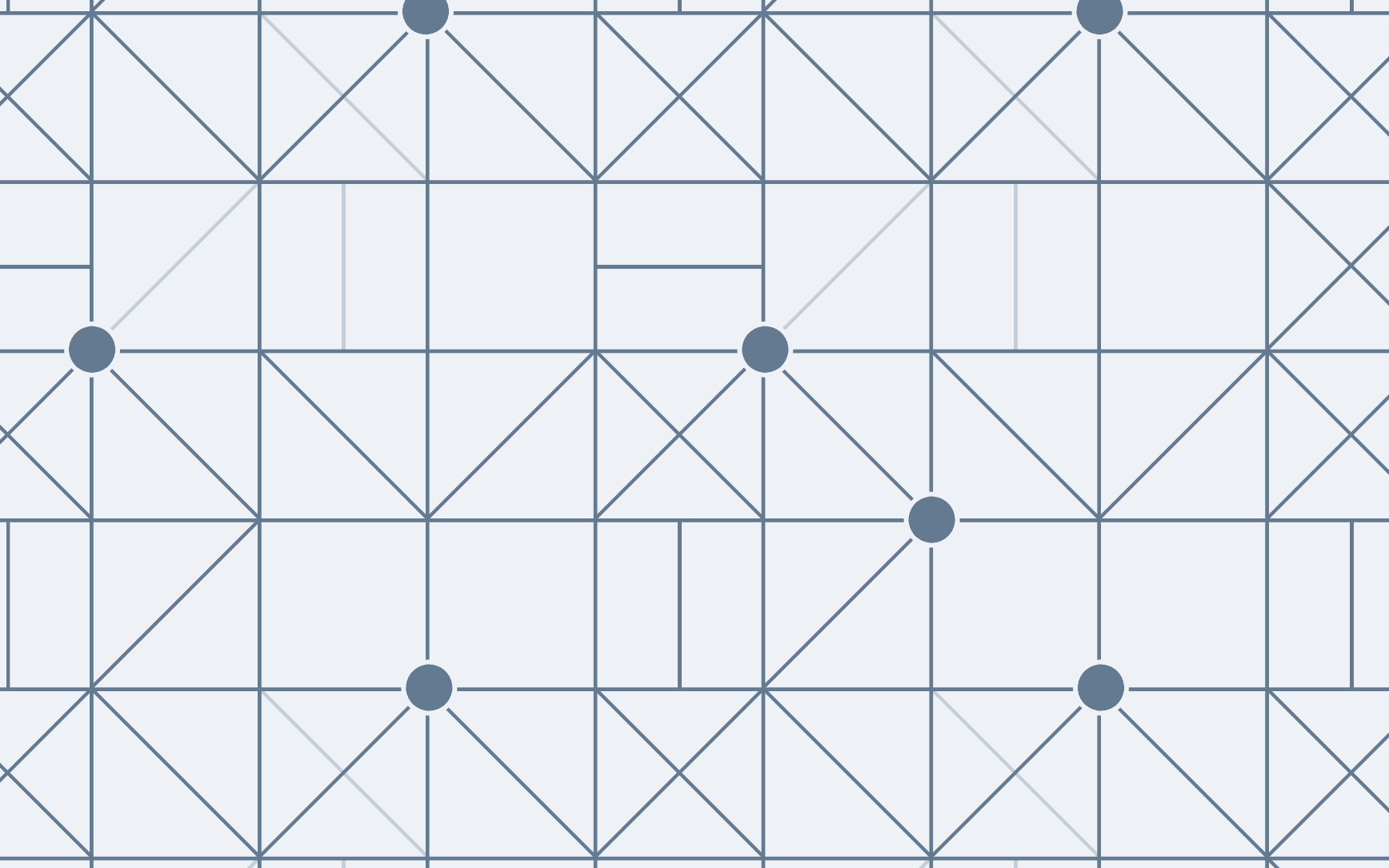
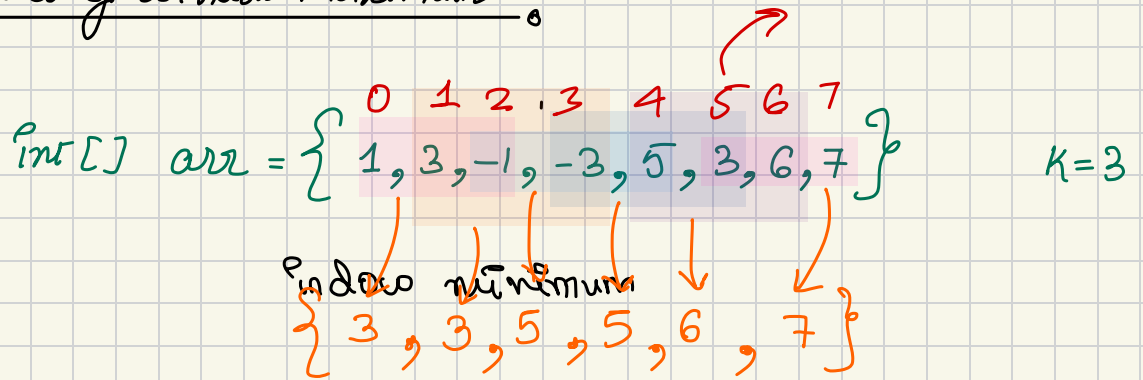


