

Problem 3683: Earliest Time to Finish One Task

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

`tasks`

where

`tasks[i] = [s`

`i`

`, t`

`i`

`]`

`.`

Each

`[s`

`i`

`, t`

i

]

in

tasks

represents a task with start time

s

i

that takes

t

i

units of time to finish.

Return the earliest time at which at least one task is finished.

Example 1:

Input:

tasks = [[1,6],[2,3]]

Output:

5

Explanation:

The first task starts at time

t = 1

and finishes at time

$$1 + 6 = 7$$

. The second task finishes at time

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

. You can finish one task at time 5.

Example 2:

Input:

```
tasks = [[100,100],[100,100],[100,100]]
```

Output:

200

Explanation:

All three tasks finish at time

$$100 + 100 = 200$$

.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq \text{tasks.length} \leq 100$$

$\text{tasks}[i] = [s$

i

, t

i

]

1 <= s

i

, t

i

<= 100

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int earliestTime(vector<vector<int>>& tasks) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int earliestTime(int[][] tasks) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def earliestTime(self, tasks: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```

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

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[][]} tasks
 * @return {number}
 */
var earliestTime = function(tasks) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function earliestTime(tasks: number[][]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int EarliestTime(int[][] tasks) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int earliestTime(int** tasks, int tasksSize, int* tasksColSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func earliestTime(tasks [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun earliestTime(tasks: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func earliestTime(_ tasks: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn earliest_time(tasks: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} tasks  
# @return {Integer}  
def earliest_time(tasks)  
  
end
```

PHP:

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

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int earliestTime(List<List<int>> tasks) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def earliestTime(tasks: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec earliest_time(tasks :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
  def earliest_time(tasks) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec earliest_time(Tasks :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
earliest_time(Tasks) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (earliest-time tasks)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Earliest Time to Finish One Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int earliestTime(vector<vector<int>>& tasks) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Earliest Time to Finish One Task
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
    public int earliestTime(int[][] tasks) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Earliest Time to Finish One Task
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array
```



```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
"""

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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var earliestTime = function(tasks) {

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TypeScript Solution:

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function earliestTime(tasks: number[][]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

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public class Solution {
    public int EarliestTime(int[][] tasks) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

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 * Problem: Earliest Time to Finish One Task
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```

```

*/

int earliestTime(int** tasks, int tasksSize, int* tasksColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Earliest Time to Finish One Task
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func earliestTime(tasks [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun earliestTime(tasks: Array<IntArray>): Int {

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}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func earliestTime(_ tasks: [[Int]]) -> Int {

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Rust Solution:

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impl Solution {
    pub fn earliest_time(tasks: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

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```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} tasks
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def earliest_time(tasks)

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