

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
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  
 * 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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```

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

```

```

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Course Schedule
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```

```

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

```

```

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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* 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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*/

```

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

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)  
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 */  
  
bool canFinish(int numCourses, int** prerequisites, int prerequisitesSize,  
int* prerequisitesColSize) {  
  
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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 {  
  
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class Solution {  
    fun canFinish(numCourses: Int, prerequisites: Array<IntArray>): Boolean {  
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class Solution {  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_finish(num_courses: i32, prerequisites: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> bool {  
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        }
```

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

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can_finish(NumCourses, Prerequisites) ->
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