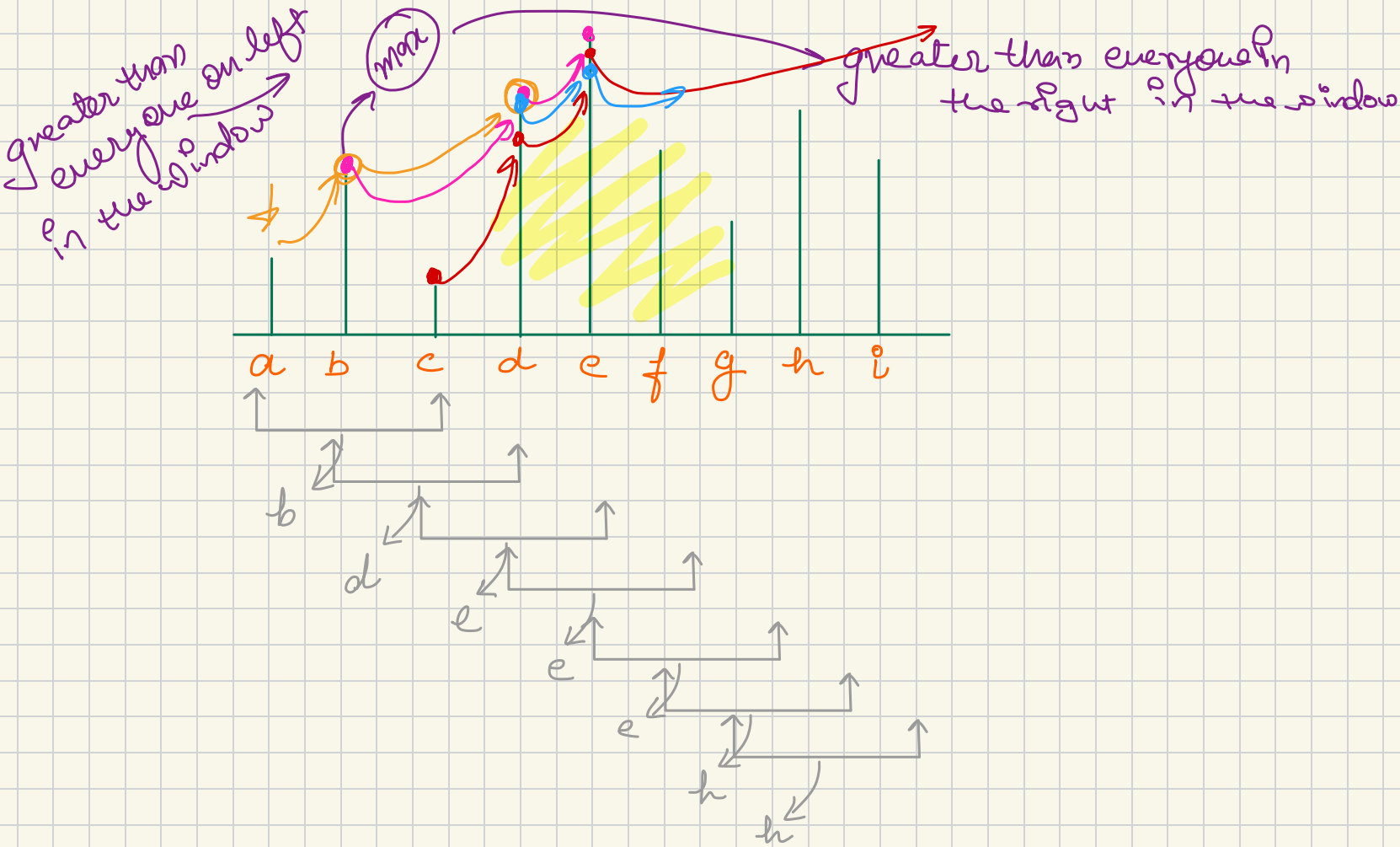
## Sliding Window Maximum

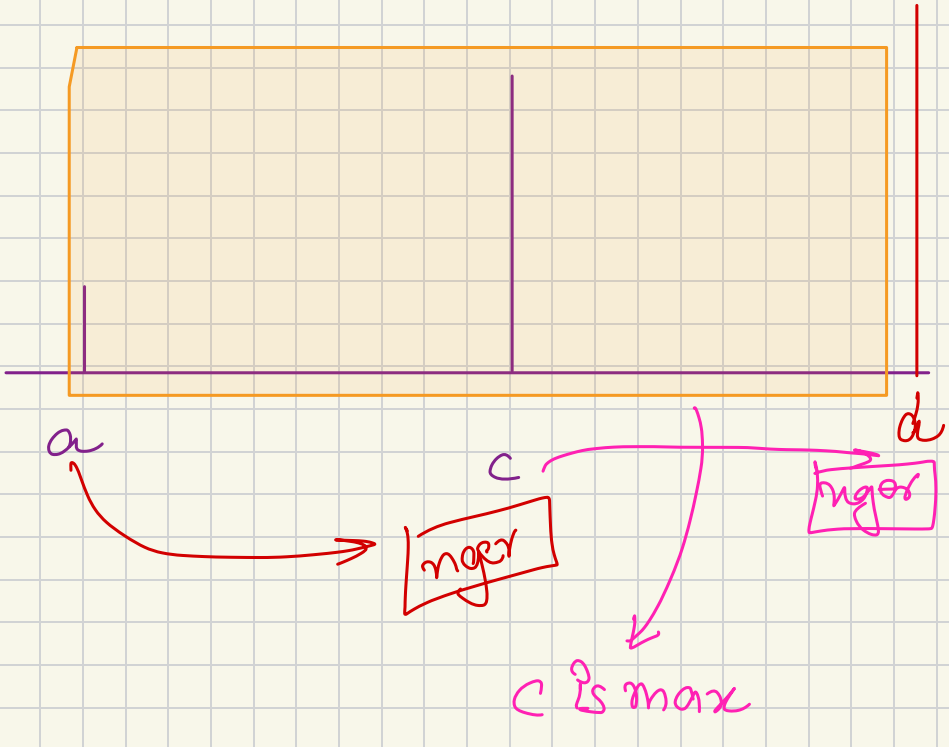


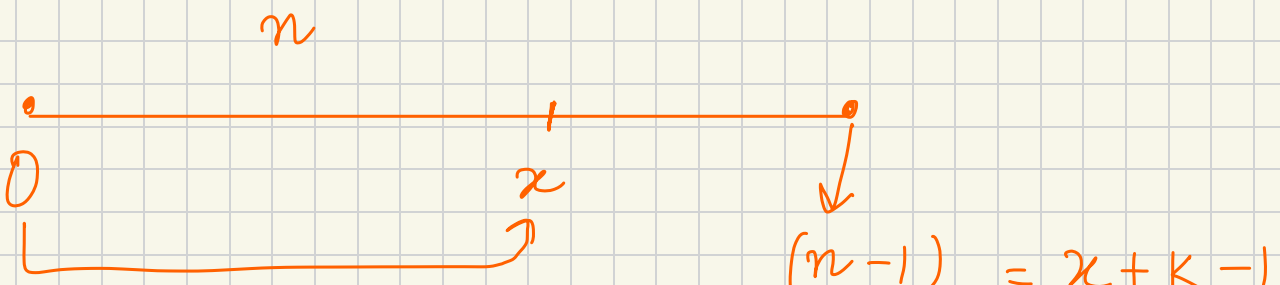

## Brute Force

```
for (int i=0 ⟶ n-k)
{   int max = -∞;
    for (int j=i ; j<i+k ; j++)
    {
        max = Math.max(max, arr[j]);
    }
} ans.add(max);
```

TC : O(N*K)
SC : O(1)


greater than everyone on left in the window
max
greater than everyone in the right in the window
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
b
d
e
e
e
h
h

