

Sliding Window (SW)

$$e - s + 1$$

Type-1

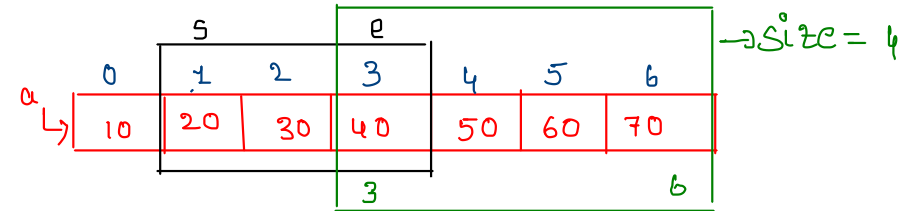
→ Fixed size sw ✓

size: fixed, give in question itself

Type-2

→ Variable size sw

size: not fixed / not given



$$\begin{matrix} s=1 \\ e=3 \end{matrix} \} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 3-1+1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} s=3 \\ e=6 \end{matrix} \} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 6-3+1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} s=1 \\ e=5 \end{matrix} \} \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 5-1+1 \end{matrix}$$

⇒ $e - s + 1$

SW

Where we can Apply ?

Arrays / Strings

+

Sub-Array / Sub-string

+

Largest sum

smallest/min/max

Window Size : k

Example :-

Given input Array, Find the maximum sum of all subarrays of size k

n
✓

Model - 1 [Fixed Size SW]

7) Given input Array, Find the maximum sum of all subarrays of size k

Input : arr[] = {100, 200, 300, 400}

k = 2 ✓

Output : 700

Input : arr[] = {1, 4, 2, 10, 23, 3, 1, 0, 20}

k = 4

Output : 39

We get maximum sum by adding subarray {4, 2, 10, 23} of size 4.

Input : arr[] = {2, 3}

k = 3

Output : Invalid

There is no subarray of size 3 as size of whole array is 2.

a ↪

0	1	2	3
100	200	300	400

n = 4 ✓

k = 2

4! ✓

10 ✓

$4C_2$

n=4 -

len(1) : [100] [200] [300] [400] ⇒ 4

len(2) : [100 200] [200 300] [300 400] ⇒ 3

len(3) : [100 200 300] [200 300 400] ⇒ 2

len(4) : [100 200 300 400] ⇒ 1

len(5) : X

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 ✓

n=5 ⇒ 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5

n : 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + n : $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \Rightarrow O(n^2)$

~~n!~~ ✓

7) Given input Array, Find the maximum sum of all subarrays of size k

Input : arr[] = {100, 200, 300, 400}

k = 2 ✓

Output : 700

Input : arr[] = {1, 4, 2, 10, 23, 3, 1, 0, 20}

k = 4

Output : 39

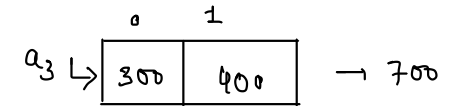
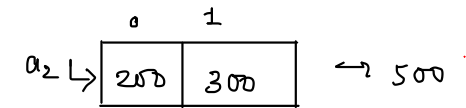
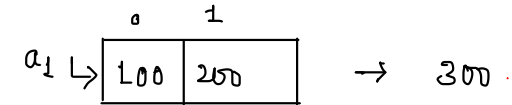
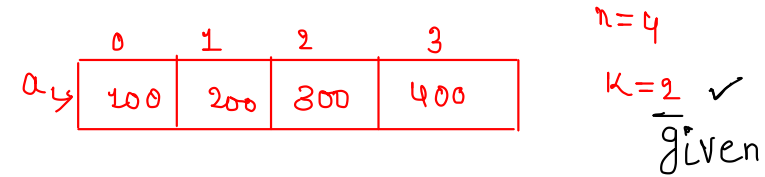
We get maximum sum by adding subarray {4, 2, 10, 23} of size 4.

