## 253. Meeting Rooms II

Medium ௴ 2451 ♀ 41 ♡ Add to List ௴ Share

Given an array of meeting time intervals consisting of start and end times [[s1,e1],[s2,e2],...] ( $s_i < e_i$ ), find the minimum number of conference rooms required.

## Example 1:

Input: [[0, 30],[5, 10],[15, 20]]
Output: 2

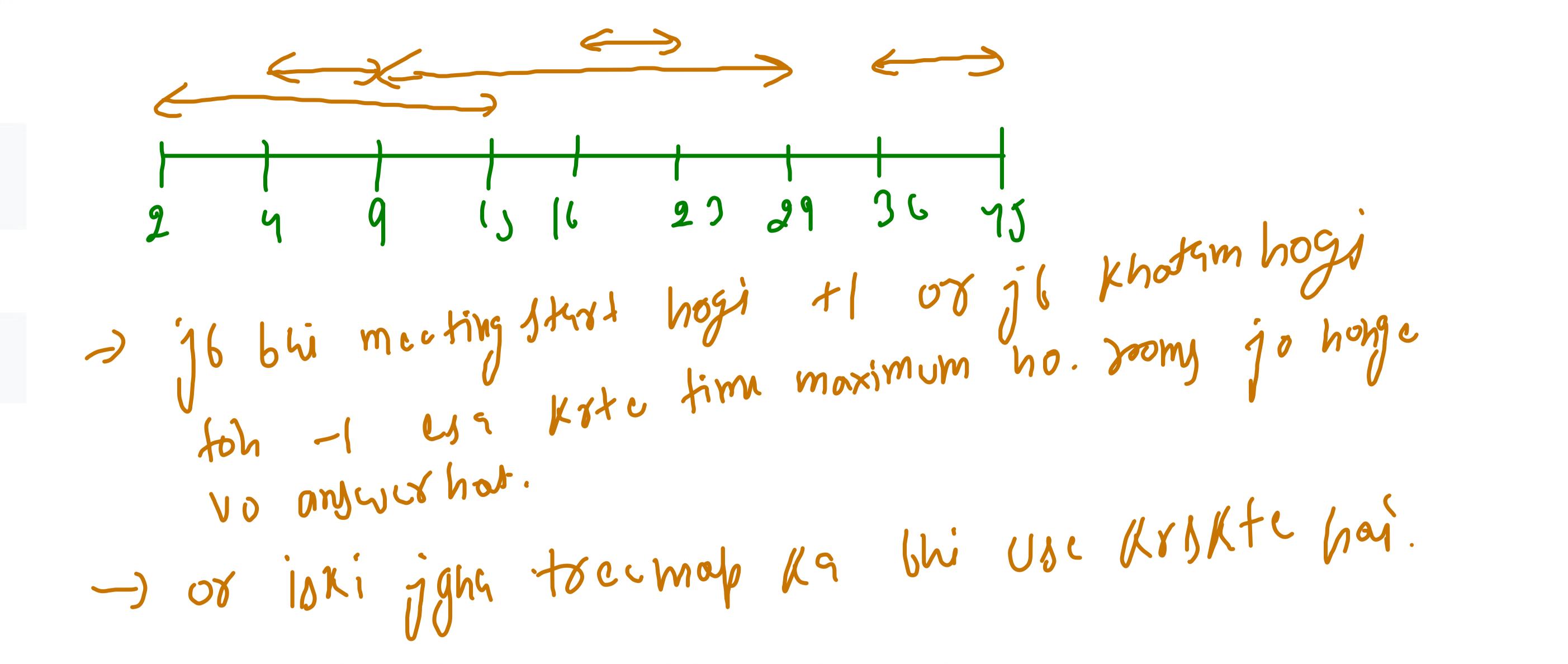
## Example 2:

Input: [[7,10],[2,4]]

Output: 1

Input [[2,15],[36,45],[9,29],[16,23],[4,9]]

Output 3



- 1. Load all intervals to the TreeMap, where keys are intervals' start/end boundaries, and values accumulate the changes at that point in time.
- 2. Traverse the TreeMap (in other words, sweep the timeline). If a new interval starts, increase the counter (k value) by 1, and the counter decreases by 1, if an interval has finished.
- Calcalulate the number of the active ongoing intervals.

```
//using sorting.===========
int minMeetingRooms 01(vector<vector<int>> &intervals)
   if (intervals.size() <= 1)</pre>
       return intervals.size();
   int n = intervals.size();
   vector<int> start;
   vector(int) end;
   for (auto &ar : intervals)
       start.push_back(ar[0]);
      end.push_back(ar[1]);
   sort(start.begin(), start.end());
   sort(end.begin(), end.end());
   int count = 0, i = 0, j = 0, ans = 0;
   while (i < n \&\& j < n)
      count++, i++;
       else
      ans = max(ans, count);
   return ans;
```

```
int minMeetingRooms 02(vector<vector<int>> &intervals)
    if (intervals.size() <= 1)
        return intervals.size();
    int n = intervals.size();
    map<int, int> bst;
    for (auto &ar : intervals)
        bst[ar[0]]++;
        bst[ar[1]]--; -
    int ans = 0, rooms = 0;
    for (auto ele : bst)
        rooms += ele.second;
        ans = max(ans, rooms);
    return ans;
```