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### Problem Statement:

Given an integer array, heights, where heights[i] represents the height of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  bar, choose any two bars to form a container. Return the maximum amount of water that a container can store.

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### Solution 1

```
def max_container(heights: list[int]) -> int:
    if not heights:
        return 0

    max_volume = 0

    # sum of water = height of lower edge (lh) * distance between edges (d)
    left, right = 0, len(heights) - 1
    while left < right:
        left_height, right_height = heights[left], heights[right]
        current_volume = min(left_height, right_height) * (right - left)
        max_volume = max(current_volume, max_volume)

        if left_height <= right_height:
            left += 1
        else:
            right -= 1

    return max_volume
```

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### Step-by-Step Breakdown

#### 1. Input:

- heights: A list of integers (e.g., [1,7,2,5,4,7,3,6]).

#### 2. Intermittent step 1:

- Edge Case Check:
  - If heights is empty, return 0.

#### 3. Intermittent step 2:

- Initialize Two Pointers and a Maximum Volume Variable:
  - Set left to 0 and right to len(heights) - 1.
  - Initialize max\_volume to 0.
- Two-Pointer Iteration:
  - While left < right:

- **Calculate:**

```
1. current_volume = min(heights[left], heights[right]) * (right - left)
```

- **Update max\_volume:**

```
1. max_volume = max(max_volume, current_volume)
```

- **Move the pointers:**

- If left height is less than or equal to right height, increment left; otherwise, decrement right.

#### 4. Output:

- Return max\_volume, which holds the maximum water volume found.

#### 5. Efficiency:

- Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  – Similar single pass through the list.
  - Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  – Only constant extra space is used (no additional list).
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## Visual Flow Diagram