Input : arr[] = {2, 3}

k = 3

Output : Invalid

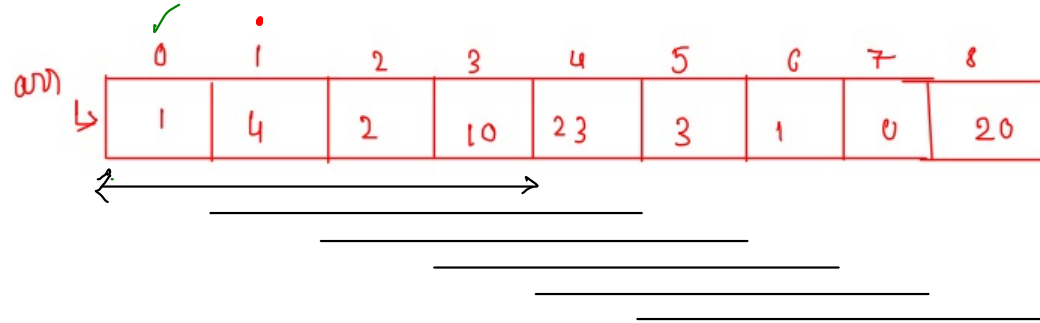
There is no subarray of size 3 as size of whole array is 2.



\Rightarrow max sum = 700 ✓
o/p ✓

Ex:-

SW



✓ SA₁: 0 → 3 : 1 + 4 + 2 + 10 : 17
 $i + 3$

✓ SA₂: 1 → 4 : 4 + 2 + 10 + 23 : 39
 $i + 3$

✓ SA₃: 2 → 5 : 2 + 10 + 23 + 3 : 38
 $i + 3$

✓ SA₄: 3 → 6 :
 $i + 3 \rightarrow i + k - 1$

✓ SA₅: 4 → 7 : ✓

✓ SA₆: 5 → 8 : ✓

n = 9 ✓
 k = 4 ✓

i = 0 → 5
 $n - k$

$\frac{n}{\text{big}} > k$
 $\Rightarrow (n - k) * k$
 $\frac{n * k}{1} - \frac{k * k}{2}$

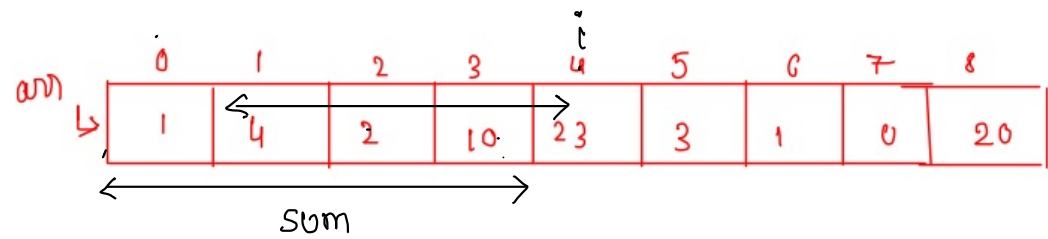
✓ function maxSum(arr, n, k)
 {

max_sum = -infinity
 for (i = 0; i ≤ n - k; i++) $\Rightarrow n - k$
 {
 sum = 0;
 for (j = i; j ≤ i + k - 1; j++) $\Rightarrow k$
 {
 sum = sum + arr[j];
 }
 if (sum > max_sum)
 {
 max_sum = sum;
 }
 }
 return max_sum;

⇒ O(n * k)

}

```
function fun(arr,n,k) // fixed size
{
    max_sum=-Infinity
    for(i=0;i<=n-k;i++)
    {
        sum=0
        for(j=i; j<=i+k-1; j++)
        {
            sum=sum+arr[j]
        }
        if(sum>max_sum)
        {
            max_sum=sum
        }
    }
    return max_sum
}
```



✓ ✓ SA₁: $0 \rightarrow 3$: $1 + 4 + 2 + 10$: 17 SUM(SA₁) → SUM

→ ✓ SA₂: $1 \rightarrow 4$: $4 + 2 + 10 + 23$: 39 ⇒ SUM(SA₁) - 1 + 23 : SUM(SA₂) ⇒ SUM -

