

Problem 911: Online Election

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 52.45%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, Binary Search, Design

Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays `persons` and `times`. In an election, the `i`th vote was cast for `persons[i]` at time `times[i]`.

For each query at a time `t`, find the person that was leading the election at time `t`. Votes cast at time `t` will count towards our query. In the case of a tie, the most recent vote (among tied candidates) wins.

Implement the `TopVotedCandidate` class:

* `TopVotedCandidate(int[] persons, int[] times)` Initializes the object with the `persons` and `times` arrays. * `int q(int t)` Returns the number of the person that was leading the election at time `t` according to the mentioned rules.

Example 1:

```
**Input** ["TopVotedCandidate", "q", "q", "q", "q", "q", "q"] [[[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30]], [3], [12], [25], [15], [24], [8]] **Output** [null, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1] **Explanation**
TopVotedCandidate topVotedCandidate = new TopVotedCandidate([0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30]);
topVotedCandidate.q(3); // return 0, At time 3, the votes are [0], and 0 is leading.
topVotedCandidate.q(12); // return 1, At time 12, the votes are [0,1,1], and 1 is leading.
topVotedCandidate.q(25); // return 1, At time 25, the votes are [0,1,1,0,0,1], and 1 is leading (as ties go to the most recent vote.)
topVotedCandidate.q(15); // return 0
topVotedCandidate.q(24); // return 0
topVotedCandidate.q(8); // return 1
```

Constraints:

* `1 <= persons.length <= 5000` * `times.length == persons.length` * `0 <= persons[i] < persons.length` * `0 <= times[i] <= 109` * `times` is sorted in a strictly increasing order. * `times[0] <= t <= 109` * At most `104` calls will be made to `q`.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class TopVotedCandidate {
public:
    TopVotedCandidate(vector<int>& persons, vector<int>& times) {

    }

    int q(int t) {

    }
};

/**
 * Your TopVotedCandidate object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * TopVotedCandidate* obj = new TopVotedCandidate(persons, times);
 * int param_1 = obj->q(t);
 */
```

Java:

```
class TopVotedCandidate {

    public TopVotedCandidate(int[] persons, int[] times) {

    }

    public int q(int t) {

    }
}

/**
 * Your TopVotedCandidate object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * TopVotedCandidate obj = new TopVotedCandidate(persons, times);
 */
```

```
* int param_1 = obj.q(t);  
*/
```

Python3:

```
class TopVotedCandidate:  
  
    def __init__(self, persons: List[int], times: List[int]):  
  
    def q(self, t: int) -> int:  
  
# Your TopVotedCandidate object will be instantiated and called as such:  
# obj = TopVotedCandidate(persons, times)  
# param_1 = obj.q(t)
```