

$$\text{gap} = 6$$

$$\text{ele} = \text{gap} + 1$$

$$w = \text{ele} - 2$$

$$w = \text{gap} - 1$$

$$\text{nseor} + \text{nseod} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{idx} \\ \text{based} \end{array} \right)$$

nseor (doesn't exist)

→ 7

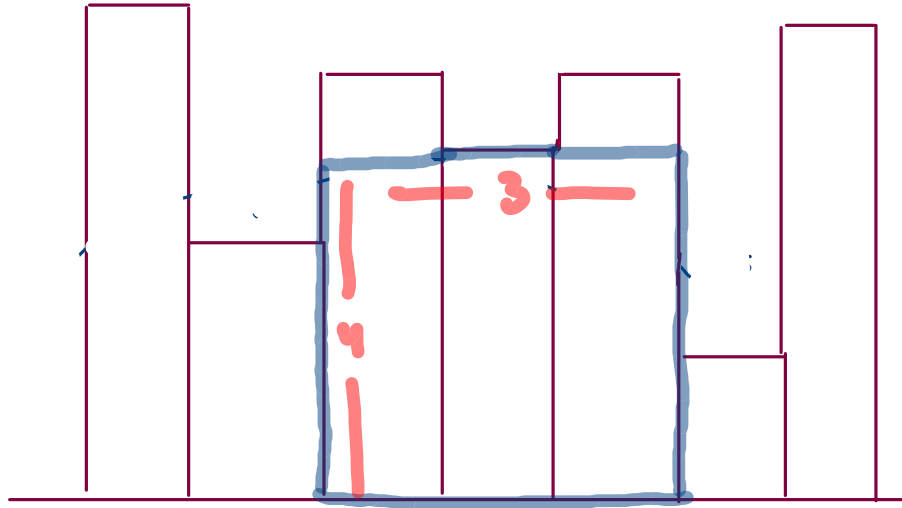
nseod (doesn't exist)

