

Find length of the longest subarray containing atmost two distinct integers

Difficulty: Medium    Accuracy: 47.98%    Submissions: 95K+    Points: 4    Average Time: 30m

Given an array **arr[]** containing positive elements, the task is to find the length of the longest subarray of an input array containing at most two distinct integers.

**Examples:**

**Input:** arr[]= [2, 1, 2]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The entire array [2, 1, 2] contains at most two distinct integers (2 and 1). Hence, the length of the longest subarray is 3.

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

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:** The longest subarray containing at most two distinct integers is [1, 2, 2, 2, 2], which has a length of 5. The subarray starts at the second element 1 and ends at the last element. It contains at most two distinct integers (1 and 2).

<pre>class Solution { public static int totalElements(Integer[] arr) {     // code here     Set&lt;Integer&gt; set =new HashSet&lt;&gt;();     int n=arr.length , maxl=0;      for(int i=0 ;i&lt;n;i++){          for(int j=i;j&lt;n;j++){             set.add(arr[j]);             if(set.size(&gt;2) break;             maxl=Math.max(maxl,j-i+1);         }         set.clear();     }      return maxl; } }</pre>	<div>Optimal</div> <pre>public static int totalElements(Integer[] arr) {     // code here     Map&lt;Integer, Integer&gt; map=new HashMap&lt;&gt;();     int l=0 , r=0 , maxl=0 , n=arr.length;     while(r&lt;n){         map.put(arr[r], map.getOrDefault(arr[r], 0) + 1);         if(map.size(&gt;2){             map.put(arr[l] , map.get(arr[l])-1);             if (map.get(arr[l]) == 0) {                 map.remove(arr[l]);             }             l++;         }         maxl=Math.max(maxl , r-l+1);         r++;     }      return maxl; }</pre>
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Better	<pre>public static int totalElements(Integer[] arr) {     // code here     Map&lt;Integer, Integer&gt; map=new HashMap&lt;&gt;();     int l=0 , r=0 , maxl=0 , n=arr.length;     while(r&lt;n){         map.put(arr[r], map.getOrDefault(arr[r], 0) + 1);         while(map.size(&gt;2){             map.put(arr[l] , map.get(arr[l])-1);             if (map.get(arr[l]) == 0) {                 map.remove(arr[l]);             }             l++;         }         maxl=Math.max(maxl , r-l+1);         r++;     }      return maxl; }</pre>
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