Trapping Rain Water

42. Trapping Rain Water

Solved ©

Hard ♥ Topics ♠ Companies

Given n non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is 1, compute how much water it can trap after raining.

Example 1:



Input: height = [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]

Output: 6

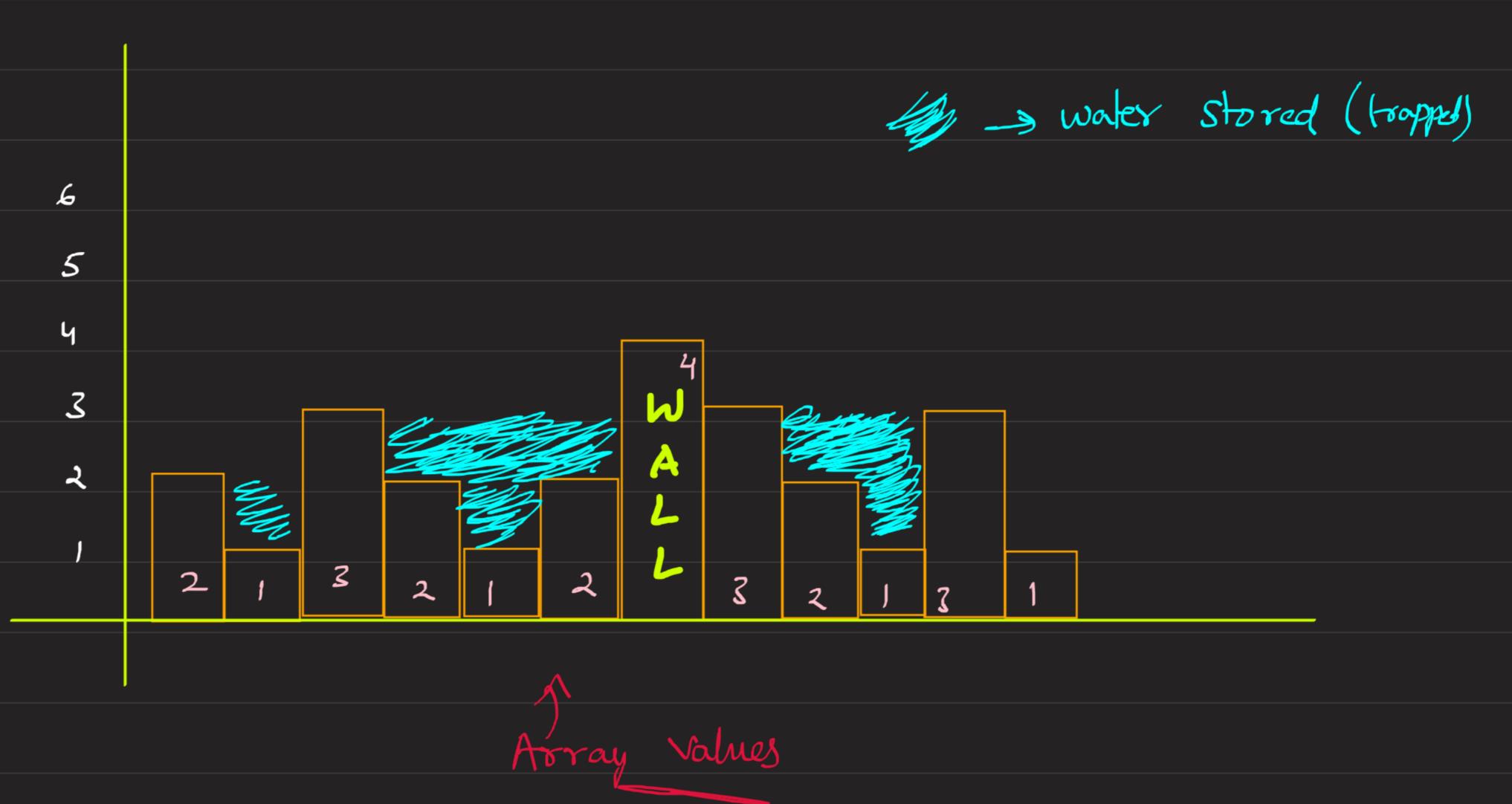
Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being trapped.

