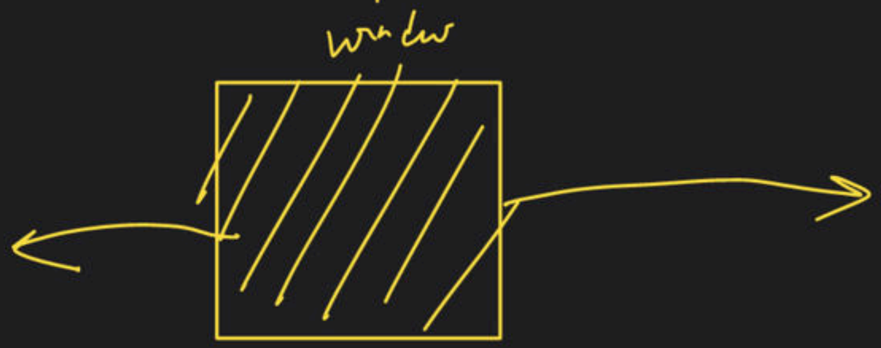
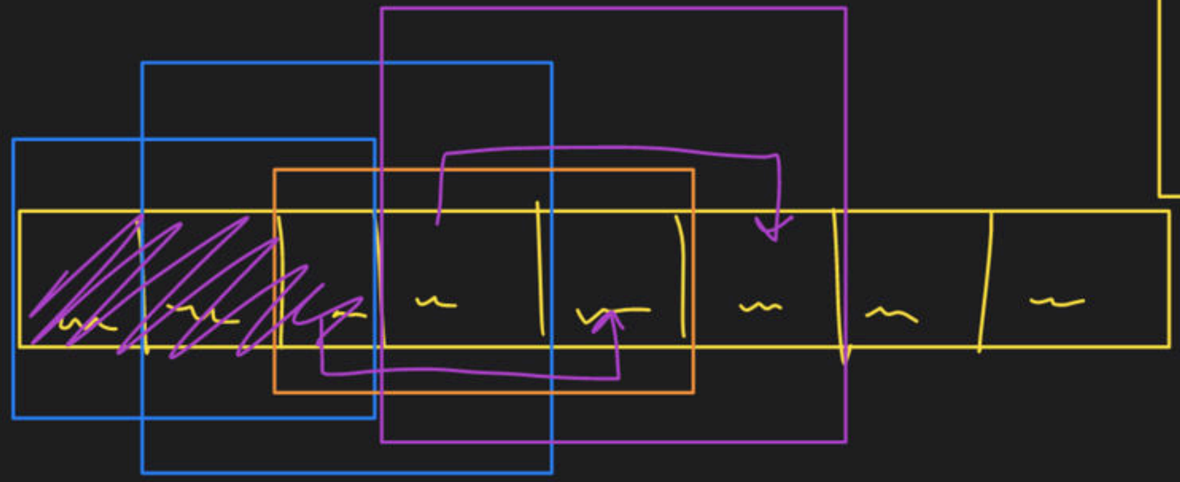
Sliding Window Technique

