

Problem 1942: The Number of the Smallest Unoccupied Chair

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 60.37%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, Heap (Priority Queue)

Problem Description

There is a party where n friends numbered from 0 to $n - 1$ are attending. There is an **infinite** number of chairs in this party that are numbered from 0 to **infinity**. When a friend arrives at the party, they sit on the unoccupied chair with the **smallest number**.

* For example, if chairs 0 , 1 , and 5 are occupied when a friend comes, they will sit on chair number 2 .

When a friend leaves the party, their chair becomes unoccupied at the moment they leave. If another friend arrives at that same moment, they can sit in that chair.

You are given a **0-indexed** 2D integer array `times` where `times[i] = [arrivali, leavingi]`, indicating the arrival and leaving times of the i th friend respectively, and an integer `targetFriend`. All arrival times are **distinct**.

Return **the chair number** that the friend numbered `targetFriend` will sit on.

Example 1:

Input: `times = [[1,4],[2,3],[4,6]]`, `targetFriend = 1` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** - Friend 0 arrives at time 1 and sits on chair 0. - Friend 1 arrives at time 2 and sits on chair 1. - Friend 1 leaves at time 3 and chair 1 becomes empty. - Friend 0 leaves at time 4 and chair 0 becomes empty. - Friend 2 arrives at time 4 and sits on chair 0. Since friend 1 sat on chair 1, we return 1.

Example 2:

****Input:**** times = [[3,10],[1,5],[2,6]], targetFriend = 0 ****Output:**** 2 ****Explanation:**** - Friend 1 arrives at time 1 and sits on chair 0. - Friend 2 arrives at time 2 and sits on chair 1. - Friend 0 arrives at time 3 and sits on chair 2. - Friend 1 leaves at time 5 and chair 0 becomes empty. - Friend 2 leaves at time 6 and chair 1 becomes empty. - Friend 0 leaves at time 10 and chair 2 becomes empty. Since friend 0 sat on chair 2, we return 2.

****Constraints:****

* `n == times.length` * `2 <= n <= 104` * `times[i].length == 2` * `1 <= arrivali < leavingi <= 105`
* `0 <= targetFriend <= n - 1` * Each `arrivali` time is ****distinct****.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int smallestChair(vector<vector<int>>& times, int targetFriend) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int smallestChair(int[][] times, int targetFriend) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def smallestChair(self, times: List[List[int]], targetFriend: int) -> int:
```