

Stacks -3

Lecture-47

Raghav Garg

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Today's checklist

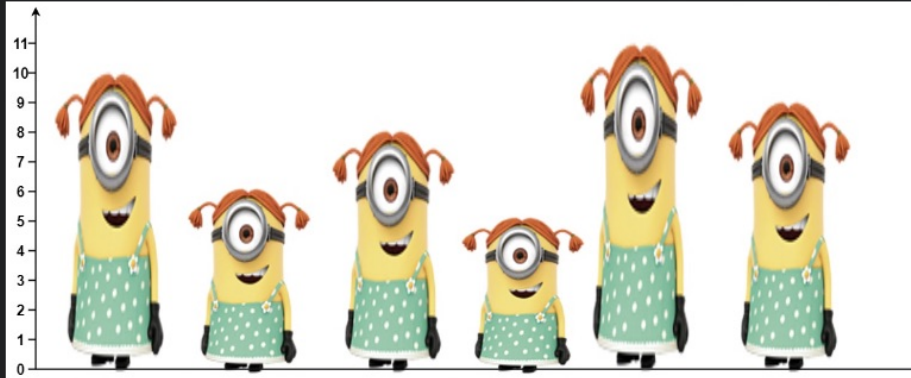
1) Questions on Stacks

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Ques: Number of Visible People in a Queue

[Leetcode - 1944]

Example 1:



Input: heights = [10,6,8,5,11,9]

3 1 2 1 1 0

pop, ans, push

10
11
9

st

11 Count = 1

5 Count = 1

8 Count = 2

6 Count = 1

10: Count = 3

Ques: Sliding Window Maximum

[Leetcode - 239]

M-I Brute Force

arr = { 1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7 } k=3

i

ans = { 3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7 }

No. of window = $n - k + 1$

T.n.o = $(n - k + 1) * k$

T.C. = $O(n * k)$

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Ques: Sliding Window Maximum

[Leetcode - 239]

Method-2: Using a Stack [Next greater Element]

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \text{arr} = \{ & 1, & 3, & -1, & -3, & 5, & 3, & 6, & 7 \} \quad k=3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{ngi} = \{ 1, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8 \}$$

$$\text{ans} = \{ 3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7 \}$$

Ques: Sliding Window Maximum

worst case :

[Leetcode - 239]

$O(n)$ T.C

$K=4$

arr = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 }

ans = { 4 }

```
vector<int> ans;
for(int i=0;i<n-k+1;i++){
    int mx = arr[i]; // starting of window se
    int j = i;
    while(j < i+k){ // means if nge is inside window
        mx = arr[j];
        j = nge[j];
    }
    ans.push_back(mx);
}
return ans;
```

mx = 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Ques: Sliding Window Maximum

[Leetcode - 239]

```
vector<int> ans;
int j = 0;
for(int i=0; i<n-k+1; i++){
    int mx = arr[j]; // starting of window se
    while(j < i+k){ // means if nge is inside window
        mx = arr[j];
        if(ngi[j] >= i+k) break;
        j = ngi[j];
    }
    ans.push_back(mx);
}
return ans;
```

Handwritten note: if $(j < i) \Rightarrow j = i$

Handwritten diagram:

arr { 7, 2, 4 } k = 2

 i i+k

 j

Handwritten: ans = { 7,

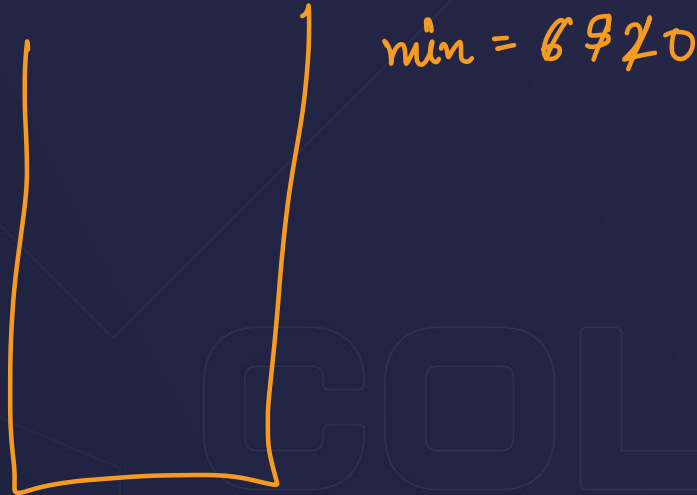
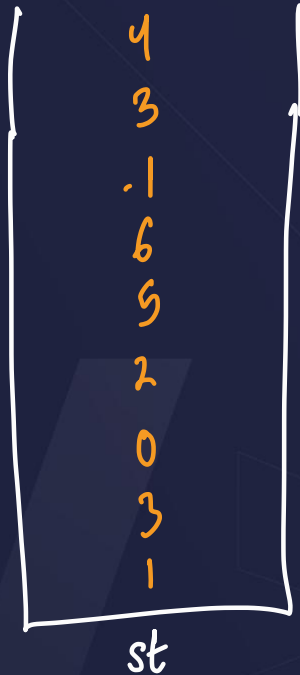
Handwritten: mx = 7 7 7

