

Problem 2037: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There are

n

available

seats and

n

students

standing

in a room. You are given an array

seats

of length

n

, where

seats[i]

is the position of the

i

th

seat. You are also given the array

students

of length

n

, where

students[j]

is the position of the

j

th

student.

You may perform the following move any number of times:

Increase or decrease the position of the

i

th

student by

1

(i.e., moving the

i

th

student from position

x

to

$x + 1$

or

$x - 1$

)

Return

the

minimum number of moves

required to move each student to a seat

such that no two students are in the same seat.

Note that there may be

multiple

seats or students in the

same

position at the beginning.

Example 1:

Input:

seats = [3,1,5], students = [2,7,4]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The students are moved as follows: - The first student is moved from position 2 to position 1 using 1 move. - The second student is moved from position 7 to position 5 using 2 moves. - The third student is moved from position 4 to position 3 using 1 move. In total, $1 + 2 + 1 = 4$ moves were used.

Example 2:

Input:

seats = [4,1,5,9], students = [1,3,2,6]

Output:

7

Explanation:

The students are moved as follows: - The first student is not moved. - The second student is moved from position 3 to position 4 using 1 move. - The third student is moved from position 2 to position 5 using 3 moves. - The fourth student is moved from position 6 to position 9 using 3 moves. In total, $0 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 7$ moves were used.

Example 3:

Input:

seats = [2,2,6,6], students = [1,3,2,6]

Output:

4

Explanation:

Note that there are two seats at position 2 and two seats at position 6. The students are moved as follows: - The first student is moved from position 1 to position 2 using 1 move. - The second student is moved from position 3 to position 6 using 3 moves. - The third student is not moved. - The fourth student is not moved. In total, $1 + 3 + 0 + 0 = 4$ moves were used.

Constraints:

$n == \text{seats.length} == \text{students.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{seats}[i], \text{students}[j] \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minMovesToSeat(vector<int>& seats, vector<int>& students) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minMovesToSeat(int[] seats, int[] students) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minMovesToSeat(self, seats: List[int], students: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minMovesToSeat(self, seats, students):
        """
        :type seats: List[int]
        :type students: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} seats
 * @param {number[]} students
 * @return {number}
 */
var minMovesToSeat = function(seats, students) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minMovesToSeat(seats: number[], students: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MinMovesToSeat(int[] seats, int[] students) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int minMovesToSeat(int* seats, int seatsSize, int* students, int
studentsSize) {
```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func minMovesToSeat(seats []int, students []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minMovesToSeat(seats: IntArray, students: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minMovesToSeat(_ seats: [Int], _ students: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_moves_to_seat(seats: Vec<i32>, students: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} seats  
# @param {Integer[]} students  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_moves_to_seat(seats, students)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $seats
     * @param Integer[] $students
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minMovesToSeat($seats, $students) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minMovesToSeat(List<int> seats, List<int> students) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minMovesToSeat(seats: Array[Int], students: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_moves_to_seat(seats :: [integer], students :: [integer]) :: integer
  def min_moves_to_seat(seats, students) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec min_moves_to_seat(Seats :: [integer()], Students :: [integer()]) ->
integer().
min_moves_to_seat(Seats, Students) ->
.

```


Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-moves-to-seat seats students)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minMovesToSeat(vector<int>& seats, vector<int>& students) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int minMovesToSeat(int[] seats, int[] students) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, greedy, sort  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def minMovesToSeat(self, seats: List[int], students: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minMovesToSeat(self, seats, students):  
        """  
        :type seats: List[int]  
        :type students: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort  
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */
```

```

*/

/**
 * @param {number[]} seats
 * @param {number[]} students
 * @return {number}
 */
var minMovesToSeat = function(seats, students) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function minMovesToSeat(seats: number[], students: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinMovesToSeat(int[] seats, int[] students) {

```

```
}  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
int minMovesToSeat(int* seats, int seatsSize, int* students, int  
studentsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, greedy, sort  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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func minMovesToSeat(seats []int, students []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minMovesToSeat(seats: IntArray, students: IntArray): Int {  
  
}
```

```
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minMovesToSeat(_ seats: [Int], _ students: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Number of Moves to Seat Everyone  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, greedy, sort  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_moves_to_seat(seats: Vec<i32>, students: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} seats  
# @param {Integer[]} students  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_moves_to_seat(seats, students)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $seats
```

```

* @param Integer[] $students
* @return Integer
*/
function minMovesToSeat($seats, $students) {

}
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
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object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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