

Problem 1601: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

We have

n

buildings numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

. Each building has a number of employees. It's transfer season, and some employees want to change the building they reside in.

You are given an array

requests

where

$\text{requests}[i] = [\text{from}$

i

, to

i

]

represents an employee's request to transfer from building

from

i

to building

to

i

All buildings are full

, so a list of requests is achievable only if for each building, the

net change in employee transfers is zero

. This means the number of employees

leaving

is

equal

to the number of employees

moving in

. For example if

$n = 3$

and two employees are leaving building

0

, one is leaving building

1

, and one is leaving building

2

, there should be two employees moving to building

0

, one employee moving to building

1

, and one employee moving to building

2

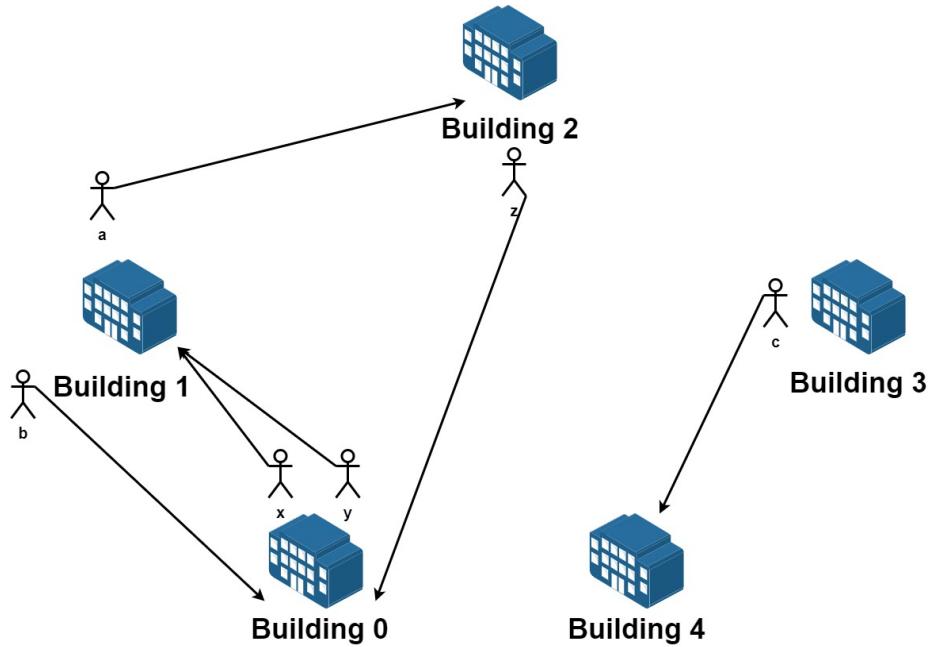
.

Return

the maximum number of achievable requests

.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 5$, requests = $[[0,1],[1,0],[0,1],[1,2],[2,0],[3,4]]$

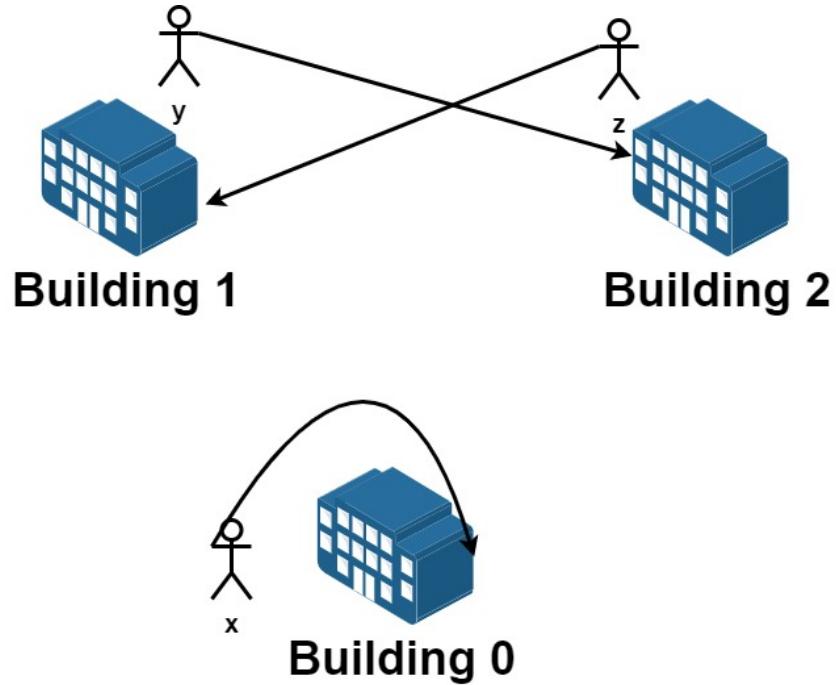
Output:

