

Problem 1688: Count of Matches in Tournament

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer

n

, the number of teams in a tournament that has strange rules:

If the current number of teams is

even

, each team gets paired with another team. A total of

$n / 2$

matches are played, and

$n / 2$

teams advance to the next round.

If the current number of teams is

odd

, one team randomly advances in the tournament, and the rest gets paired. A total of

$$(n - 1) / 2$$

matches are played, and

$$(n - 1) / 2 + 1$$

teams advance to the next round.

Return

the number of matches played in the tournament until a winner is decided.

Example 1:

Input:

$$n = 7$$

Output:

6

Explanation:

Details of the tournament: - 1st Round: Teams = 7, Matches = 3, and 4 teams advance. - 2nd Round: Teams = 4, Matches = 2, and 2 teams advance. - 3rd Round: Teams = 2, Matches = 1, and 1 team is declared the winner. Total number of matches = $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$.

Example 2:

Input:

$$n = 14$$

Output:

13

Explanation:

Details of the tournament: - 1st Round: Teams = 14, Matches = 7, and 7 teams advance. - 2nd Round: Teams = 7, Matches = 3, and 4 teams advance. - 3rd Round: Teams = 4, Matches = 2, and 2 teams advance. - 4th Round: Teams = 2, Matches = 1, and 1 team is declared the winner. Total number of matches = $7 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 13$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 200$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numberOfMatches(int n) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int numberOfMatches(int n) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def numberOfMatches(self, n: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def numberOfMatches(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfMatches = function(n) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numberOfMatches(n: number): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfMatches(int n) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int numberOfMatches(int n){

}
```

Go:

```
func numberOfMatches(n int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
  fun numberOfMatches(n: Int): Int {  
  
  }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
  func numberOfMatches(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
  }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
  pub fn number_of_matches(n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
  }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_matches(n)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
  /**  
   * @param Integer $n  
   * @return Integer  
   */  
  function numberOfMatches($n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def numberOfMatches(n: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
  int numberOfMatches(int n) {  
  
  }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public int numberOfMatches(int n) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def numberOfMatches(self, n: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def numberOfMatches(self, n):
"""
:type n: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfMatches = function(n) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function numberOfMatches(n: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfMatches(int n) {

```



```
}  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
int numberOfMatches(int n){  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func numberOfMatches(n int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfMatches(n: Int): Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfMatches(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count of Matches in Tournament  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn number_of_matches(n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_matches(n)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n
```

```
* @return Integer
*/
function numberOfMatches($n) {

}
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def numberOfMatches(n: Int): Int = {

  }
}
```