Problem 1560: Most Visited Sector in a Circular Track

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 59.59%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Simulation

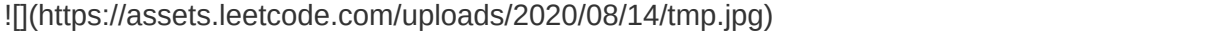
Problem Description

Given an integer `n` and an integer array `rounds`. We have a circular track which consists of `n` sectors labeled from `1` to `n`. A marathon will be held on this track, the marathon consists of `m` rounds. The `ith` round starts at sector `rounds[i - 1]` and ends at sector `rounds[i]`. For example, round 1 starts at sector `rounds[0]` and ends at sector `rounds[1]`

Return _an array of the most visited sectors_ sorted in **ascending** order.

Notice that you circulate the track in ascending order of sector numbers in the counter-clockwise direction (See the first example).

Example 1:



Input: n = 4, rounds = [1,3,1,2] **Output:** [1,2] **Explanation:** The marathon starts at sector 1. The order of the visited sectors is as follows: 1 --> 2 --> 3 (end of round 1) --> 4 --> 1 (end of round 2) --> 2 (end of round 3 and the marathon) We can see that both sectors 1 and 2 are visited twice and they are the most visited sectors. Sectors 3 and 4 are visited only once.

Example 2:

Input: n = 2, rounds = [2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2] **Output:** [2]

Example 3:

Input: n = 7, rounds = [1,3,5,7] **Output:** [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Constraints:

* `2 <= n <= 100` * `1 <= m <= 100` * `rounds.length == m + 1` * `1 <= rounds[i] <= n` * `rounds[i] != rounds[i + 1]` for `0 <= i < m`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> mostVisited(int n, vector<int>& rounds) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public List<Integer> mostVisited(int n, int[] rounds) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def mostVisited(self, n: int, rounds: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```