

Problem 2225: Find Players With Zero or One Losses

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

matches

where

$\text{matches}[i] = [\text{winner}$

i

, loser

i

]

indicates that the player

winner

i

defeated player

loser

i

in a match.

Return

a list

answer

of size

2

where:

answer[0]

is a list of all players that have

not

lost any matches.

answer[1]

is a list of all players that have lost exactly

one

match.

The values in the two lists should be returned in

increasing

order.

Note:

You should only consider the players that have played

at least one

match.

The testcases will be generated such that

no

two matches will have the

same

outcome.

Example 1:

Input:

matches = [[1,3],[2,3],[3,6],[5,6],[5,7],[4,5],[4,8],[4,9],[10,4],[10,9]]

Output:

[[1,2,10],[4,5,7,8]]

Explanation:

Players 1, 2, and 10 have not lost any matches. Players 4, 5, 7, and 8 each have lost one match. Players 3, 6, and 9 each have lost two matches. Thus, answer[0] = [1,2,10] and answer[1] = [4,5,7,8].

Example 2:

Input:

matches = [[2,3],[1,3],[5,4],[6,4]]

Output:

`[[1,2,5,6],[]]`

Explanation:

Players 1, 2, 5, and 6 have not lost any matches. Players 3 and 4 each have lost two matches. Thus, `answer[0] = [1,2,5,6]` and `answer[1] = []`.

Constraints:

`1 <= matches.length <= 10`

`5`

`matches[i].length == 2`

`1 <= winner`

`i`

`, loser`

`i`

`<= 10`

`5`

`winner`

`i`

`!= loser`

`i`

All

matches[i]

are

unique

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<vector<int>> findWinners(vector<vector<int>>& matches) {  
  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<List<Integer>> findWinners(int[][] matches) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def findWinners(self, matches: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
def findWinners(self, matches):  
"""  
:type matches: List[List[int]]  
:rtype: List[List[int]]  
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} matches  
 * @return {number[][]}  
 */  
var findWinners = function(matches) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findWinners(matches: number[][]): number[][] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<IList<int>> FindWinners(int[][] matches) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
int** findWinners(int** matches, int matchesSize, int* matchesColSize, int*  
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func findWinners(matches [][]int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findWinners(matches: Array<IntArray>): List<List<Int>> {  
          
          
          
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findWinners(_ matches: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {  
          
          
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_winners(matches: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
          
          
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matches  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def find_winners(matches)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $matches  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function findWinners($matches) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
List<List<int>> findWinners(List<List<int>> matches) {  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def findWinners(matches: Array[Array[Int]]): List[List[Int]] = {  
}  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_winners(matches :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]  
def find_winners(matches) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_winners(Matches :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].  
find_winners(Matches) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-winners matches)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
vector<vector<int>> findWinners(vector<vector<int>>& matches) {

}

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public List<List<Integer>> findWinners(int[][] matches) {

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash, sort
```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

def findWinners(self, matches: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findWinners(self, matches):
"""

:type matches: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} matches
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var findWinners = function(matches) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function findWinners(matches: number[][]): number[][] {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<int>> FindWinners(int[][] matches) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

```

```

*/
/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 caller calls free().
*/
int** findWinners(int** matches, int matchesSize, int* matchesColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func findWinners(matches [][]int) [][]int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findWinners(matches: Array<IntArray>): List<List<Int>> {
        }
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findWinners(_ matches: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Players With Zero or One Losses
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn find_winners(matches: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {
        let mut winners = vec![vec![]; 2];
        let mut i = 0;
        let mut j = 0;

        while i < matches.len() {
            if matches[i][0] < matches[i][1] {
                winners[1].push(matches[i][0]);
                winners[1].push(matches[i][1]);
            } else {
                winners[0].push(matches[i][0]);
                winners[0].push(matches[i][1]);
            }
            i += 1;
        }

        winners
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} matches
# @return {Integer[][]}
def find_winners(matches)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $matches
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function findWinners($matches) {
        $winners = [[], []];
        $i = 0;

        while ($i < count($matches)) {
            if ($matches[$i][0] < $matches[$i][1]) {
                $winners[1][] = $matches[$i][0];
                $winners[1][] = $matches[$i][1];
            } else {
                $winners[0][] = $matches[$i][0];
                $winners[0][] = $matches[$i][1];
            }
            $i++;
        }

        return $winners;
    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<List<int>> findWinners(List<List<int>> matches) {  
          
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def findWinners(matches: Array[Array[Int]]): List[List[Int]] = {  
          
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec find_winners(matches :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]  
    def find_winners(matches) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_winners(Matches :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].  
find_winners(Matches) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-winners matches)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```