Example 2:

Input: height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]

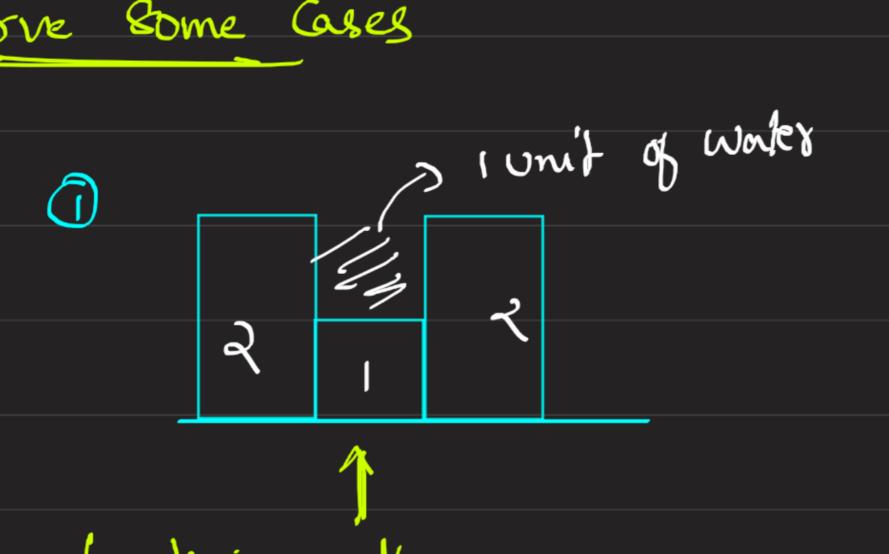
Output: 9

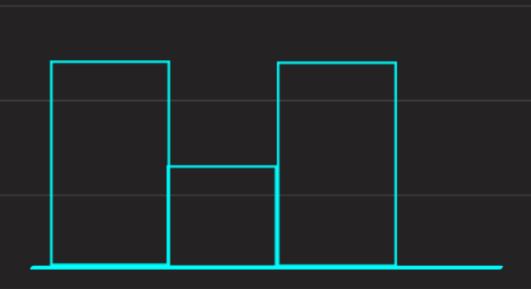
arr[]:(2,1,3,2,1,2,4,3,2,1,3,1)



