■ Description

△ Solution

□ Discuss (273)

Submissions

1353. Maximum Number of Events That Can Be Attended

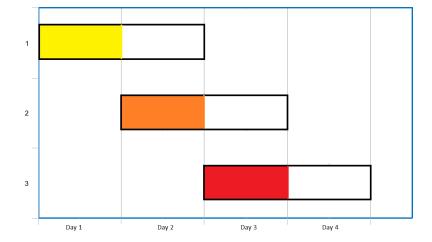
Medium \triangle 1537 \bigcirc 209 \bigcirc Add to List \bigcirc Share

You are given an array of events where $events[i] = [startDay_i, endDay_i]$. Every event i starts at $startDay_i$ and ends at $endDay_i$.

You can attend an event i at any day d where $startTime_i \le d \le endTime_i$. You can only attend one event at any time d.

Return the maximum number of events you can attend.

Example 1:



Input: events = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]]

Output: 3

Explanation: You can attend all the three events.

One way to attend them all is as shown.

Attend the first event on day 1.

Attend the second event on day 2.

Attend the third event on day 3.

Example 2:

Input: events= [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[1,2]]

Output: 4

≡ Problems

⅓ Pick One

< Prev

25/30

Next >

Console -

▶ Run Code ^

Use Example Testcase

Subm

i C# {} public int MaxEvent 2 ▼ events) { 3 4 // Sort the eve the end time and in cas by the start time in as order. 5 ₹ Array.Sort(even b) $=> \{$ 6 ▼ if (a[1] == 7 return b[0]; 8 } 9 return a[1] 10 }); 11 12 var calendar = HashSet<int>(); var lastEventEn 13 events[events.Length -1 14 var prevStart = 15 var lastSlotBoo 16 17 ▼ foreach (var da events) { 18 var start = 19 var end = d20 var calenda start; 21 22 // If the p current start at the sa advance start by the la time 23 ▼ if (prevSta calendarStart) { 24 calenda lastSlotBooked + 1; Testcase Run Code Result Accepted Runtime: 80 ms Your input [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]3 Output 3 Expected