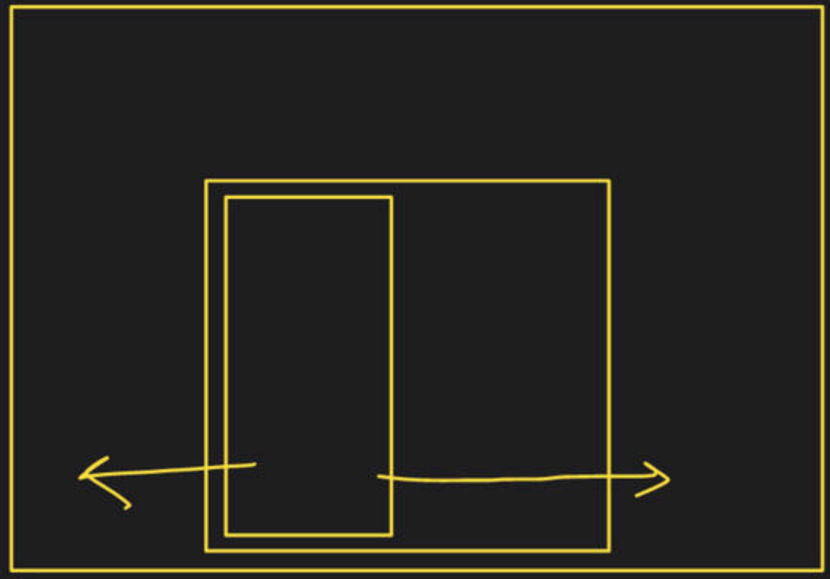
Special class

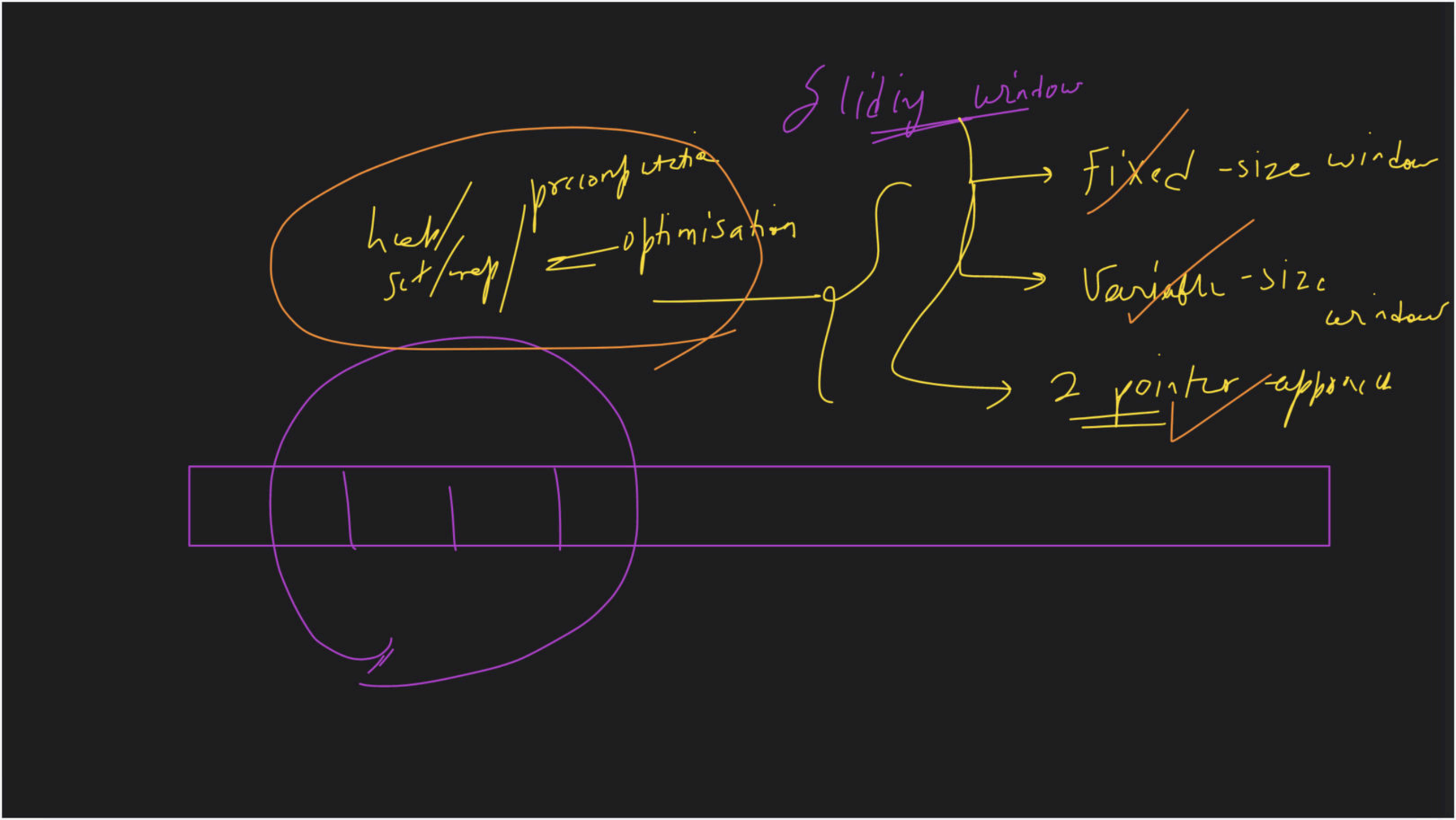
Love Babbar • Mar 14, 2024

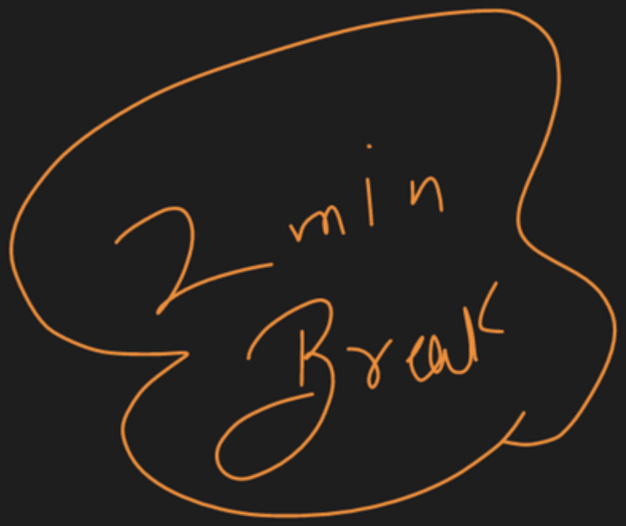
Sliding Window

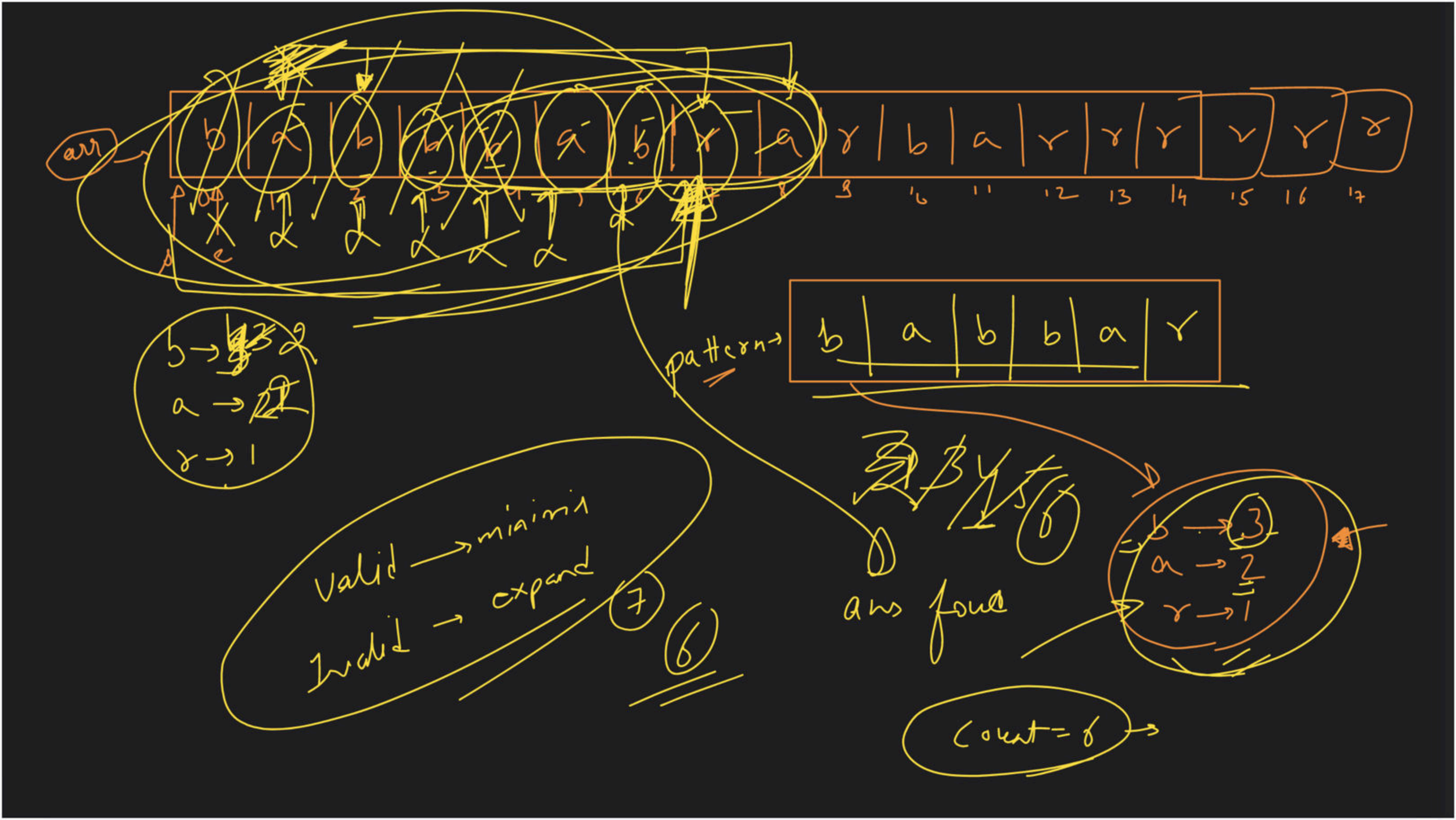


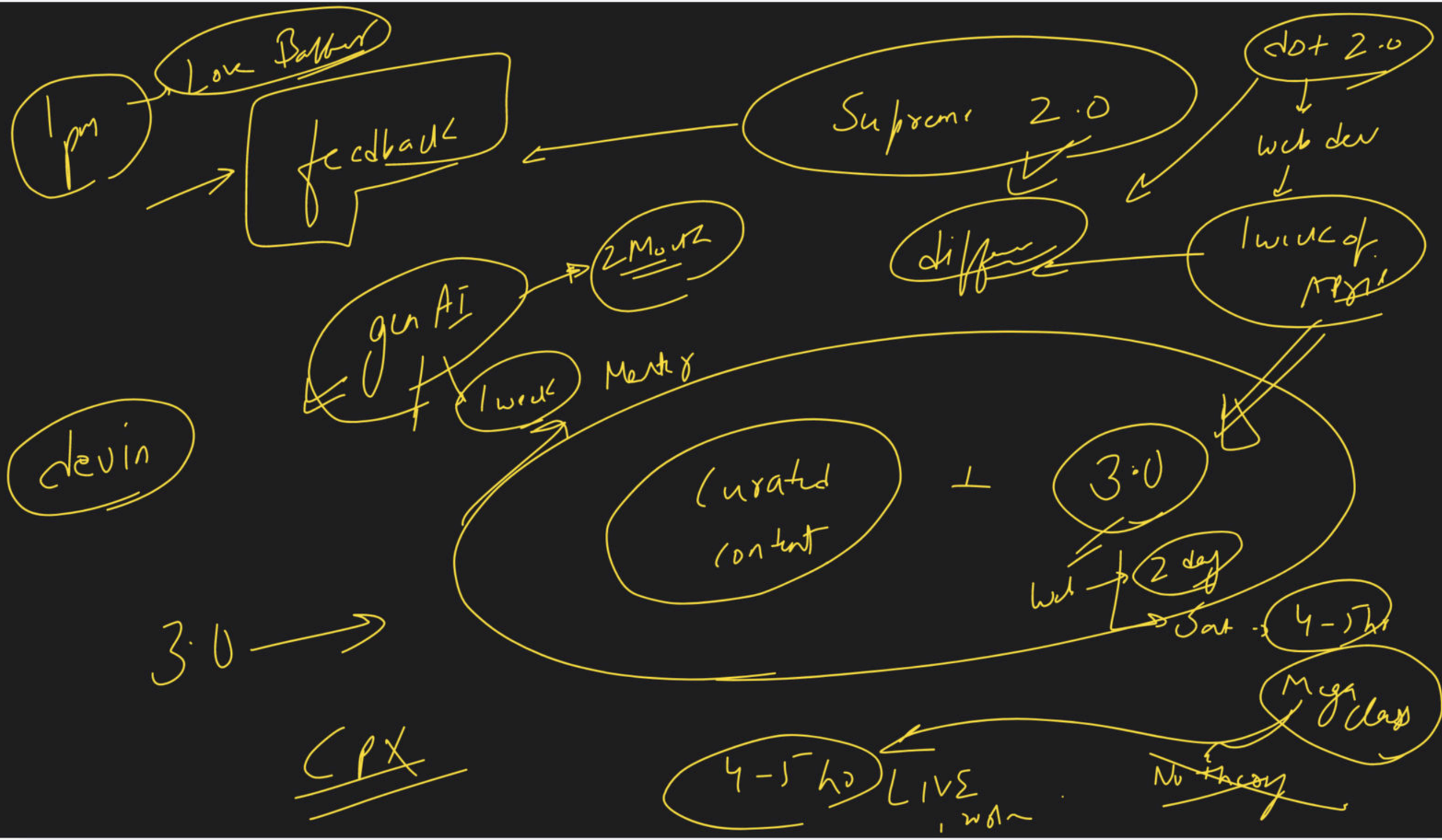





