

# Problem 851: Loud and Rich

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

There is a group of

$n$

people labeled from

0

to

$n - 1$

where each person has a different amount of money and a different level of quietness.

You are given an array

richer

where

$\text{richer}[i] = [a$

$i$

, b

i

]

indicates that

a

i

has more money than

b

i

and an integer array

quiet

where

quiet[i]

is the quietness of the

i

th

person. All the given data in richer are

logically correct

(i.e., the data will not lead you to a situation where

x

is richer than

y

and

y

is richer than

x

at the same time).

Return

an integer array

answer

where

$\text{answer}[x] = y$

if

y

is the least quiet person (that is, the person

y

with the smallest value of

$\text{quiet}[y]$

) among all people who definitely have equal to or more money than the person

x

Example 1:

Input:

richer = [[1,0],[2,1],[3,1],[3,7],[4,3],[5,3],[6,3]], quiet = [3,2,5,4,6,1,7,0]

Output:

[5,5,2,5,4,5,6,7]

Explanation:

answer[0] = 5. Person 5 has more money than 3, which has more money than 1, which has more money than 0. The only person who is quieter (has lower quiet[x]) is person 7, but it is not clear if they have more money than person 0. answer[7] = 7. Among all people that definitely have equal to or more money than person 7 (which could be persons 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7), the person who is the quietest (has lower quiet[x]) is person 7. The other answers can be filled out with similar reasoning.

Example 2:

Input:

richer = [], quiet = [0]

Output:

[0]

Constraints:

$n == \text{quiet.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 500$

$0 \leq \text{quiet}[i] < n$

All the values of

quiet

are

unique

.

$0 \leq \text{richer.length} \leq n * (n - 1) / 2$

$0 \leq a$

i

, b

i

< n

a

i

!= b

i

All the pairs of

richer

are

unique

.

The observations in

richer

are all logically consistent.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> loudAndRich(vector<vector<int>>& richer, vector<int>& quiet) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] loudAndRich(int[][] richer, int[] quiet) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def loudAndRich(self, richer: List[List[int]], quiet: List[int]) ->
        List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def loudAndRich(self, richer, quiet):
        """
        :type richer: List[List[int]]
        :type quiet: List[int]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} richer
 * @param {number[]} quiet
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var loudAndRich = function(richer, quiet) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function loudAndRich(richer: number[][], quiet: number[]): number[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] LoudAndRich(int[][] richer, int[] quiet) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* loudAndRich(int** richer, int richerSize, int* richerColSize, int* quiet, int quietSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func loudAndRich(richer [][]int, quiet []int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun loudAndRich(richer: Array<IntArray>, quiet: IntArray): IntArray {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func loudAndRich(_ richer: [[Int]], _ quiet: [Int]) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn loud_and_rich(richer: Vec<Vec<i32>>, quiet: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} richer
# @param {Integer[]} quiet
# @return {Integer[]}
def loud_and_rich(richer, quiet)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $richer
     * @param Integer[] $quiet
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function loudAndRich($richer, $quiet) {

    }
}

```



```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> loudAndRich(List<List<int>> richer, List<int> quiet) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def loudAndRich(richer: Array[Array[Int]], quiet: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec loud_and_rich(richer :: [[integer]], quiet :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def loud_and_rich(richer, quiet) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec loud_and_rich(Richer :: [[integer()]], Quiet :: [integer()]) ->  
  [integer()].  
loud_and_rich(Richer, Quiet) ->  
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (loud-and-rich richer quiet)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?) (listof  
    exact-integer?))  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Loud and Rich
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> loudAndRich(vector<vector<int>>& richer, vector<int>& quiet) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Loud and Rich
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search
 *
 * 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[] loudAndRich(int[][] richer, int[] quiet) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Loud and Rich
```

Difficulty: Medium

Tags: array, graph, sort, search

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 loudAndRich(self, richer: List[List[int]], quiet: List[int]) ->
List[int]:
```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def loudAndRich(self, richer, quiet):
        """
        :type richer: List[List[int]]
        :type quiet: List[int]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Loud and Rich
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} richer
 * @param {number[]} quiet
 * @return {number[]}
 */
```

```
var loudAndRich = function(richer, quiet) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Loud and Rich  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
function loudAndRich(richer: number[][], quiet: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Loud and Rich  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search  
 *  
 * 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[] LoudAndRich(int[][] richer, int[] quiet) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Loud and Rich
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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int* loudAndRich(int** richer, int richerSize, int* richerColSize, int*
quiet, int quietSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Loud and Rich
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, sort, search
//
// 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

func loudAndRich(richer [][]int, quiet []int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun loudAndRich(richer: Array<IntArray>, quiet: IntArray): IntArray {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func loudAndRich(_ richer: [[Int]], _ quiet: [Int]) -> [Int] {

}

}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Loud and Rich
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, sort, search
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// 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

impl Solution {
pub fn loud_and_rich(richer: Vec<Vec<i32>>, quiet: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

}

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} richer
# @param {Integer[]} quiet
# @return {Integer[]}
def loud_and_rich(richer, quiet)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[][] $richer
 * @param Integer[] $quiet
 * @return Integer[]
 */
function loudAndRich($richer, $quiet) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> loudAndRich(List<List<int>> richer, List<int> quiet) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def loudAndRich(richer: Array[Array[Int]], quiet: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec loud_and_rich(richer :: [[integer]], quiet :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def loud_and_rich(richer, quiet) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec loud_and_rich(Richer :: [[integer()]], Quiet :: [integer()]) ->  
  [integer()].  
loud_and_rich(Richer, Quiet) ->  
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (loud-and-rich richer quiet)  
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    exact-integer?))  
  )
```