✓ SA₃: $2 \rightarrow 5$: $2 + 10 + 23 + 3$: 38 ⇒ SUM(SA₂) - 4 + 3

✓ SA₄: $3 \rightarrow 6$ ✓
 $i + 3 \rightarrow i + k - 1$

✓ SA₅: $4 \rightarrow 7$ ✓

✓ SA₆: $5 \rightarrow 8$ ✓

✓ $temp = sum$

SUM = 1 + 4 + 2 + 10 [SA₁]

Step 1

for($i=0$; $i \leq k-1$; $i++$)
{

$sum = sum + a[i]$

}

for($i=k$; $i \leq n-1$; $i++$)
{

$sum = sum - a[i-k] + a[i]$

$i=4$ SUM - $a[0] + a[4]$ ✓

$i=5$ SUM - $a[1] + a[5]$

$temp = Math.max(sum, temp)$

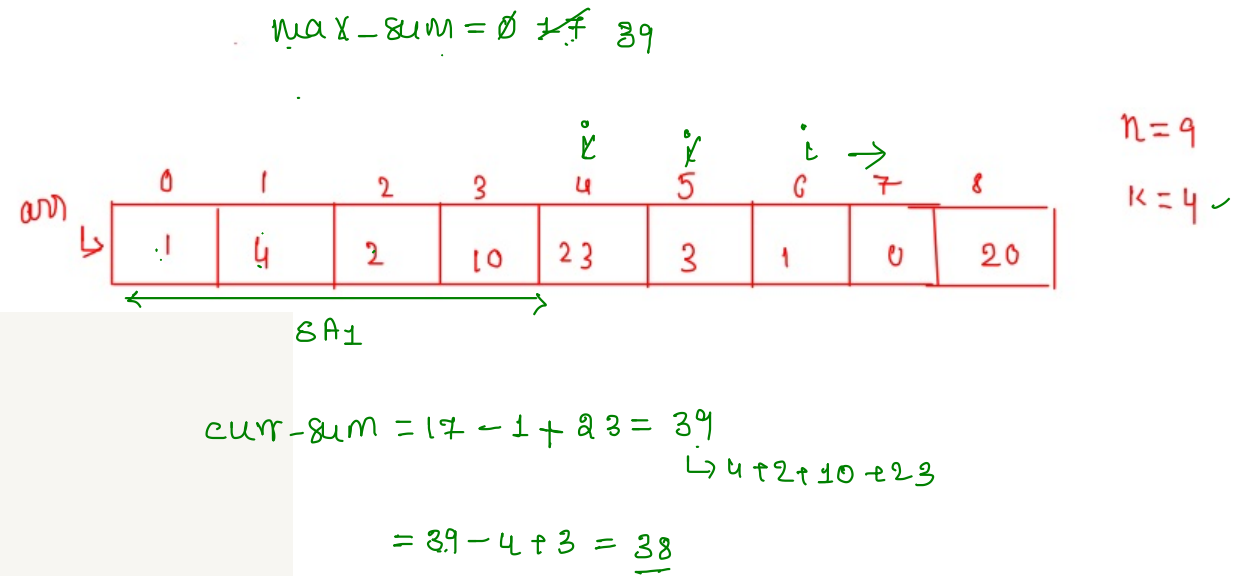
}


```

function fun(arr,n,k) // fixed size
{
    max_sum=0
    for(i=0; i<=k-1; i++)
    {
        max_sum=max_sum+arr[i]
    }

    curr_sum=max_sum
    for(i=k; i<n; i++)
    {
        1. curr_sum=curr_sum-arr[i-k]+arr[i]
        2. max_sum=Math.max(curr_sum, max_sum)
    }
    return max_sum
}

