

Problem 2512: Reward Top K Students

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two string arrays

positive_feedback

and

negative_feedback

, containing the words denoting positive and negative feedback, respectively. Note that

no

word is both positive and negative.

Initially every student has

0

points. Each positive word in a feedback report

increases

the points of a student by

, whereas each negative word

decreases

the points by

1

.

You are given

n

feedback reports, represented by a

0-indexed

string array

report

and a

0-indexed

integer array

student_id

, where

student_id[i]

represents the ID of the student who has received the feedback report

report[i]

. The ID of each student is

unique

Given an integer

k

, return

the top

k

students after ranking them in

non-increasing

order by their points

. In case more than one student has the same points, the one with the lower ID ranks higher.

Example 1:

Input:

```
positive_feedback = ["smart", "brilliant", "studious"], negative_feedback = ["not"], report = ["this  
student is studious", "the student is smart"], student_id = [1,2], k = 2
```

Output:

[1,2]

Explanation:

Both the students have 1 positive feedback and 3 points but since student 1 has a lower ID he ranks higher.

Example 2:

Input:

```
positive_feedback = ["smart", "brilliant", "studious"], negative_feedback = ["not"], report = ["this student is not studious", "the student is smart"], student_id = [1,2], k = 2
```

Output:

```
[2,1]
```

Explanation:

- The student with ID 1 has 1 positive feedback and 1 negative feedback, so he has $3-1=2$ points.
- The student with ID 2 has 1 positive feedback, so he has 3 points. Since student 2 has more points, [2,1] is returned.

Constraints:

```
1 <= positive_feedback.length, negative_feedback.length <= 10
```

```
4
```

```
1 <= positive_feedback[i].length, negative_feedback[j].length <= 100
```

Both

positive_feedback[i]

and

negative_feedback[j]

consists of lowercase English letters.

No word is present in both

positive_feedback

and

negative_feedback

n == report.length == student_id.length

1 <= n <= 10

4

report[i]

consists of lowercase English letters and spaces

' '

.

There is a single space between consecutive words of

report[i]

.

.

1 <= report[i].length <= 100

1 <= student_id[i] <= 10

9

All the values of

student_id[i]

are

unique

.

$1 \leq k \leq n$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<int> topStudents(vector<string>& positive_feedback, vector<string>&  
negative_feedback, vector<string>& report, vector<int>& student_id, int k) {  
  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<Integer> topStudents(String[] positive_feedback, String[]  
negative_feedback, String[] report, int[] student_id, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def topStudents(self, positive_feedback: List[str], negative_feedback:  
List[str], report: List[str], student_id: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
def topStudents(self, positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report,  
student_id, k):  
"""  
:type positive_feedback: List[str]  
:type negative_feedback: List[str]  
:type report: List[str]  
:type student_id: List[int]  
:type k: int  
:rtype: List[int]
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} positive_feedback  
 * @param {string[]} negative_feedback  
 * @param {string[]} report  
 * @param {number[]} student_id  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
  
var topStudents = function(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report,  
student_id, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function topStudents(positive_feedback: string[], negative_feedback:  
string[], report: string[], student_id: number[], k: number): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
public IList<int> TopStudents(string[] positive_feedback, string[]  
negative_feedback, string[] report, int[] student_id, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
  
int* topStudents(char** positive_feedback, int positive_feedbackSize, char**  
negative_feedback, int negative_feedbackSize, char** report, int reportSize,  
int* student_id, int student_idSize, int k, int* returnSize) {
```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func topStudents(positive_feedback []string, negative_feedback []string,
report []string, student_id []int, k int) []int {
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun topStudents(positive_feedback: Array<String>, negative_feedback:
        Array<String>, report: Array<String>, student_id: IntArray, k: Int):
        List<Int> {
    }
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func topStudents(_ positive_feedback: [String], _ negative_feedback:
        [String], _ report: [String], _ student_id: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {
    }
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn top_students(positive_feedback: Vec<String>, negative_feedback:
        Vec<String>, report: Vec<String>, student_id: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {
    }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} positive_feedback
# @param {String[]} negative_feedback
# @param {String[]} report
```

```

# @param {Integer[]} student_id
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[]}
def top_students(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report, student_id, k)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $positive_feedback
     * @param String[] $negative_feedback
     * @param String[] $report
     * @param Integer[] $student_id
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function topStudents($positive_feedback, $negative_feedback, $report,
    $student_id, $k) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
List<int> topStudents(List<String> positive_feedback, List<String>
negative_feedback, List<String> report, List<int> student_id, int k) {

}
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
def topStudents(positive_feedback: Array[String], negative_feedback:
Array[String], report: Array[String], student_id: Array[Int], k: Int):
List[Int] = {

}