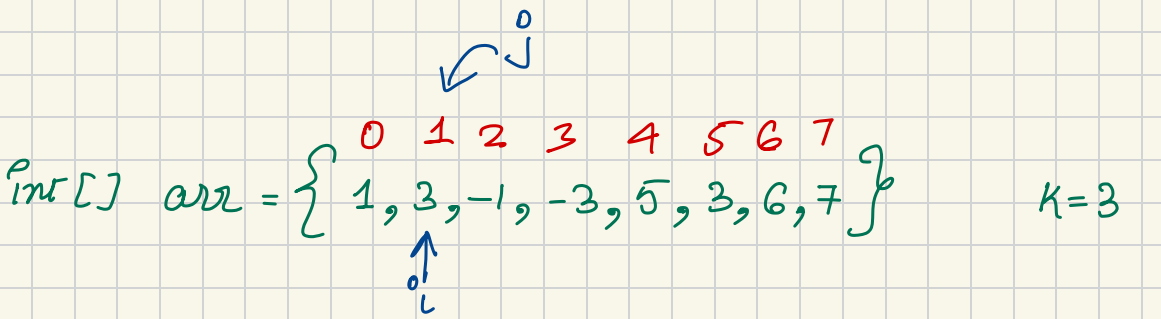

a
c
d
ngor
ngor
c is max




$n - K = x$

$0 \rightarrow n-K$

$(n-K+1)$ windows !



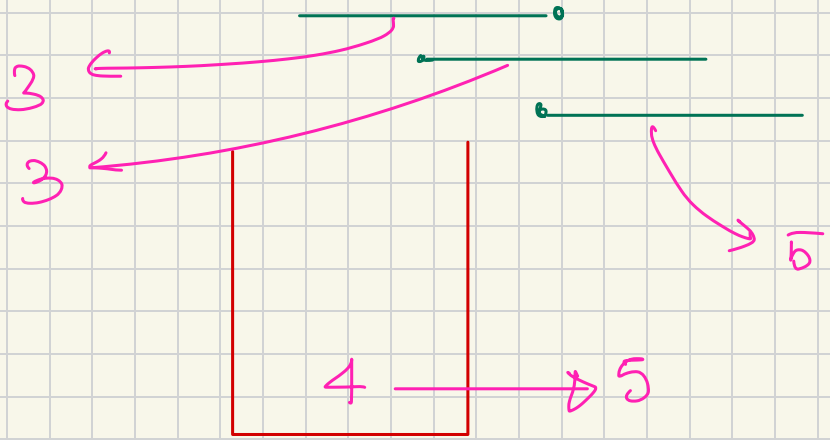

3, 3

nger[] = { 1, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8 }

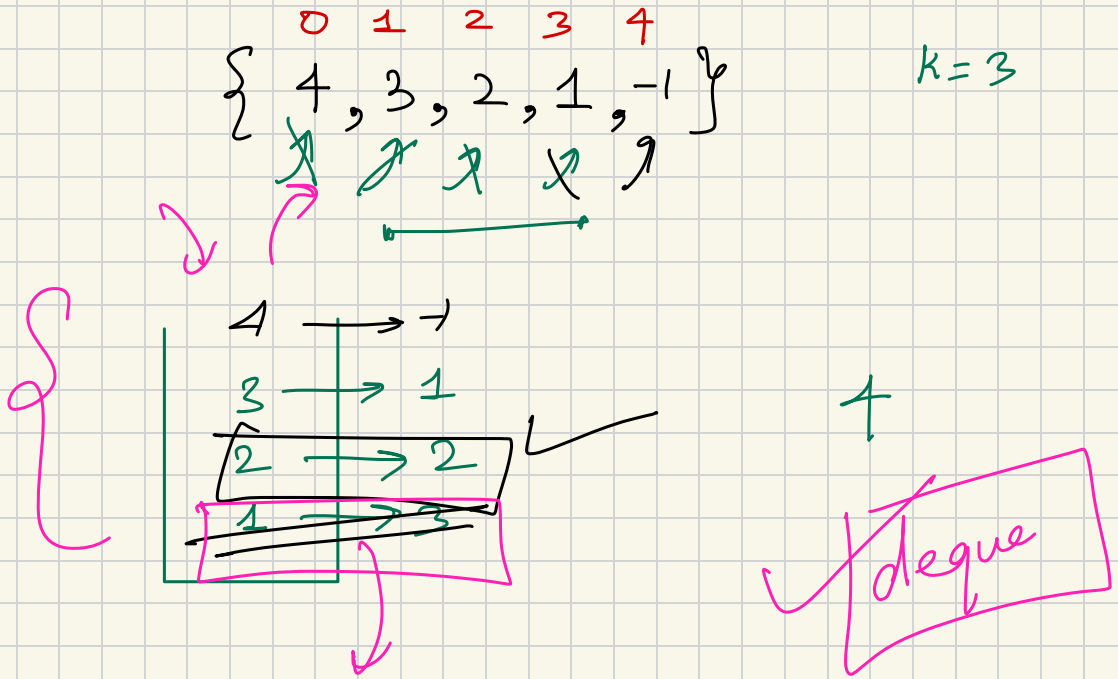
# sliding window maximum:

