LeetCoding Challenge + GIVEAWAY! × *i* {} ⊖ ⊕ □ i Java

◆ Autocomplete Description 1 v class Solution {
2 v public boolean sequenceReconstruction(int[] org, List<List<Integer>>> seqs) { 444. Sequence Reconstruction Check whether the original sequence org can be uniquely reconstructed from the sequences in seqs. The org sequence is a permutation of the integers from 1 to n, with $1 \le n \le 10^4$. Reconstruction means building a shortest common supersequence of the sequences in seqs (i.e., a shortest sequence so that all sequences in seqs are subsequences of it). Determine whether there is only one sequence that can be reconstructed from seqs and it is the org sequence. Example 1: Input: org = [1,2,3], seqs = [[1,2],[1,3]] Output: false Explanation: [1,2,3] is not the only one sequence that can be reconstructed, because [1,3,2] is also a valid sequence that can be reconstructed. Example 2: Input: org = [1,2,3], seqs = [[1,2]] Output: false **Explanation:** The reconstructed sequence can only be [1,2]. Example 3:

Input: org = [1,2,3], seqs = [[1,2],[1,3],[2,3]] Output: true Explanation: The sequences [1,2], [1,3], and [2,3] can uniquely reconstruct the original sequence [1,2,3]. Example 4: Input: org = [4,1,5,2,6,3], seqs = [[5,2,6,3],[4,1,5,2]]Output: true **Constraints:** • 1 <= n <= 10^4 • org is a permutation of {1,2,...,n}. • 1 <= segs[i].length <= 10^5 • seqs[i][j] fits in a 32-bit signed integer. **UPDATE (2017/1/8):** The seqs parameter had been changed to a list of list of strings (instead of a 2d array of strings). Please reload the code definition to get the latest changes. Accepted 40,582 Submissions 168,808 Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No Companies 🔓 i 0 ~ 6 months 6 months ~ 1 year ~ 1 year ~ 2 years Google | 10

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