Sliding window
hash/set/map
precomputation
= optimisation
Fixed-size window
Variable-size window
2 pointer approach


2 min
Break

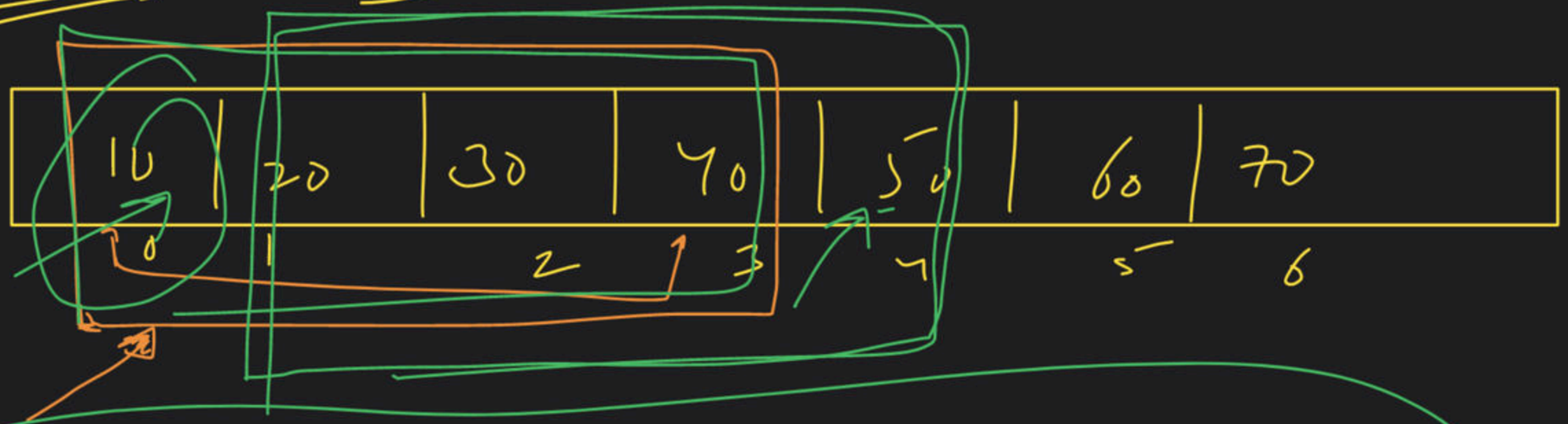

arr
b a b b a b r a r b a r r r r r r
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
pattern
b a b b a r
b → 3
a → 2
r → 1
Valid → minimi
Invalid → expand
7
6
ans found
count = 6


Low Ballout
1pm
feedback
Supreme 2.0
dot 2.0
web dev
2 Hours
gen AI
1 week
diff
Mentor
devin
Curated content
3.0
2 day
Sat
Mega class
3.0
CPX
LIVE
No Theory

① Fixed - size window:

