3254. Find the Power of K-Size Subarrays I

Solved ●

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You are given an array of integers `nums` of length `n` and a *positive* integer `k`.

The **power** of an array is defined as:

- Its **maximum** element if *all* of its elements are **consecutive** and **sorted** in **ascending** order.

- -1 otherwise.

You need to find the **power** of all

subarrays of `nums` of size `k`.

Return an integer array `results` of size `n - k + 1`, where `results[i]` is the *power* of `nums[i..(i + k - 1)]`.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,3,2,5], k = 3

Output: [3,4,-1,-1,-1]

Explanation:

There are 5 subarrays of `nums` of size 3:

- `[1, 2, 3]` with the maximum element 3.

- `[2, 3, 4]` with the maximum element 4.

- `[3, 4, 3]` whose elements are **not** consecutive.

- `[4, 3, 2]` whose elements are **not** sorted.

- `[3, 2, 5]` whose elements are **not** consecutive.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [2,2,2,2,2], k = 4

Output: [-1,-1]

Example 3:

Input: nums = [3,2,3,2,3,2], k = 2

Output: [-1,3,-1,3,-1]

Constraints:

- `1 <= n == nums.length <= 500`

- $1 <= nums[i] <= 10^5$

- `1 <= k <= n`

Seen this question in a real interview before?　1/5

Yes　　No

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