5

Explanation:

Let's see the requests: From building 0 we have employees x and y and both want to move to building 1. From building 1 we have employees a and b and they want to move to buildings 2 and 0 respectively. From building 2 we have employee z and they want to move to building 0. From building 3 we have employee c and they want to move to building 4. From building 4 we don't have any requests. We can achieve the requests of users x and b by swapping their places. We can achieve the requests of users y, a and z by swapping the places in the 3 buildings.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 3$, requests = $[[0,0],[1,2],[2,1]]$

Output:

3

Explanation:

Let's see the requests: From building 0 we have employee x and they want to stay in the same building 0. From building 1 we have employee y and they want to move to building 2. From building 2 we have employee z and they want to move to building 1. We can achieve all the requests.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 4$, requests = $[[0,3],[3,1],[1,2],[2,0]]$

Output:

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 20$

$1 \leq \text{requests.length} \leq 16$

$\text{requests}[i].length == 2$

$0 \leq \text{from}$

i

, to

i

< n

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumRequests(int n, vector<vector<int>>& requests) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maximumRequests(int n, int[][] requests) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumRequests(self, n: int, requests: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maximumRequests(self, n, requests):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type requests: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} requests  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumRequests = function(n, requests) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maximumRequests(n: number, requests: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumRequests(int n, int[][] requests) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int maximumRequests(int n, int** requests, int requestsSize, int*  
requestsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumRequests(n int, requests [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumRequests(n: Int, requests: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumRequests(_ n: Int, _ requests: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_requests(n: i32, requests: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} requests  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_requests(n, requests)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer[][] $requests  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maximumRequests($n, $requests) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int maximumRequests(int n, List<List<int>> requests) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def maximumRequests(n: Int, requests: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec maximum_requests(n :: integer, requests :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
def maximum_requests(n, requests) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_requests(N :: integer(), Requests :: [[integer()]]) ->  
integer().
```

```
maximum_requests(N, Requests) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-requests n requests)
(-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumRequests(int n, vector<vector<int>>& requests) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumRequests(int n, int[][] requests) {
    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
Difficulty: Hard
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 maximumRequests(self, n: int, requests: List[List[int]]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maximumRequests(self, n, requests):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type requests: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} requests
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumRequests = function(n, requests) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 */

function maximumRequests(n: number, requests: number[][]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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

```

```

*/



public class Solution {
public int MaximumRequests(int n, int[][] requests) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 */

int maximumRequests(int n, int** requests, int requestsSize, int*
requestsColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests
// Difficulty: Hard
// 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 maximumRequests(n int, requests [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumRequests(n: Int, requests: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumRequests(_ n: Int, _ requests: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
        }  
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```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Achievable Transfer Requests  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array  
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// 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  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_requests(n: i32, requests: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} requests  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_requests(n, requests)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $requests
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumRequests($n, $requests) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int maximumRequests(int n, List<List<int>> requests) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
    def maximumRequests(n: Int, requests: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
    @spec maximum_requests(non_neg_integer(), [[non_neg_integer()]]) :: non_neg_integer()
    def maximum_requests(n, requests) do
        end
    end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec maximum_requests(non_neg_integer(), [[non_neg_integer()]]) -> non_neg_integer().
maximum_requests(N, Requests) ->

```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-requests n requests)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))
)
```