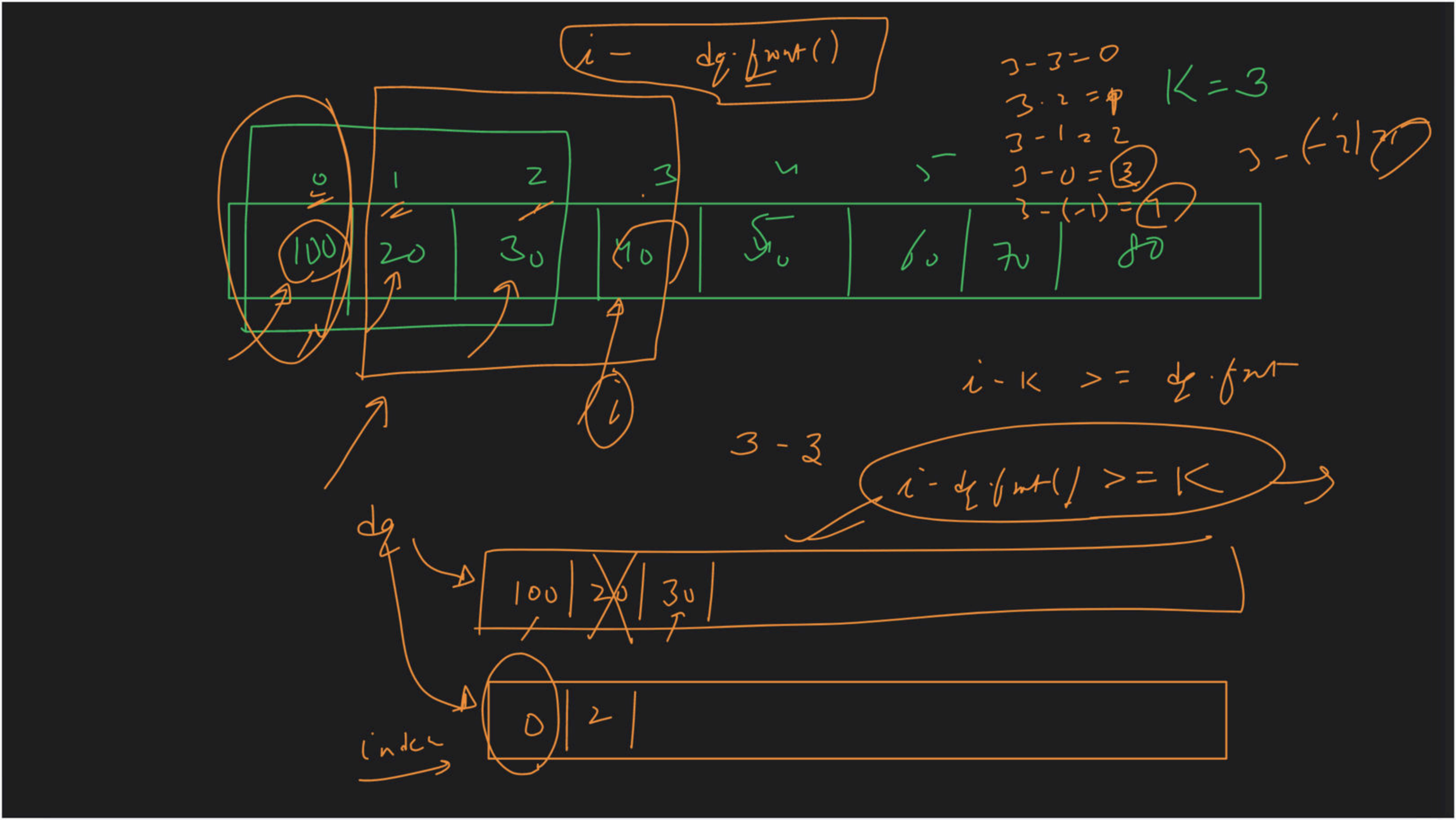
size = 4

K size



① process first "K" elements → initial state

② process remaining windows → removal
addition
an store


i - dq.front()
3-3=0
3-2=1
3-1=2
3-0=3
K=3
3-(-1)=4
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
100
20
30
10
50
60
70
80
i
i-K >= dq.front
3-3
i-dq.front() >= K
dq
100
20
30
0
2
index

