

Problem 1235: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

We have

n

jobs, where every job is scheduled to be done from

$\text{startTime}[i]$

to

$\text{endTime}[i]$

, obtaining a profit of

$\text{profit}[i]$

.

You're given the

startTime

,

endTime

and

profit

arrays, return the maximum profit you can take such that there are no two jobs in the subset with overlapping time range.

If you choose a job that ends at time

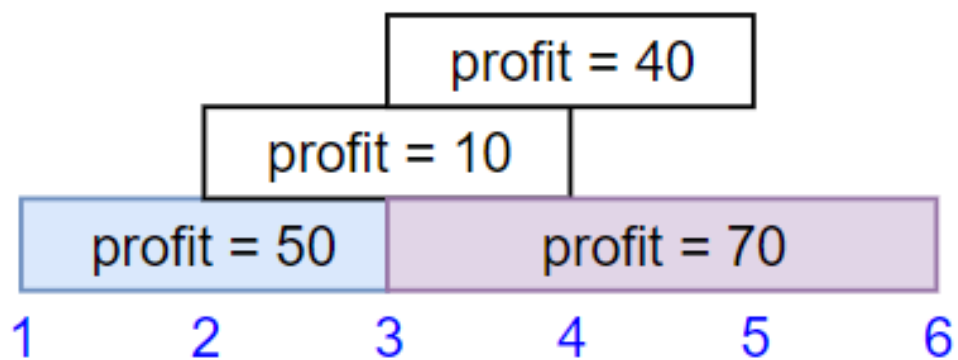
X

you will be able to start another job that starts at time

X

.

Example 1:



Input:

startTime = [1,2,3,3], endTime = [3,4,5,6], profit = [50,10,40,70]

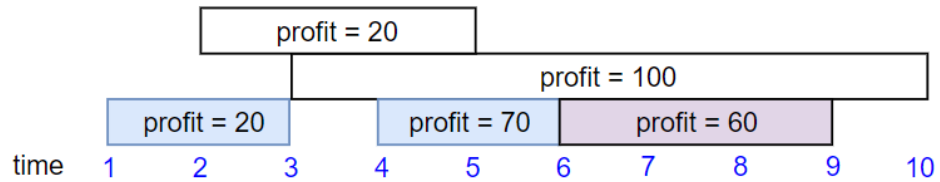
Output:

120

Explanation:

The subset chosen is the first and fourth job. Time range $[1-3]+[3-6]$, we get profit of $120 = 50 + 70$.

Example 2:



Input:

startTime = [1,2,3,4,6], endTime = [3,5,10,6,9], profit = [20,20,100,70,60]

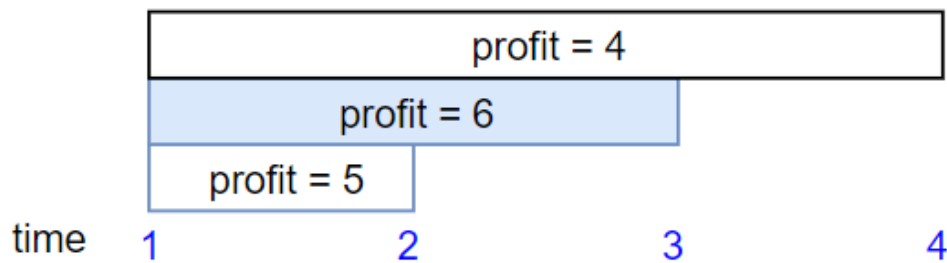
Output:

150

Explanation:

The subset chosen is the first, fourth and fifth job. Profit obtained $150 = 20 + 70 + 60$.

