

1574. Shortest Subarray to be Removed to Make Array Sorted

Description

Given an integer array `arr`, remove a subarray (can be empty) from `arr` such that the remaining elements in `arr` are **non-decreasing**.

Return *the length of the shortest subarray to remove*.

A **subarray** is a contiguous subsequence of the array.

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [1,2,3,10,4,2,3,5]`

Output: 3

Explanation: The shortest subarray we can remove is `[10,4,2]` of length 3. The remaining elements after that will be `[1,2,3,3,5]` which are sorted. Another correct solution is to remove the subarray `[3,10,4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [5,4,3,2,1]`

Output: 4

Explanation: Since the array is strictly decreasing, we can only keep a single element. Therefore we need to remove a subarray of length 4, either `[5,4,3,2]` or `[4,3,2,1]`.

Example 3:

Input: `arr = [1,2,3]`

Output: 0

Explanation: The array is already non-decreasing. We do not need to remove any elements.

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 105`
- `0 <= arr[i] <= 109`

