

# Problem 2225: Find Players With Zero or One Losses

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`matches`

where

`matches[i] = [winner`

`i`

`, loser`

`i`

`]`

indicates that the player

winner

`i`

defeated player

loser

i

in a match.

Return

a list

answer

of size

2

where:

answer[0]

is a list of all players that have

not

lost any matches.

answer[1]

is a list of all players that have lost exactly

one

match.

The values in the two lists should be returned in

increasing

order.

Note:

You should only consider the players that have played

at least one

match.

The testcases will be generated such that

no

two matches will have the

same

outcome.

Example 1:

Input:

matches = [[1,3],[2,3],[3,6],[5,6],[5,7],[4,5],[4,8],[4,9],[10,4],[10,9]]

Output:

[[1,2,10],[4,5,7,8]]

Explanation:

Players 1, 2, and 10 have not lost any matches. Players 4, 5, 7, and 8 each have lost one match. Players 3, 6, and 9 each have lost two matches. Thus, answer[0] = [1,2,10] and answer[1] = [4,5,7,8].

Example 2:

Input:

matches = [[2,3],[1,3],[5,4],[6,4]]

Output:

```
[[1,2,5,6],[]]
```

Explanation:

Players 1, 2, 5, and 6 have not lost any matches. Players 3 and 4 each have lost two matches. Thus, `answer[0] = [1,2,5,6]` and `answer[1] = []`.

Constraints:

`1 <= matches.length <= 10`

`5`

`matches[i].length == 2`

`1 <= winner`

`i`

`, loser`

`i`

`<= 10`

`5`

`winner`

`i`

`!= loser`

`i`

All

matches[i]

are

unique

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> findWinners(vector<vector<int>>& matches) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> findWinners(int[][] matches) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findWinners(self, matches: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findWinners(self, matches):
        """
        :type matches: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[List[int]]
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} matches
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var findWinners = function(matches) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function findWinners(matches: number[][]): number[][] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<int>> FindWinners(int[][] matches) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 * caller calls free().
 */
int** findWinners(int** matches, int matchesSize, int* matchesColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func findWinners(matches [][]int) [][]int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findWinners(matches: Array<IntArray>): List<List<Int>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findWinners(_ matches: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_winners(matches: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matches  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def find_winners(matches)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $matches  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function findWinners($matches) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<List<int>> findWinners(List<List<int>> matches) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def findWinners(matches: Array[Array[Int]]): List[List[Int]] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_winners(matches :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]  
  def find_winners(matches) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_winners(Matches :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].  
find_winners(Matches) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-winners matches)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```

## Solutions



### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> findWinners(vector<vector<int>>& matches) {

    }

};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> findWinners(int[][] matches) {

    }

}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash, sort
```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def findWinners(self, matches: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findWinners(self, matches):
        """
        :type matches: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[List[int]]
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} matches
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var findWinners = function(matches) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function findWinners(matches: number[][]): number[][] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<int>> FindWinners(int[][] matches) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

*/

/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 caller calls free().
 */
int** findWinners(int** matches, int matchesSize, int* matchesColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func findWinners(matches [][]int) [][]int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findWinners(matches: Array<IntArray>): List<List<Int>> {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findWinners(_ matches: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn find_winners(matches: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matches
# @return {Integer[][]}
def find_winners(matches)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $matches
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function findWinners($matches) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<List<int>> findWinners(List<List<int>> matches) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def findWinners(matches: Array[Array[Int]]): List[List[Int]] = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_winners(matches :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def find_winners(matches) do

  end
end

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### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec find_winners(Matches :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
find_winners(Matches) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (find-winners matches)
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