

# Problem 3616: Number of Student Replacements

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`ranks`

where

`ranks[i]`

represents the rank of the

$i$

th

student arriving

in order

. A lower number indicates a

better

rank.

Initially, the first student is

selected

by default.

A

replacement

occurs when a student with a

strictly

better rank arrives and

replaces

the current selection.

Return the total number of replacements made.

Example 1:

Input:

`ranks = [4,1,2]`

Output:

1

Explanation:

The first student with

`ranks[0] = 4`

is initially selected.

The second student with

$\text{ranks}[1] = 1$

is better than the current selection, so a replacement occurs.

The third student has a worse rank, so no replacement occurs.

Thus, the number of replacements is 1.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{ranks} = [2, 2, 3]$

Output:

0

Explanation:

The first student with

$\text{ranks}[0] = 2$

is initially selected.

Neither of

$\text{ranks}[1] = 2$

or

$\text{ranks}[2] = 3$

is better than the current selection.

Thus, the number of replacements is 0.

Constraints:

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

5

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

5

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int totalReplacements(vector<int>& ranks) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int totalReplacements(int[] ranks) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def totalReplacements(self, ranks: List[int]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def totalReplacements(self, ranks):  
        """
```

```
:type ranks: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} ranks
 * @return {number}
 */
var totalReplacements = function(ranks) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function totalReplacements(ranks: number[]): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int TotalReplacements(int[] ranks) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int totalReplacements(int* ranks, int ranksSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func totalReplacements(ranks []int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun totalReplacements(ranks: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func totalReplacements(_ ranks: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn total_replacements(ranks: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} ranks
# @return {Integer}
def total_replacements(ranks)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $ranks
     * @return Integer
     */
    function totalReplacements($ranks) {

    }
}

```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int totalReplacements(List<int> ranks) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def totalReplacements(ranks: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec total_replacements(ranks :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def total_replacements(ranks) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec total_replacements(Ranks :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
total_replacements(Ranks) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (total-replacements ranks)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Student Replacements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 totalReplacements(vector<int>& ranks) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Student Replacements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 totalReplacements(int[] ranks) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Student Replacements
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array

```



```

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 totalReplacements(self, ranks: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def totalReplacements(self, ranks):
        """
        :type ranks: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Student Replacements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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/**
 * @param {number[]} ranks
 * @return {number}
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var totalReplacements = function(ranks) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function totalReplacements(ranks: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Student Replacements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 TotalReplacements(int[] ranks) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Student Replacements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

int totalReplacements(int* ranks, int ranksSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Student Replacements
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// 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 totalReplacements(ranks []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun totalReplacements(ranks: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func totalReplacements(_ ranks: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Student Replacements
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array

```

```
//
// 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 total_replacements(ranks: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} ranks
# @return {Integer}
def total_replacements(ranks)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $ranks
     * @return Integer
     */
    function totalReplacements($ranks) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int totalReplacements(List<int> ranks) {

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object Solution {  
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