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Ques: Min Stack

[Leetcode - 155]

Method-1 : Brute Force \rightarrow T.C. = $O(n)$
S.C. = $O(n)$



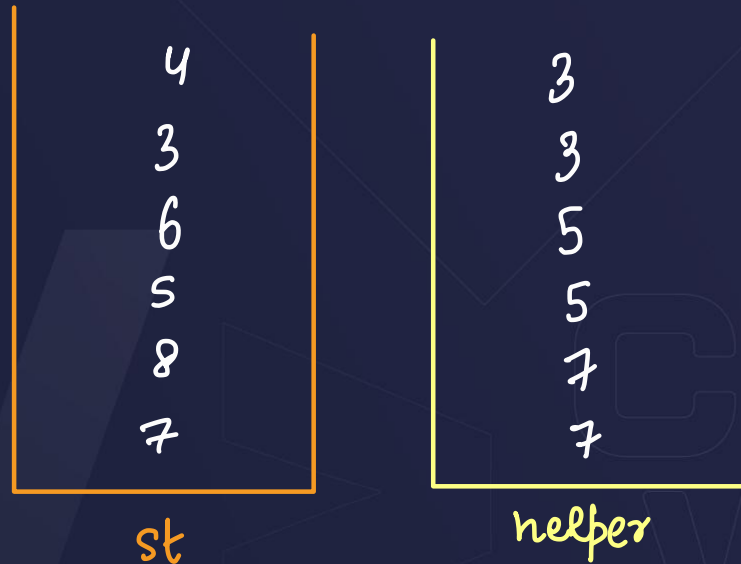
min = 0 \neq 0

Ques: Min Stack

[Leetcode - 155]

Method-2 : By using extra stack that will always have the same no. of elements as your given st.

T.C. = $O(1)$, S.C. = $O(n)$



```
push(val) {
    st.push(val);
    if (val < helper.top())
        helper.push(val);
    else (val >= helper.top())
        helper.push(helper.top());
}
```

Ques: Min Stack

[Leetcode - 155]

Method-3 S.C. = $O(1)$, T.C. = $O(n)$

Implement the stack with vector
 & each time you call getmin $\rightarrow O(n)$
 you have to traverse the entire vector.

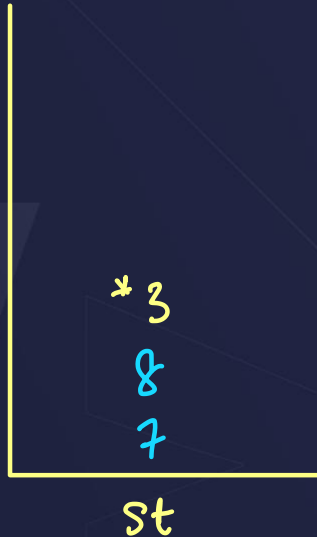
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Ques: Min Stack

Method - 4: T.C. = $O(1)$, S.C. = $O(1)$

min = 7 8 5

$$5 + (5 - 7)$$



get min() \rightarrow 3
pop()
pop()
pop()
pop()

$$\text{old} = 2^{\text{st}} 3 - 1 = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$2^{\text{st}} \text{min} - \text{oldmin} = \text{st.top}()$$

$$\text{oldmin} = 2^{\text{st}} \text{min} - \text{st.top}()$$

$$\text{min} = \text{oldmin}$$

[Leetcode - 155]

Tagdi math

push(val) {
 if (val < min) {
 st.push(val + (val - min))
 }
 3 min = val

$$\Rightarrow val < min$$

$$\Rightarrow val - min < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow val + (val - min) < val$$

THANK YOU!

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