

Problem 3476: Maximize Profit from Task Assignment

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`workers`

, where

`workers[i]`

represents the skill level of the

i

th

worker. You are also given a 2D integer array

`tasks`

, where:

`tasks[i][0]`

represents the skill requirement needed to complete the task.

`tasks[i][1]`

represents the profit earned from completing the task.

Each worker can complete

at most

one task, and they can only take a task if their skill level is

equal

to the task's skill requirement. An

additional

worker joins today who can take up

any

task,

regardless

of the skill requirement.

Return the

maximum

total profit that can be earned by optimally assigning the tasks to the workers.

Example 1:

Input:

workers = [1,2,3,4,5], tasks = [[1,100],[2,400],[3,100],[3,400]]

Output:

1000

Explanation:

Worker 0 completes task 0.

Worker 1 completes task 1.

Worker 2 completes task 3.

The additional worker completes task 2.

Example 2:

Input:

workers = [10,10000,100000000], tasks = [[1,100]]

Output:

100

Explanation:

Since no worker matches the skill requirement, only the additional worker can complete task 0.

Example 3:

Input:

workers = [7], tasks = [[3,3],[3,3]]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The additional worker completes task 1. Worker 0 cannot work since no task has a skill requirement of 7.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{workers.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{workers}[i] \leq 10$

9

$1 \leq \text{tasks.length} \leq 10$

5

$\text{tasks}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$1 \leq \text{tasks}[i][0], \text{tasks}[i][1] \leq 10$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maxProfit(vector<int>& workers, vector<vector<int>>& tasks) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long maxProfit(int[] workers, int[][] tasks) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxProfit(self, workers: List[int], tasks: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maxProfit(self, workers, tasks):  
        """  
        :type workers: List[int]  
        :type tasks: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} workers  
 * @param {number[][]} tasks  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maxProfit = function(workers, tasks) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxProfit(workers: number[], tasks: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MaxProfit(int[] workers, int[][] tasks) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
long long maxProfit(int* workers, int workersSize, int** tasks, int
tasksSize, int* tasksColSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func maxProfit(workers []int, tasks [][]int) int64 {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxProfit(workers: IntArray, tasks: Array<IntArray>): Long {

    }
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func maxProfit(_ workers: [Int], _ tasks: [[Int]]) -> Int {

    }
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn max_profit(workers: Vec<i32>, tasks: Vec<Vec<i32>>>) -> i64 {

    }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} workers
# @param {Integer[][]} tasks
# @return {Integer}
def max_profit(workers, tasks)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $workers  
     * @param Integer[][] $tasks  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxProfit($workers, $tasks) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int maxProfit(List<int> workers, List<List<int>> tasks) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maxProfit(workers: Array[Int], tasks: Array[Array[Int]]): Long = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec max_profit(workers :: [integer], tasks :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
    def max_profit(workers, tasks) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec max_profit(Workers :: [integer()], Tasks :: [[integer()]]) ->
integer().
max_profit(Workers, Tasks) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-profit workers tasks)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximize Profit from Task Assignment
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
    long long maxProfit(vector<int>& workers, vector<vector<int>>& tasks) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
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public long maxProfit(int[] workers, int[][] tasks) {

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Python3 Solution:

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Tags: array, greedy, sort, queue, heap

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"""

class Solution:
def maxProfit(self, workers: List[int], tasks: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maxProfit(self, workers, tasks):
"""
:type workers: List[int]
:type tasks: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
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JavaScript Solution:

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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} workers
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 * @return {number}
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var maxProfit = function(workers, tasks) {

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TypeScript Solution:

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long long maxProfit(int* workers, int workersSize, int** tasks, int
tasksSize, int* tasksColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

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# @param {Integer[]} workers
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