```



AP₁ :- Brute Force ✓

$O(n \cdot k)$

```
function fun(arr,n,k) // fixed size
{
    max_sum=-Infinity
    for(i=0;i<=n-k;i++)
    {
        sum=0
        for(j=i; j<=i+k-1; j++)
        {
            sum=sum+arr[j]
        }
        if(sum>max_sum)
        {
            max_sum=sum
        }
    }
    return max_sum
}
```

k times ✓

↓
P.C

AP₂ (sw) ✓

$O(n)$

```
function fun(arr,n,k) // fixed size
{
    max_sum=0
    L1 for(i=0;i<=k-1;i++)
    {
        max_sum=max_sum+arr[i]
    }

    curr_sum=max_sum
    L2 for(i=k; i<n; i++)
    {
        curr_sum=curr_sum-arr[i-k]+arr[i]
        max_sum=Math.max(curr_sum,max_sum)
    }
    return max_sum
}
```

↑
k
↓

↑
n-k
↓

$k \rightarrow n-k = n$

Model-2 [Variable Size SW]



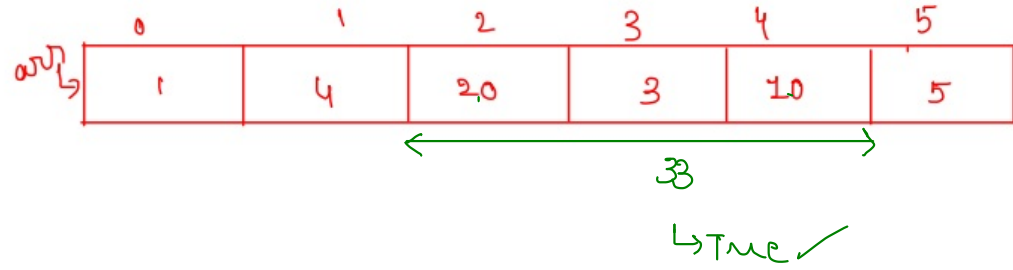
↳ size ; not given

problem's , will take help of "objects"



Key + Value

8) Find is there any sub-array with the given sum [return True/ False]



low
 S_1

high ✓
 C

$n = 6$ ✓ \rightarrow
 $sum = 33$ ✓

$$\frac{3}{6 \times 7} = \frac{21}{2} \rightarrow S_1 \checkmark$$

$S_2 \checkmark$

\vdots

$S_{21} \checkmark$

step 1:-

✓ generate all SA's (sum) ✓

step 2:-

compare it
with given sum

Sub-Array
↳ cont.

```
function fun(arr, n, sum) // variable size S.W
```

```
{
```

```
    windowSum=0, high=0
```

```
    for(low=0; low<n; low++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        while(windowSum<sum && high<n)
```

```
        {
```

```
            windowSum=windowSum+arr[high] C2 add
```

```
            high++
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(windowSum==sum) // happy. C1 ✓
```

```
        {
```

```
            return true ✓
```

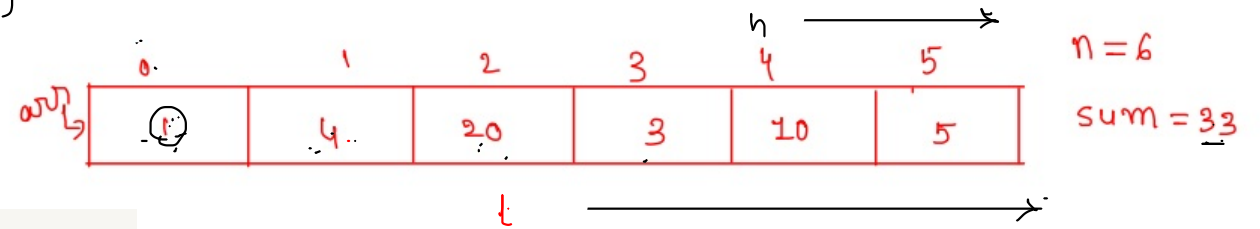
```
        }
```

```
        windowSum=windowSum-arr[low] ✓ C3 remove
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false
```

```
}
```



$$WS = \cancel{1} + \cancel{4} + 20 + 3 + 10 = 38$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \quad = 37$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad = \underline{33}$$

$$\underline{38} > \underline{33}$$

