, n), 0
67         while left <= right:
68             mid = (left + right) // 2
69             if check(mid):
70                 ans = mid
71                 left = mid + 1
72             else:
73                 right = mid - 1
74
75         return ans

```

pre-sorts workers and preselects only those who can handle tasks[i] with or without a pill.

Then deque:

- ws[-1]: strongest worker without a pill
- ws[0]: weakest worker who needs a pill