

# Problem 495: Teemo Attacking

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Our hero Teemo is attacking an enemy Ashe with poison attacks! When Teemo attacks Ashe, Ashe gets poisoned for a exactly

duration

seconds. More formally, an attack at second

$t$

will mean Ashe is poisoned during the

inclusive

time interval

$[t, t + \text{duration} - 1]$

. If Teemo attacks again

before

the poison effect ends, the timer for it is

reset

, and the poison effect will end

duration

seconds after the new attack.

You are given a

non-decreasing

integer array

timeSeries

, where

timeSeries[i]

denotes that Teemo attacks Ashe at second

timeSeries[i]

, and an integer

duration

Return

the

total

number of seconds that Ashe is poisoned

Example 1:

Input:

timeSeries = [1,4], duration = 2

Output:

4

Explanation:

Teemo's attacks on Ashe go as follows: - At second 1, Teemo attacks, and Ashe is poisoned for seconds 1 and 2. - At second 4, Teemo attacks, and Ashe is poisoned for seconds 4 and 5. Ashe is poisoned for seconds 1, 2, 4, and 5, which is 4 seconds in total.

Example 2:

Input:

timeSeries = [1,2], duration = 2

Output:

3

Explanation:

Teemo's attacks on Ashe go as follows: - At second 1, Teemo attacks, and Ashe is poisoned for seconds 1 and 2. - At second 2 however, Teemo attacks again and resets the poison timer. Ashe is poisoned for seconds 2 and 3. Ashe is poisoned for seconds 1, 2, and 3, which is 3 seconds in total.

Constraints:

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

4

$0 \leq \text{timeSeries}[i], \text{duration} \leq 10$

timeSeries

is sorted in

non-decreasing

order.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findPoisonedDuration(vector<int>& timeSeries, int duration) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int findPoisonedDuration(int[] timeSeries, int duration) {
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findPoisonedDuration(self, timeSeries: List[int], duration: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findPoisonedDuration(self, timeSeries, duration):
        """
        :type timeSeries: List[int]
```

```
:type duration: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} timeSeries
 * @param {number} duration
 * @return {number}
 */
var findPoisonedDuration = function(timeSeries, duration) {
};


```

### TypeScript:

```
function findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: number[], duration: number): number
{
};


```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int FindPoisonedDuration(int[] timeSeries, int duration) {
        }
}
```

### C:

```
int findPoisonedDuration(int* timeSeries, int timeSeriesSize, int duration) {
}


```

### Go:

```
func findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries []int, duration int) int {
}


```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: IntArray, duration: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func findPoisonedDuration(_ timeSeries: [Int], _ duration: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_poisoned_duration(time_series: Vec<i32>, duration: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} time_series  
# @param {Integer} duration  
# @return {Integer}  
def find_poisoned_duration(time_series, duration)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $timeSeries  
     * @param Integer $duration  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function findPoisonedDuration($timeSeries, $duration) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int findPoisonedDuration(List<int> timeSeries, int duration) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: Array[Int], duration: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_poisoned_duration(time_series :: [integer], duration :: integer)  
  :: integer  
  def find_poisoned_duration(time_series, duration) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_poisoned_duration(TimeSeries :: [integer()], Duration ::  
  integer()) -> integer().  
find_poisoned_duration(TimeSeries, Duration) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-poisoned-duration timeSeries duration)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 findPoisonedDuration(vector<int>& timeSeries, int duration) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 findPoisonedDuration(int[] timeSeries, int duration) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Teemo Attacking
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

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 findPoisonedDuration(self, timeSeries: List[int], duration: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findPoisonedDuration(self, timeSeries, duration):
        """
        :type timeSeries: List[int]
        :type duration: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[]} timeSeries
 * @param {number} duration
 * @return {number}
 */

```

```
var findPoisonedDuration = function(timeSeries, duration) {  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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 findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: number[], duration: number): number  
{  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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 FindPoisonedDuration(int[] timeSeries, int duration) {  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Teemo Attacking
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 findPoisonedDuration(int* timeSeries, int timeSeriesSize, int duration) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Teemo Attacking
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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 findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries []int, duration int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: IntArray, duration: Int): Int {
        }
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findPoisonedDuration(_ timeSeries: [Int], _ duration: Int) -> Int {
        }
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Teemo Attacking
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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 find_poisoned_duration(time_series: Vec<i32>, duration: i32) -> i32 {
        ...
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} time_series
# @param {Integer} duration
# @return {Integer}
def find_poisoned_duration(time_series, duration)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $timeSeries
     * @param Integer $duration
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findPoisonedDuration($timeSeries, $duration) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int findPoisonedDuration(List<int> timeSeries, int duration) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def findPoisonedDuration(timeSeries: Array[Int], duration: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_poisoned_duration([integer], integer) :: integer  
  def find_poisoned_duration(time_series, duration) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_poisoned_duration([integer()], integer()) :: integer().  
find_poisoned_duration([_], Duration) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-poisoned-duration timeSeries duration)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```