

Problem 3168: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

. Simulate events at each second

i

:

If

s[i] == 'E'

, a person enters the waiting room and takes one of the chairs in it.

If

s[i] == 'L'

, a person leaves the waiting room, freeing up a chair.

Return the

minimum

number of chairs needed so that a chair is available for every person who enters the waiting room given that it is initially

empty

.

Example 1:

Input:

`s = "EEEEEEE"`

Output:

7

Explanation:

After each second, a person enters the waiting room and no person leaves it. Therefore, a minimum of 7 chairs is needed.

Example 2:

Input:

`s = "ELELEEL"`

Output:

2

Explanation:

Let's consider that there are 2 chairs in the waiting room. The table below shows the state of the waiting room at each second.

Second

Event

People in the Waiting Room

Available Chairs

0

Enter

1

1

1

Leave

0

2

2

Enter

1

1

3

Leave

0

2

4

Enter

1

1

5

Enter

2

0

6

Leave

1

1

Example 3:

Input:

s = "ELEEELEELLL"

Output:

3

Explanation:

Let's consider that there are 3 chairs in the waiting room. The table below shows the state of the waiting room at each second.

Second

Event

People in the Waiting Room

Available Chairs

0

Enter

1

2

1

Leave

0

3

2

Enter

1

2

3

Enter

2

1

4

Leave

1

2

5

Enter

2

1

6

Enter

3

0

7

Leave

2

1

8

Leave

1

2

9

Leave

0

3

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 50$

s

consists only of the letters

'E'

and

'L'

.

s

represents a valid sequence of entries and exits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumChairs(string s) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minimumChairs(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumChairs(self, s: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumChairs(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumChairs = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumChairs(s: string): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumChairs(string s) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

C:

```
int minimumChairs(char* s) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minimumChairs(s string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumChairs(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumChairs(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_chairs(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_chairs(s)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumChairs($s) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int minimumChairs(String s) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def minimumChairs(s: String): Int = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_chairs(s :: String.t) :: integer
def minimum_chairs(s) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_chairs(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
minimum_chairs(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-chairs s)  
(-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumChairs(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
```

```

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

```

```

class Solution {
public int minimumChairs(String s) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def minimumChairs(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minimumChairs(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room
 * Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/** 
* @param {string} s
* @return {number}
*/
var minimumChairs = function(s) {
}

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

function minimumChairs(s: string): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int MinimumChairs(string s) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: string\n *\n * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nint minimumChairs(char* s) {\n    }\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: string\n//\n// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc minimumChairs(s string) int {\n    }
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumChairs(s: String): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumChairs(_ s: String) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Number of Chairs in a Waiting Room  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: string  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_chairs(s: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_chairs(s)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param String $s
 * @return Integer
 */
function minimumChairs($s) {

}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
int minimumChairs(String s) {

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object Solution {
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Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (minimum-chairs s)
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