Variable size :-

start

end

① find a valid ans

mid

minimise

start++

While → no valid ans

explore

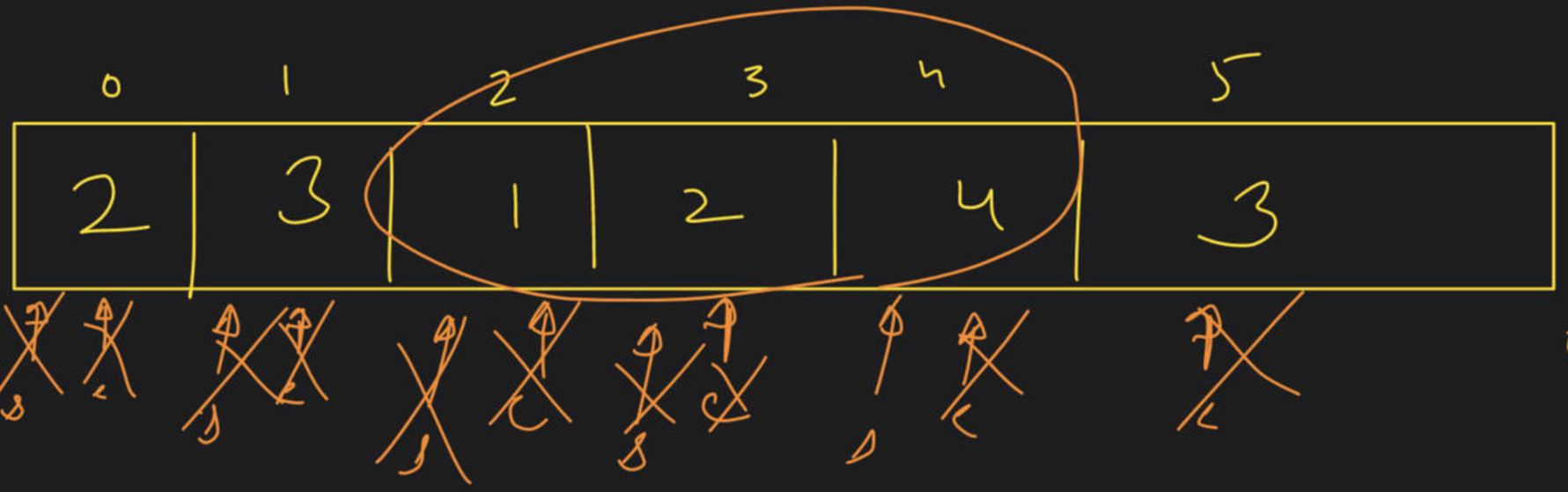
end++

Valid ans → minimise

↳ start++

Invalid ans → explore → end++

T = 7



2 < 7

5 < 7

6 < 7

8 > 7

6 < 7

10 > 7

7 = = 7

6 < 7

9 > 7

7 = = 7