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | -1 | -3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 |

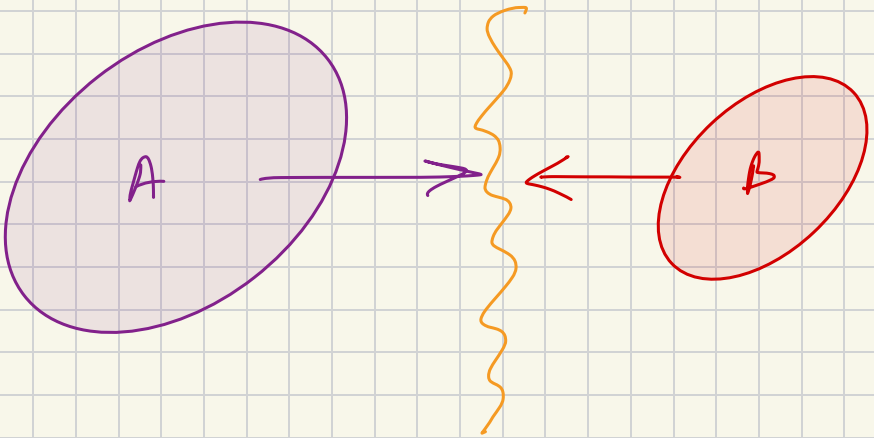
arr = { 1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7 }




Stack { monotonic }


0 1 2 3 4
{ 4, 3, 2, 1, -1 }
k = 3
4
deque

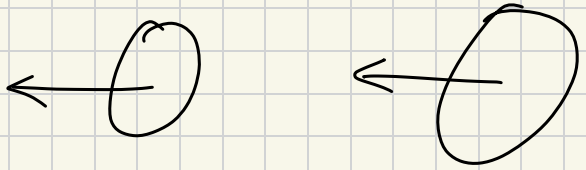
# Asteroid Collision




NOTE: Smaller one will get destroyed, and bigger remains unaffected

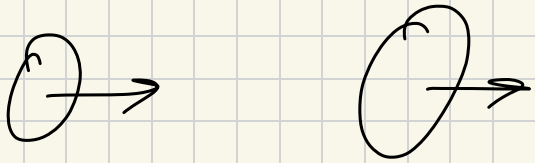
If same size asteroid collides, both will get destroyed