* Calculate amount on each wall and add them -s ans

let's observe some Cases

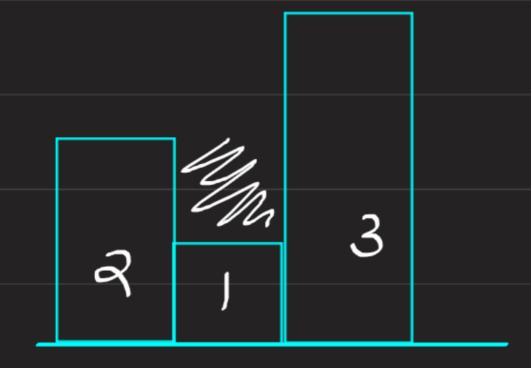


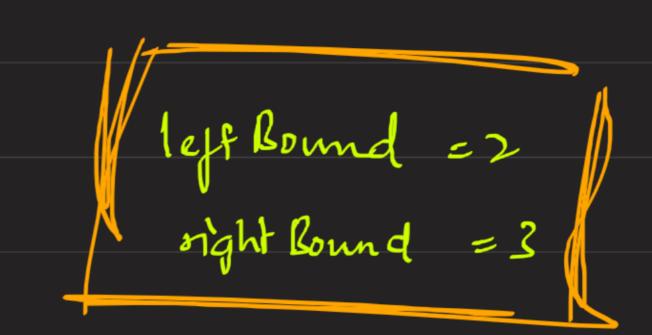


for this wall,

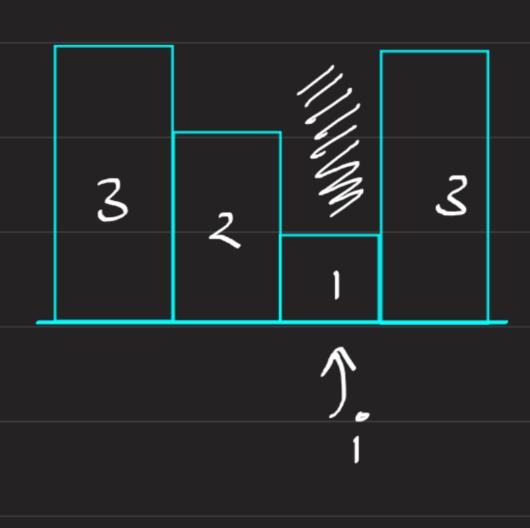
left Bound = 2 (left greatest indet) } my bound = min (leftbound, right Bound)

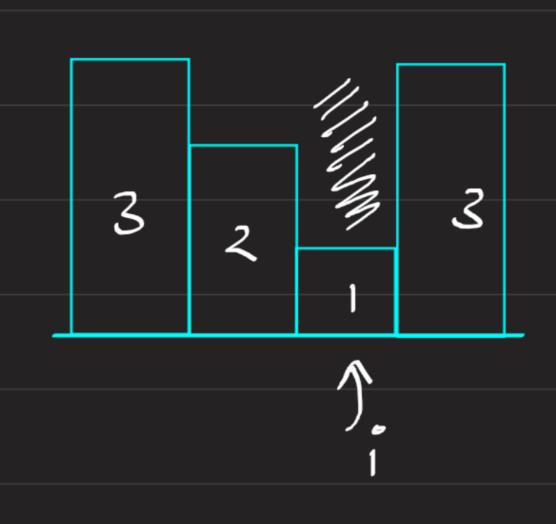
Right Bound = 2 (Right greatest indet) = min(2,2)

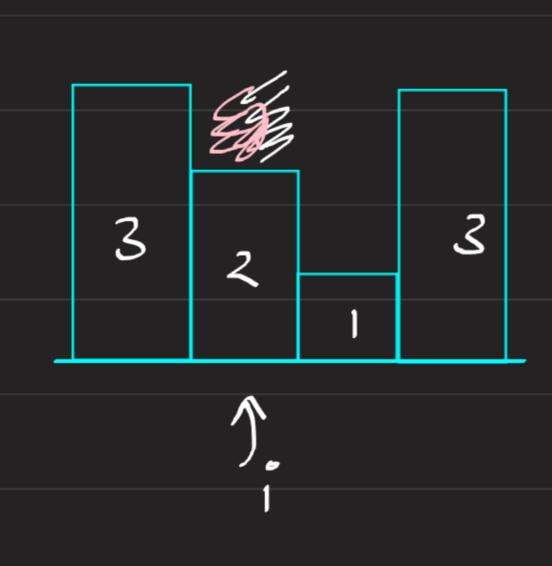




the amount of water i' can store (+ mylimit - my wall size







* Therefore, we come how, need to track of which is the largest building to my left and to my right,

if thatis done - 3 Hard tag becomes Easy =

Which shore is the distribution (2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1)

regt Prefix Max []: (2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4) (4,4,4,4,4,4,3,3,3,3,1)

At ith wall,

Suggie Mars [):

76 = Pmax (1-1) > myBornd (mylimit z min (Ub, Lb) 16 = Smax (1+1)

Amount of water -> aus = aus + (myRound - Site of wall)