

# Problem 207: Course Schedule

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

There are a total of

`numCourses`

courses you have to take, labeled from

0

to

`numCourses - 1`

. You are given an array

`prerequisites`

where

`prerequisites[i] = [a`

`i`

, b

`i`

]

indicates that you

must

take course

b

i

first if you want to take course

a

i

.

For example, the pair

[0, 1]

, indicates that to take course

0

you have to first take course

1

.

Return

true

if you can finish all courses. Otherwise, return

false

.

Example 1:

Input:

numCourses = 2, prerequisites = [[1,0]]

Output:

true

Explanation:

There are a total of 2 courses to take. To take course 1 you should have finished course 0. So it is possible.

Example 2:

Input:

numCourses = 2, prerequisites = [[1,0],[0,1]]

Output:

false

Explanation:

There are a total of 2 courses to take. To take course 1 you should have finished course 0, and to take course 0 you should also have finished course 1. So it is impossible.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{numCourses} \leq 2000$

$0 \leq \text{prerequisites.length} \leq 5000$

`prerequisites[i].length == 2`

`0 <= a`

`i`

`, b`

`i`

`< numCourses`

All the pairs `prerequisites[i]` are

unique

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canFinish(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>>& prerequisites) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def canFinish(self, numCourses: int, prerequisites: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
```

## Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def canFinish(self, numCourses, prerequisites):
        """
        :type numCourses: int
        :type prerequisites: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} numCourses
 * @param {number[][]} prerequisites
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var canFinish = function(numCourses, prerequisites) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function canFinish(numCourses: number, prerequisites: number[][]): boolean {

};
```

## C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public bool CanFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {

    }
}
```

## C:

```
bool canFinish(int numCourses, int** prerequisites, int prerequisitesSize,
int* prerequisitesColSize) {
```

```
}
```

### Go:

```
func canFinish(numCourses int, prerequisites [][]int) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun canFinish(numCourses: Int, prerequisites: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func canFinish(_ numCourses: Int, _ prerequisites: [[Int]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_finish(num_courses: i32, prerequisites: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} num_courses  
# @param {Integer[][]} prerequisites  
# @return {Boolean}  
def can_finish(num_courses, prerequisites)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $numCourses
     * @param Integer[][] $prerequisites
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function canFinish($numCourses, $prerequisites) {

    }

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool canFinish(int numCourses, List<List<int>> prerequisites) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def canFinish(numCourses: Int, prerequisites: Array[Array[Int]]): Boolean = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec can_finish(num_courses :: integer, prerequisites :: [[integer]]) ::
    boolean
  def can_finish(num_courses, prerequisites) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec can_finish(NumCourses :: integer(), Prerequisites :: [[integer()]]) ->
boolean().

can_finish(NumCourses, Prerequisites) ->

```

```
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (can-finish numCourses prerequisites)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Course Schedule
 * 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:
    bool canFinish(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>>& prerequisites) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Course Schedule
 * 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 boolean canFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Course Schedule
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 canFinish(self, numCourses: int, prerequisites: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def canFinish(self, numCourses, prerequisites):
"""
:type numCourses: int
:type prerequisites: List[List[int]]
:rtype: bool
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Course Schedule
 * Difficulty: Medium
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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} numCourses
 * @param {number[][]} prerequisites
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var canFinish = function(numCourses, prerequisites) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, sort, search
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function canFinish(numCourses: number, prerequisites: number[][]): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

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 */

```

```

public class Solution {
    public bool CanFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Course Schedule
 * 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)
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 */

bool canFinish(int numCourses, int** prerequisites, int prerequisitesSize,
int* prerequisitesColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Course Schedule
// 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)
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func canFinish(numCourses int, prerequisites [][]int) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun canFinish(numCourses: Int, prerequisites: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {

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### Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
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### Rust Solution:

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impl Solution {
    pub fn can_finish(num_courses: i32, prerequisites: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} num_courses
# @param {Integer[][]} prerequisites
# @return {Boolean}
def can_finish(num_courses, prerequisites)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $numCourses
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     * @return Boolean
     */
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```

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```

-spec can_finish(NumCourses :: integer(), Prerequisites :: [[integer()]]) ->
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```
can_finish(NumCourses, Prerequisites) ->  
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### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (can-finish numCourses prerequisites)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) boolean?)  
  )
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