

# Problem 2412: Minimum Money Required Before Transactions

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 41.92%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Greedy, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** 2D integer array `transactions`, where `transactions[i] = [costi, cashbacki]`.

The array describes transactions, where each transaction must be completed exactly once in **some order**. At any given moment, you have a certain amount of `money`. In order to complete transaction `i`, `money >= costi` must hold true. After performing a transaction, `money` becomes `money - costi + cashbacki`.

Return **the minimum amount of `money` required before any transaction so that all of the transactions can be completed** regardless of the order of the transactions.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** transactions = [[2,1],[5,0],[4,2]] **Output:** 10 **Explanation:** Starting with money = 10, the transactions can be performed in any order. It can be shown that starting with money < 10 will fail to complete all transactions in some order.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** transactions = [[3,0],[0,3]] **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** - If transactions are in the order [[3,0],[0,3]], the minimum money required to complete the transactions is 3. - If transactions are in the order [[0,3],[3,0]], the minimum money required to complete the transactions is 0. Thus, starting with money = 3, the transactions can be performed in any order.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

```
* `1 <= transactions.length <= 105` * `transactions[i].length == 2` * `0 <= costi, cashbacki <= 109`
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long minimumMoney(vector<vector<int>>& transactions) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public long minimumMoney(int[][][] transactions) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumMoney(self, transactions: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```