```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec top_students(positive_feedback :: [String.t], negative_feedback :: [String.t], report :: [String.t], student_id :: [integer], k :: integer) :: [integer]
  def top_students(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report, student_id, k)
  do
    end
    end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec top_students(Positive_feedback :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Negative_feedback :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Report :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Student_id :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> [integer()].
top_students(Positive_feedback, Negative_feedback, Report, Student_id, K) -> .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (top-students positive-feedback negative-feedback report
student-id k)
(-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof
exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 */
```

```

* 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<int> topStudents(vector<string>& positive_feedback, vector<string>&
negative_feedback, vector<string>& report, vector<int>& student_id, int k) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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<Integer> topStudents(String[] positive_feedback, String[]
negative_feedback, String[] report, int[] student_id, int k) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Reward Top K Students
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap

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 topStudents(self, positive_feedback: List[str], negative_feedback:
List[str], report: List[str], student_id: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def topStudents(self, positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report,
student_id, k):

"""
:type positive_feedback: List[str]
:type negative_feedback: List[str]
:type report: List[str]
:type student_id: List[int]
:type k: int
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 {string[]} positive_feedback
 * @param {string[]} negative_feedback
 * @param {string[]} report
 * @param {number[]} student_id
 * @param {number} k

```

```

* @return {number[]}
*/
var topStudents = function(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report,
student_id, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 topStudents(positive_feedback: string[], negative_feedback:
string[], report: string[], student_id: number[], k: number): number[] {
};


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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<int> TopStudents(string[] positive_feedback, string[]
negative_feedback, string[] report, int[] student_id, int k) {

}
```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reward Top K Students
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* topStudents(char** positive_feedback, int positive_feedbackSize, char** negative_feedback, int negative_feedbackSize, char** report, int reportSize, int* student_id, int student_idSize, int k, int* returnSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Reward Top K Students
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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 topStudents(positive_feedback []string, negative_feedback []string, report []string, student_id []int, k int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun topStudents(positive_feedback: Array<String>, negative_feedback:
    Array<String>, report: Array<String>, student_id: IntArray, k: Int):
    List<Int> {
        }
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func topStudents(_ positive_feedback: [String], _ negative_feedback:
    [String], _ report: [String], _ student_id: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {
        }
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Reward Top K Students
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn top_students(positive_feedback: Vec<String>, negative_feedback:
    Vec<String>, report: Vec<String>, student_id: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {
        }
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[]} positive_feedback
# @param {String[]} negative_feedback
# @param {String[]} report
# @param {Integer[]} student_id
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[]}

```

```
def top_students(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report, student_id, k)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $positive_feedback
     * @param String[] $negative_feedback
     * @param String[] $report
     * @param Integer[] $student_id
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function topStudents($positive_feedback, $negative_feedback, $report,
    $student_id, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<int> topStudents(List<String> positive_feedback, List<String>
negative_feedback, List<String> report, List<int> student_id, int k) {

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Scala Solution:

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def topStudents(positive_feedback: Array[String], negative_feedback:
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}
```

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec top_students(positive_feedback :: [String.t], negative_feedback :: [String.t], report :: [String.t], student_id :: [integer], k :: integer) :: [integer]
  def top_students(positive_feedback, negative_feedback, report, student_id, k)
  do
    end
  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec top_students(Positive_feedback :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Negative_feedback :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Report :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Student_id :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> [integer()].
top_students(Positive_feedback, Negative_feedback, Report, Student_id, K) -> .
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (top-students positive-feedback negative-feedback report
student-id k)
(-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof
exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```