1, 2, 4

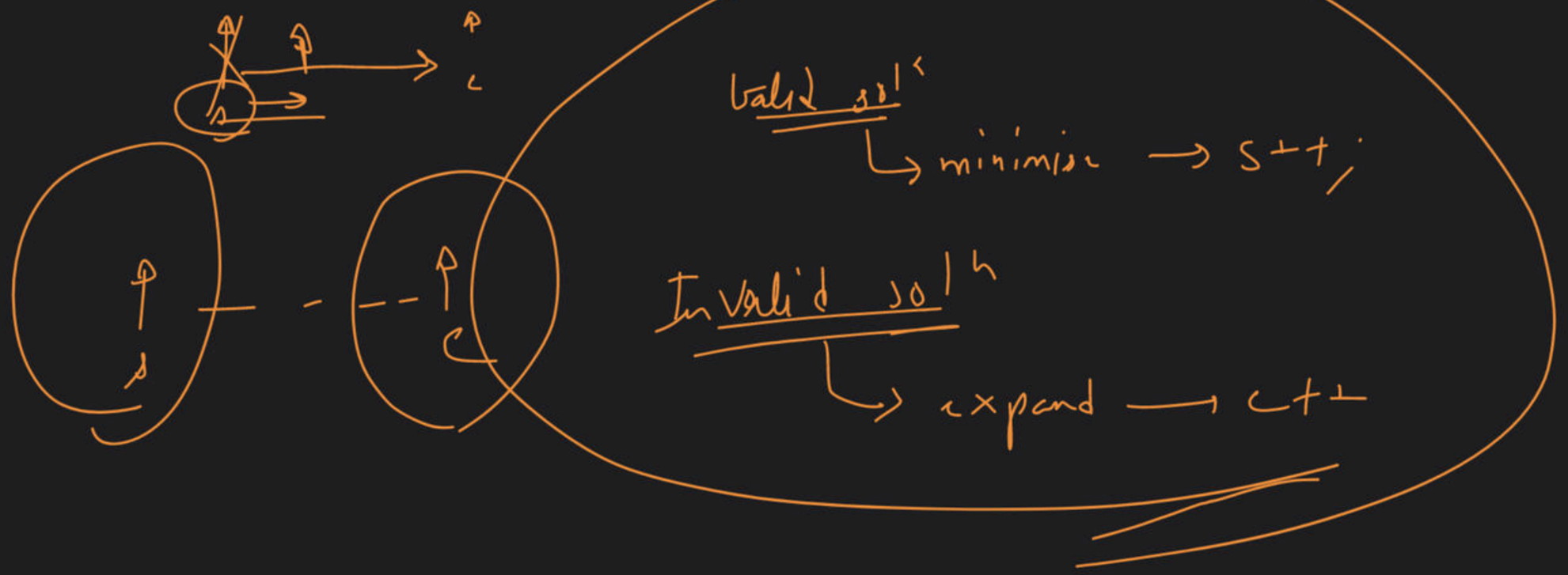
4, 3

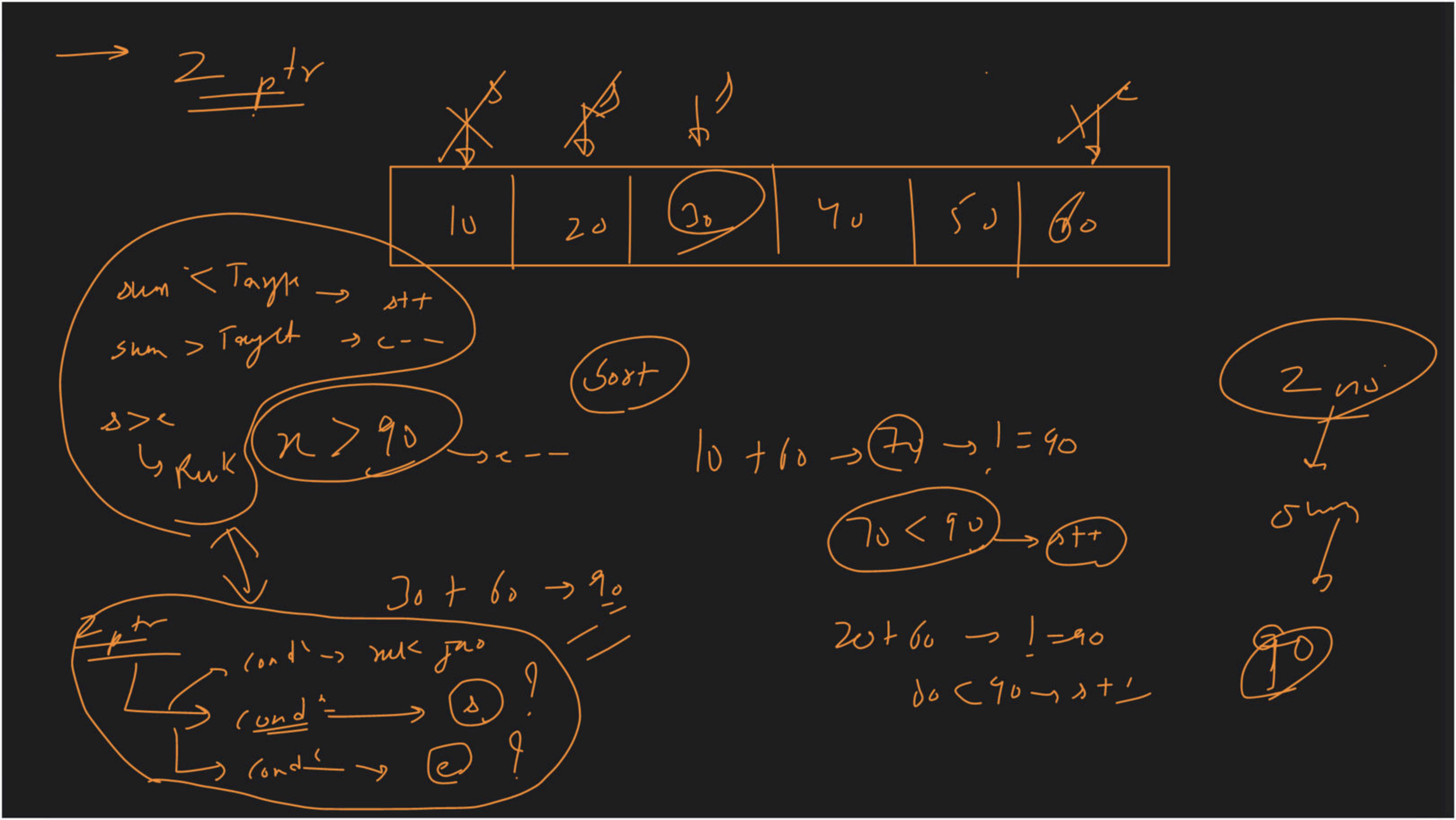
2

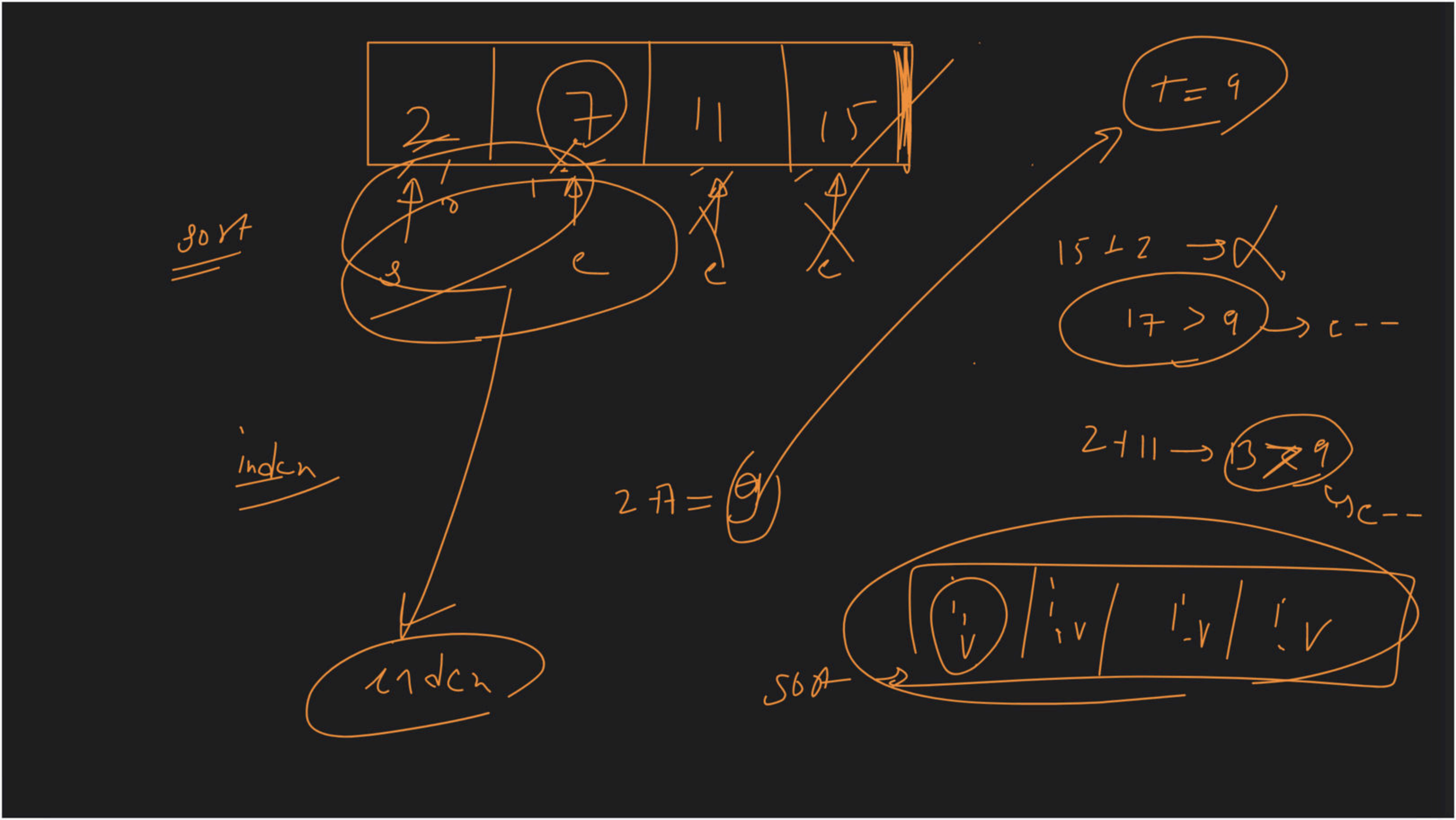
min

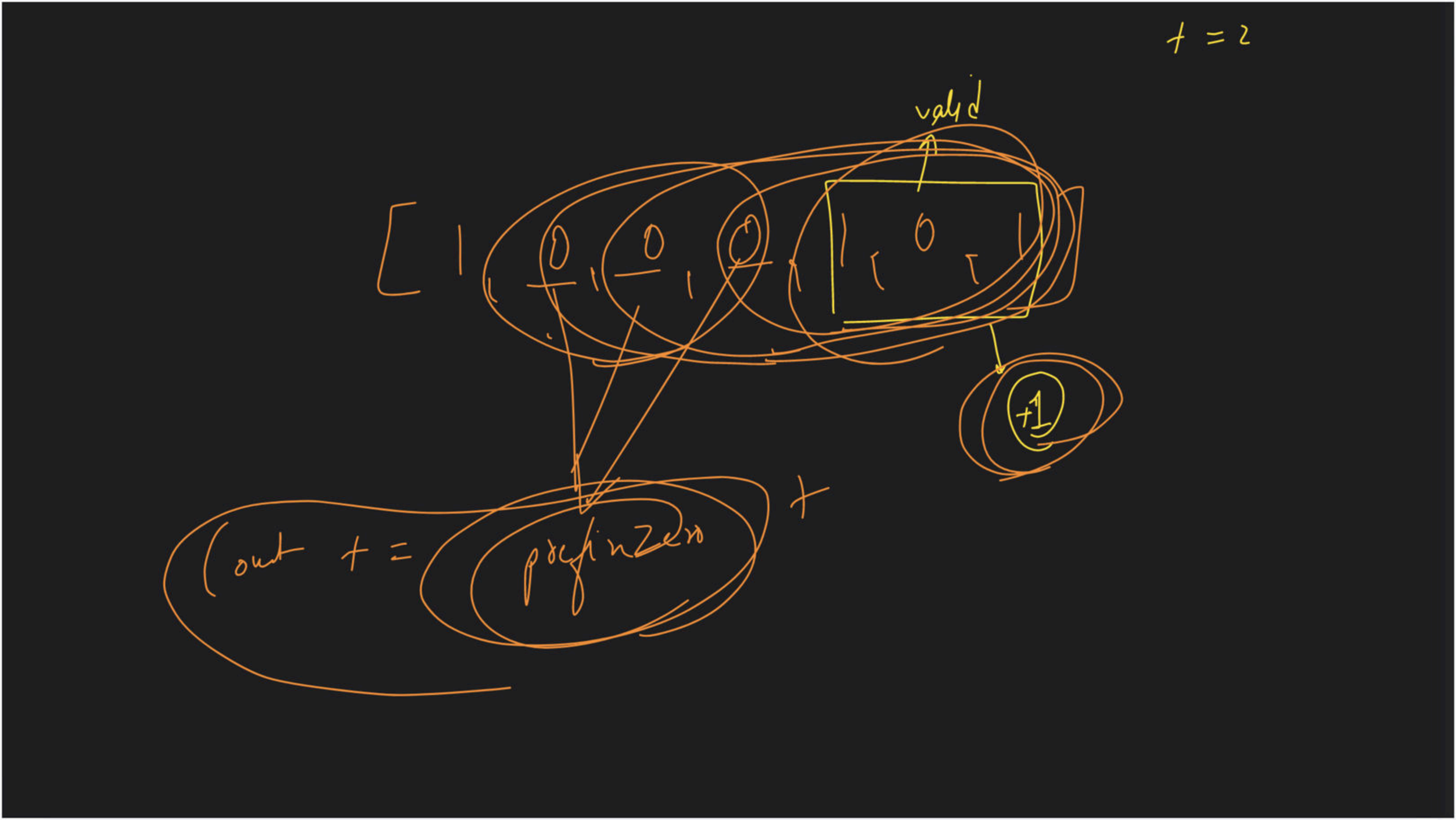
2

Variable size :-




2 ptr
s
e
10
20
30
40
50
60
sum < Target → s++
sum > Target → e--
s >= e
Break
n > 90 → e--
Sort
10 + 60 → 70 → != 90
70 < 90 → s++
20 + 60 → != 90
do < 90 → s++
30 + 60 → 90
2 ptr
cond1 → nums < num2
cond2 → s
cond3 → e
2 ans
sum
90


2
7
11
15
t = 9
sort
s
e
15 - 2 → 0
17 > 9
e--
index
2 + 11 → 13 > 9
e--
2 + 7 = 9
return index
sort


t = 2
valid
[1 0 0 0 1 0 1
+1
count += prefixZeros
+