

# Problem 2432: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There are

$n$

employees, each with a unique id from

0

to

$n - 1$

.

You are given a 2D integer array

`logs`

where

`logs[i] = [id`

`i`

`, leaveTime`

i

]

where:

id

i

is the id of the employee that worked on the

i

th

task, and

leaveTime

i

is the time at which the employee finished the

i

th

task. All the values

leaveTime

i

are

unique

.

Note that the

i

th

task starts the moment right after the

(i - 1)

th

task ends, and the

0

th

task starts at time

0

.

Return

the id of the employee that worked the task with the longest time.

If there is a tie between two or more employees, return

the

smallest

id among them

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 10$ , logs = [[0,3],[2,5],[0,9],[1,15]]

Output:

1

Explanation:

Task 0 started at 0 and ended at 3 with 3 units of times. Task 1 started at 3 and ended at 5 with 2 units of times. Task 2 started at 5 and ended at 9 with 4 units of times. Task 3 started at 9 and ended at 15 with 6 units of times. The task with the longest time is task 3 and the employee with id 1 is the one that worked on it, so we return 1.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 26$ , logs = [[1,1],[3,7],[2,12],[7,17]]

Output:

3

Explanation:

Task 0 started at 0 and ended at 1 with 1 unit of times. Task 1 started at 1 and ended at 7 with 6 units of times. Task 2 started at 7 and ended at 12 with 5 units of times. Task 3 started at 12 and ended at 17 with 5 units of times. The tasks with the longest time is task 1. The employee that worked on it is 3, so we return 3.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 2$ , logs = [[0,10],[1,20]]

Output:

0

Explanation:

Task 0 started at 0 and ended at 10 with 10 units of times. Task 1 started at 10 and ended at 20 with 10 units of times. The tasks with the longest time are tasks 0 and 1. The employees that worked on them are 0 and 1, so we return the smallest id 0.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 500$

$1 \leq \text{logs.length} \leq 500$

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

$0 \leq \text{id}$

$i$

$\leq n - 1$

$1 \leq \text{leaveTime}$

$i$

$\leq 500$

$\text{id}$

$i$

$!= \text{id}$

$i+1$

$\text{leaveTime}$

i

are sorted in a strictly increasing order.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int hardestWorker(int n, vector<vector<int>>& logs) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int hardestWorker(int n, int[][] logs) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function hardestWorker(n: number, logs: number[][]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int HardestWorker(int n, int[][] logs) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

int hardestWorker(int n, int** logs, int logsSize, int* logsColSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func hardestWorker(n int, logs [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun hardestWorker(n: Int, logs: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int hardestWorker(int n, List<List<int>> logs) {  
  
    }  
}
```



```
}  
}
```

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

```
-spec hardest_worker(N :: integer(), Logs :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
hardest_worker(N, Logs) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (hardest-worker n logs)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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 hardestWorker(int n, vector<vector<int>>& logs) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 hardestWorker(int n, int[][] logs) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

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 hardestWorker(self, n: int, logs: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[][]} logs
 * @return {number}
 */
var hardestWorker = function(n, logs) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 hardestWorker(n: number, logs: number[][]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int HardestWorker(int n, int[][] logs) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 hardestWorker(int n, int** logs, int logsSize, int* logsColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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 hardestWorker(n int, logs [][]int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun hardestWorker(n: Int, logs: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func hardestWorker(_ n: Int, _ logs: [[Int]]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: The Employee That Worked on the Longest Task
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort

```

```
//
// 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 hardest_worker(n: i32, logs: Vec<Vec<i32>>>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} logs
# @return {Integer}
def hardest_worker(n, logs)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $logs
     * @return Integer
     */
    function hardestWorker($n, $logs) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int hardestWorker(int n, List<List<int>> logs) {

    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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end
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec hardest_worker(N :: integer(), Logs :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
hardest_worker(N, Logs) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (hardest-worker n logs)  
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