Case 1



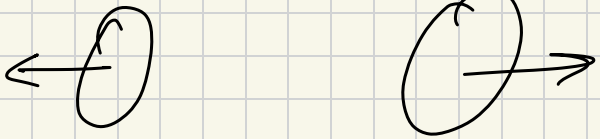
no collision

Case 2



no collision

Case 3



no collision

Case 4

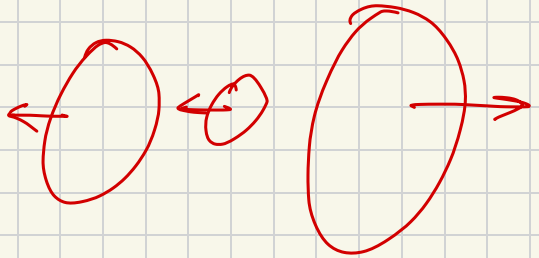
yes collision

asteroids [] = { 1, 2, 3, -4, -2, 5, -3 }

(+) ve → moving right

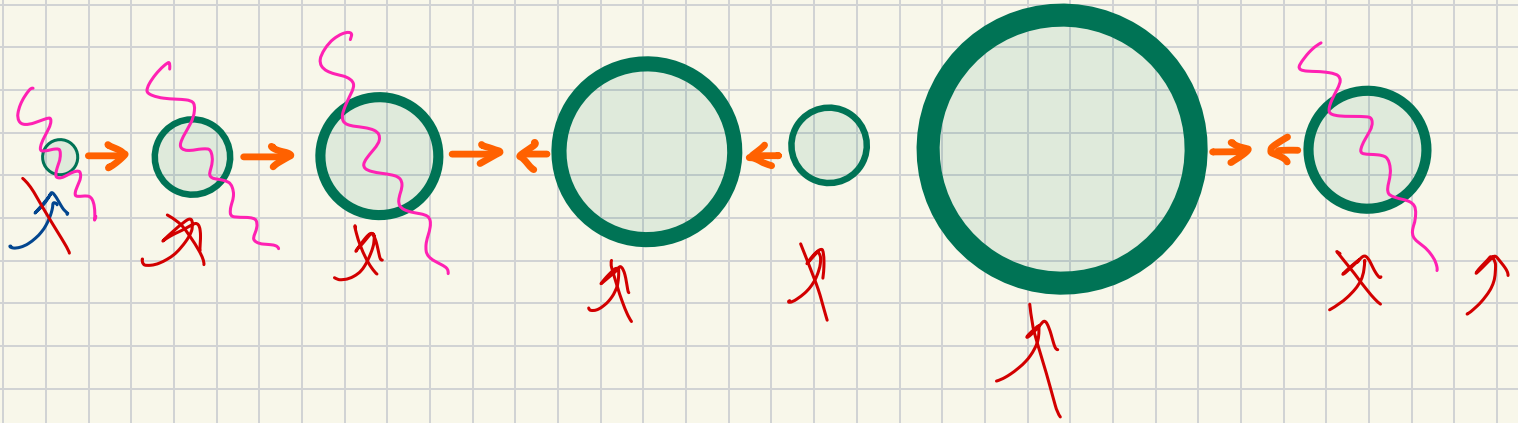
(-) ve → moving left

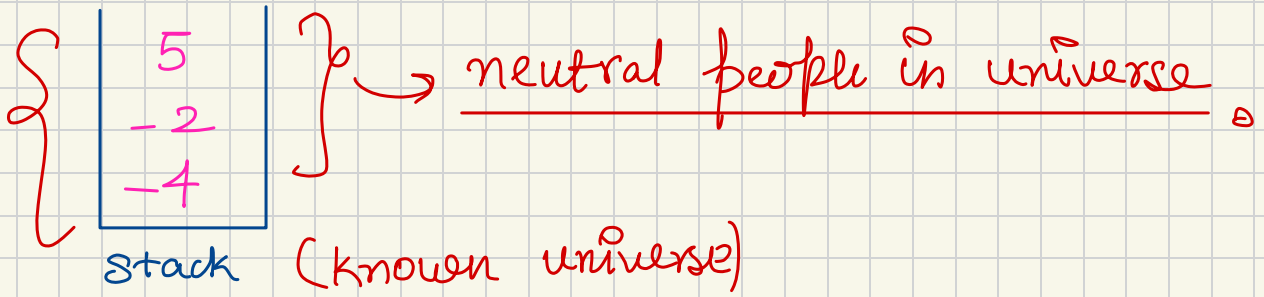
asteroids[] = {1, 2, 3, -4, -2, 5, -3}



{-4, -2, 5} → ans!

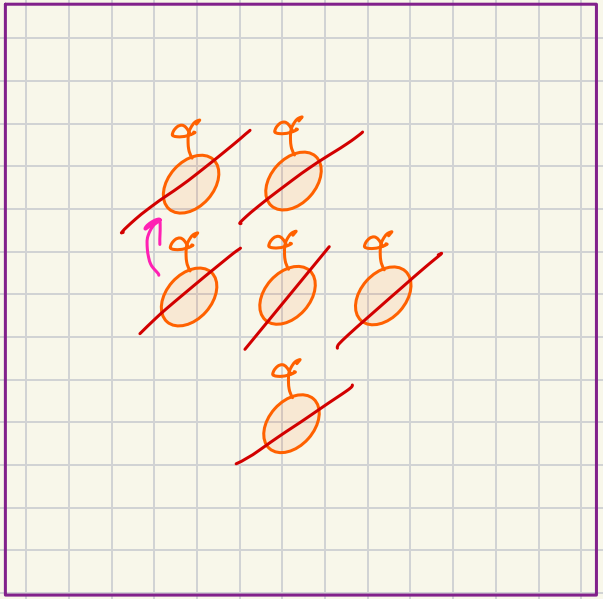
asteroids[] = { 1, 2, 3, -4, -2, 5, -3 }