Example 3:



Input:

startTime = [1,1,1], endTime = [2,3,4], profit = [5,6,4]

Output:

6

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{startTime.length} == \text{endTime.length} == \text{profit.length} \leq 5 * 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{startTime}[i] < \text{endTime}[i] \leq 10$

9

$1 \leq \text{profit}[i] \leq 10$

4

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int jobScheduling(vector<int>& startTime, vector<int>& endTime, vector<int>& profit) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int jobScheduling(int[] startTime, int[] endTime, int[] profit) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def jobScheduling(self, startTime: List[int], endTime: List[int], profit: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def jobScheduling(self, startTime, endTime, profit):
        """
        :type startTime: List[int]
        :type endTime: List[int]
        :type profit: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} startTime
 * @param {number[]} endTime
 * @param {number[]} profit
 * @return {number}
 */
var jobScheduling = function(startTime, endTime, profit) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function jobScheduling(startTime: number[], endTime: number[], profit:
number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int JobScheduling(int[] startTime, int[] endTime, int[] profit) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int jobScheduling(int* startTime, int startTimeSize, int* endTime, int
endTimeSize, int* profit, int profitSize) {
```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func jobScheduling(startTime []int, endTime []int, profit []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun jobScheduling(startTime: IntArray, endTime: IntArray, profit: IntArray):  
        Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func jobScheduling(_ startTime: [Int], _ endTime: [Int], _ profit: [Int]) ->  
        Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn job_scheduling(start_time: Vec<i32>, end_time: Vec<i32>, profit:  
        Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} start_time  
# @param {Integer[]} end_time  
# @param {Integer[]} profit  
# @return {Integer}  
def job_scheduling(start_time, end_time, profit)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $startTime  
     * @param Integer[] $endTime  
     * @param Integer[] $profit  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function jobScheduling($startTime, $endTime, $profit) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int jobScheduling(List<int> startTime, List<int> endTime, List<int> profit) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def jobScheduling(startTime: Array[Int], endTime: Array[Int], profit:  
        Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec job_scheduling(start_time :: [integer], end_time :: [integer], profit  
        :: [integer]) :: integer  
    def job_scheduling(start_time, end_time, profit) do
```

```
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec job_scheduling(StartTime :: [integer()], EndTime :: [integer()], Profit  
:: [integer()]) -> integer().  
job_scheduling(StartTime, EndTime, Profit) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (job-scheduling startTime endTime profit)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)  
      exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int jobScheduling(vector<int>& startTime, vector<int>& endTime, vector<int>&  
profit) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:


```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int jobScheduling(int[] startTime, int[] endTime, int[] profit) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, dp, sort, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def jobScheduling(self, startTime: List[int], endTime: List[int], profit:
List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def jobScheduling(self, startTime, endTime, profit):
"""
:type startTime: List[int]
:type endTime: List[int]
:type profit: List[int]

```

```
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} startTime
 * @param {number[]} endTime
 * @param {number[]} profit
 * @return {number}
 */
var jobScheduling = function(startTime, endTime, profit) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function jobScheduling(startTime: number[], endTime: number[], profit:
number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int JobScheduling(int[] startTime, int[] endTime, int[] profit) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int jobScheduling(int* startTime, int startTimeSize, int* endTime, int
endTimeSize, int* profit, int profitSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func jobScheduling(startTime []int, endTime []int, profit []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun jobScheduling(startTime: IntArray, endTime: IntArray, profit: IntArray):
        Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func jobScheduling(_ startTime: [Int], _ endTime: [Int], _ profit: [Int]) ->
        Int {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
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// Tags: array, dp, sort, search
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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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impl Solution {
    pub fn job_scheduling(start_time: Vec<i32>, end_time: Vec<i32>, profit:
        Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} start_time
# @param {Integer[]} end_time
# @param {Integer[]} profit
# @return {Integer}

def job_scheduling(start_time, end_time, profit)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $startTime
     * @param Integer[] $endTime
     * @param Integer[] $profit
     * @return Integer
     */
    function jobScheduling($startTime, $endTime, $profit) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int jobScheduling(List<int> startTime, List<int> endTime, List<int> profit) {

  }
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def jobScheduling(startTime: Array[Int], endTime: Array[Int], profit:
    Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}
```

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```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec job_scheduling(start_time :: [integer], end_time :: [integer], profit
    :: [integer]) :: integer
  def job_scheduling(start_time, end_time, profit) do

  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec job_scheduling(StartTime :: [integer()], EndTime :: [integer()], Profit
  :: [integer()]) -> integer().
job_scheduling(StartTime, EndTime, Profit) ->
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```
(define/contract (job-scheduling startTime endTime profit)
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  )
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