

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

`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:

`ranks = [2,2,3]`

Output:

0

Explanation:

The first student with

`ranks[0] = 2`

is initially selected.

Neither of

`ranks[1] = 2`

or

`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([integer]) :: integer  
    def total_replacements(ranks) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec total_replacements([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
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

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

};


```

TypeScript 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
 */

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) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

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
 */

```

```
*/  
  
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)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

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) {
        }

    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

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