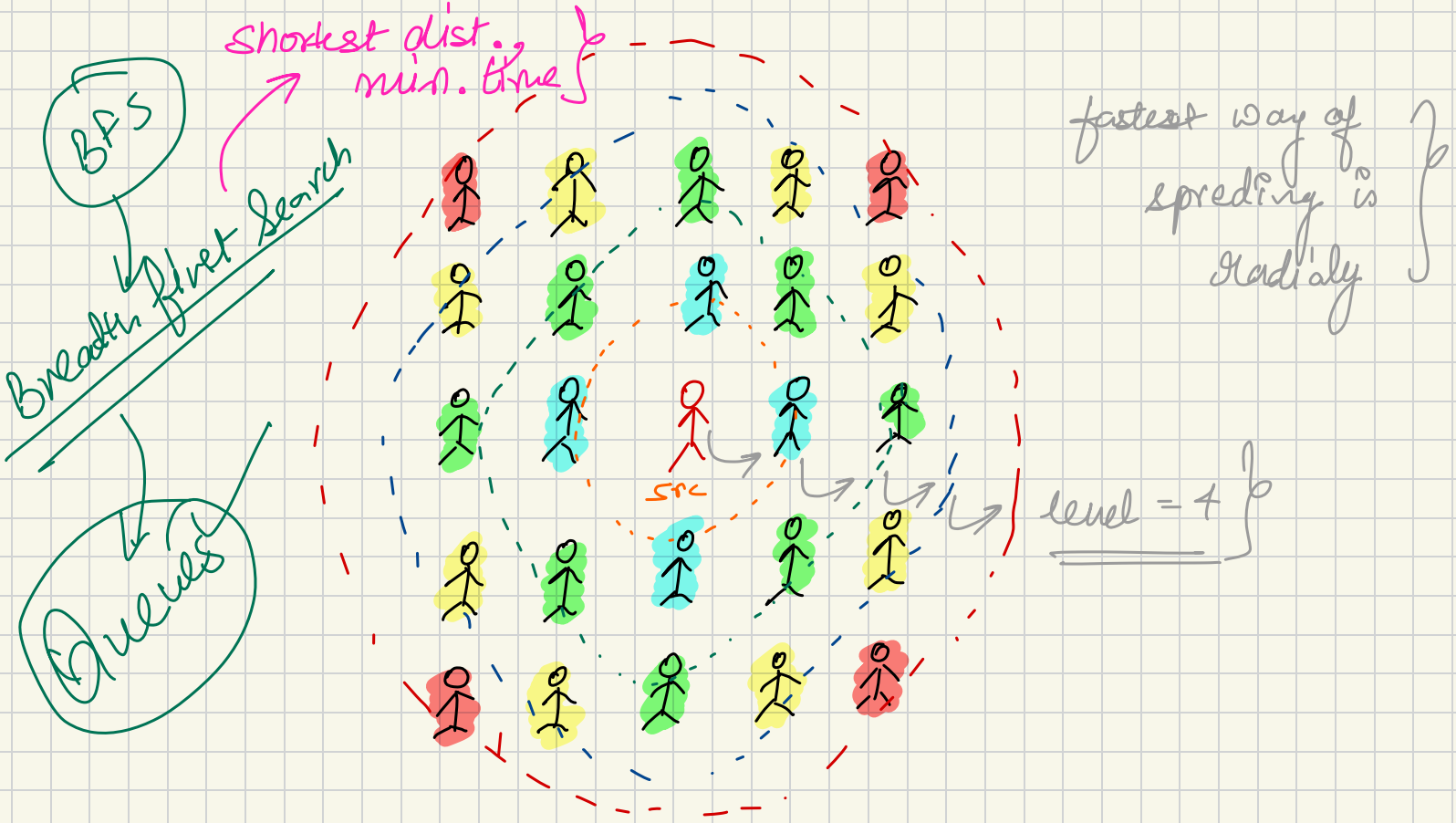


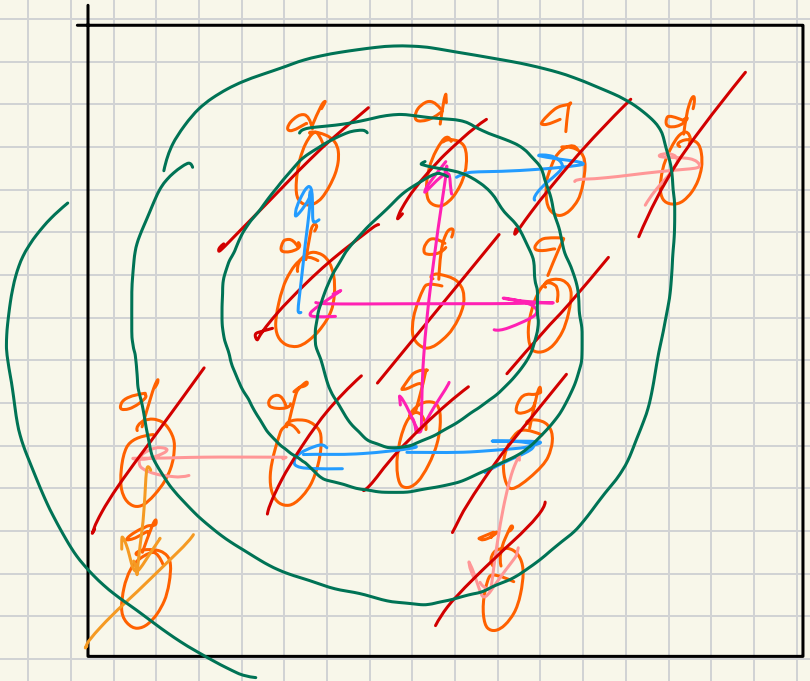
# Rotten Oranges

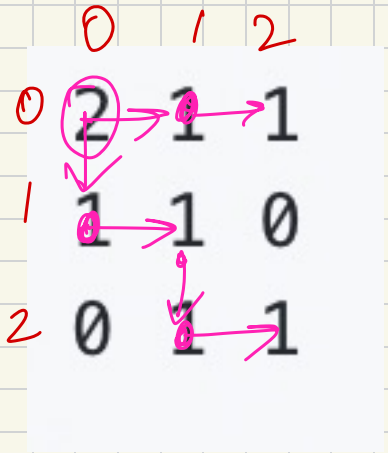
at each unit of time a rotten orange will rotten fresh oranges at all 4 dir, at 1 unit of dist.



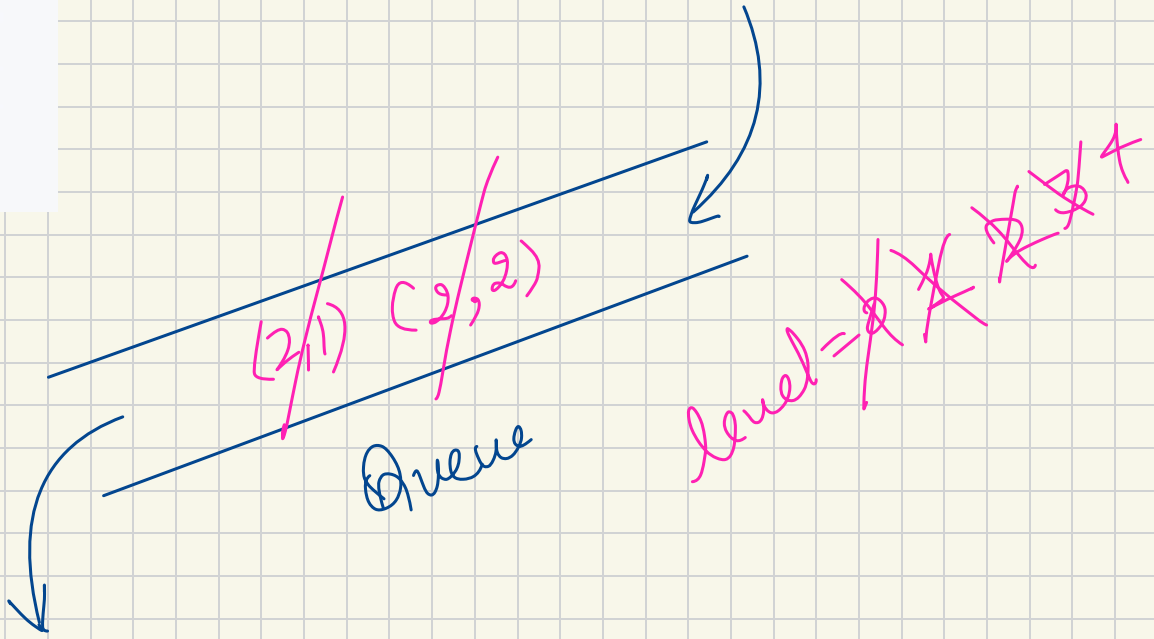
time = 2 units

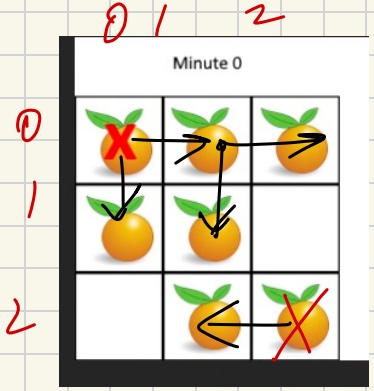

shortest dist.
min. time
BFS
Breadth First Search
Queues
fastest way of
spreading is
radially
src
level = 1






2 → rotten
1 → Fresh
0 → empty






time = level - 1

size = ~~3~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~ ~~0~~

level = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ 3