→ -1

$$w = \text{nseor}[i] - \text{nseod}[i] - 1$$

6
2
5
4
5
1
6

idx-based



6₀ 2₂ 5₂ 4₃ 5₄ 1₅ 6₆

nseod

-1 -1 1 1 3 -1 5

nseor

1 5 3 5 5 7 7

width

1 5 1 3 1 7 1

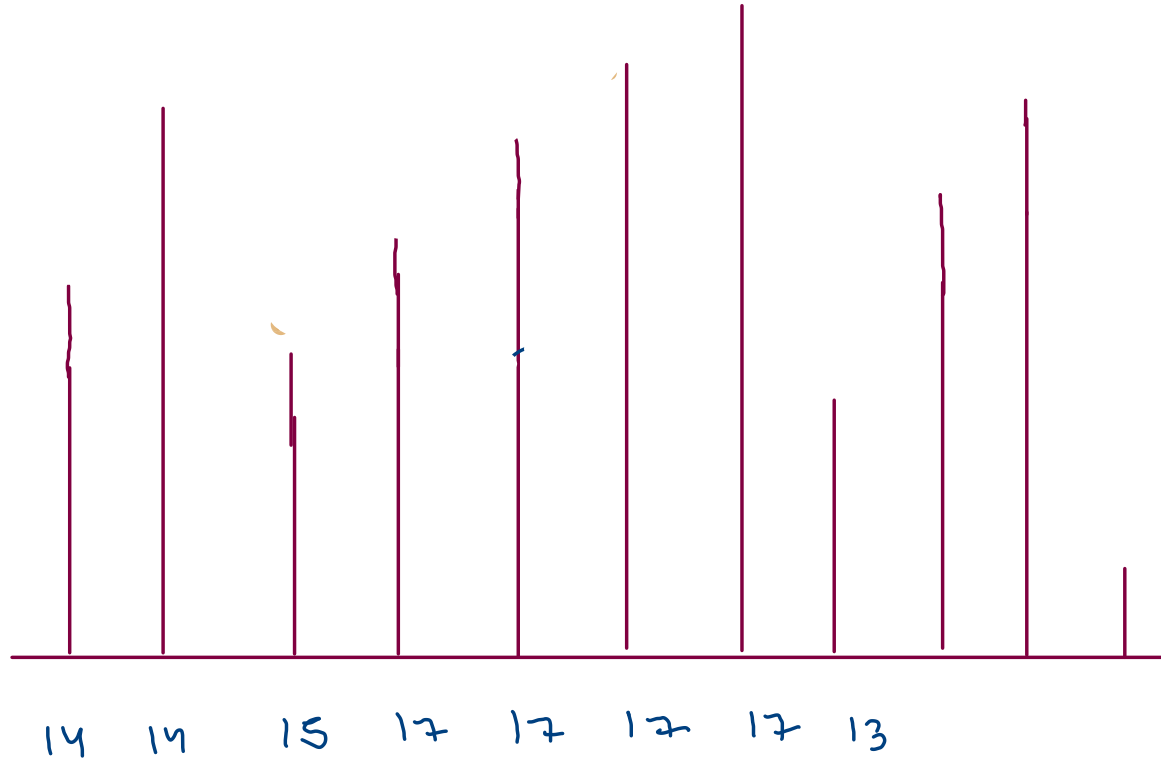
Area

6 10 5 12 5 7 6

sliding window maximum

$k = 4$

8	14	6	9	12	15	17	5	11	13	2
---	----	---	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	---



```

public static void slidingWindowMax(int[] arr, int k) {
    int[] ngr = nextGreaterRight(arr);
    int n = arr.length;

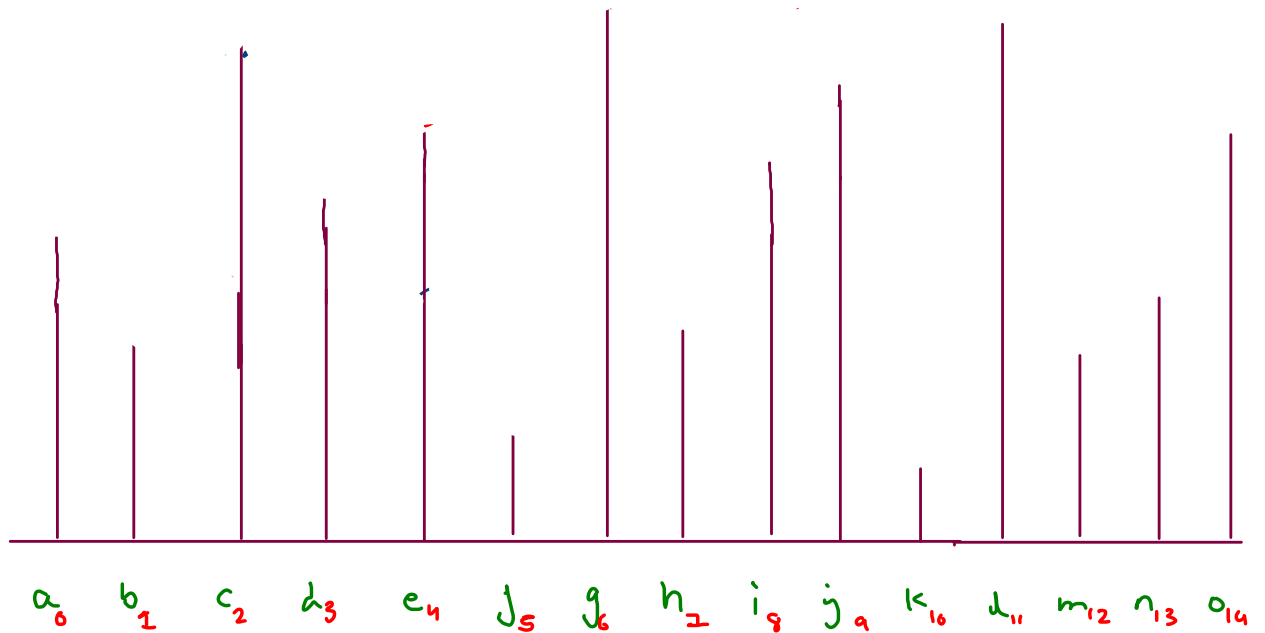
    for(int i=0; i <= n-k; i++) {
        int j = i;

        //i+k-1 is i'th window's ending point
        while(ngr[j] < i+k) {
            //next greater lies within window
            j = ngr[j];
        }

        System.out.println(arr[j]);
    }
}

```

$k = 6$



ng_r

2 2 6 4 6 6 15 8 9 11 11 15 13 14 15

ans

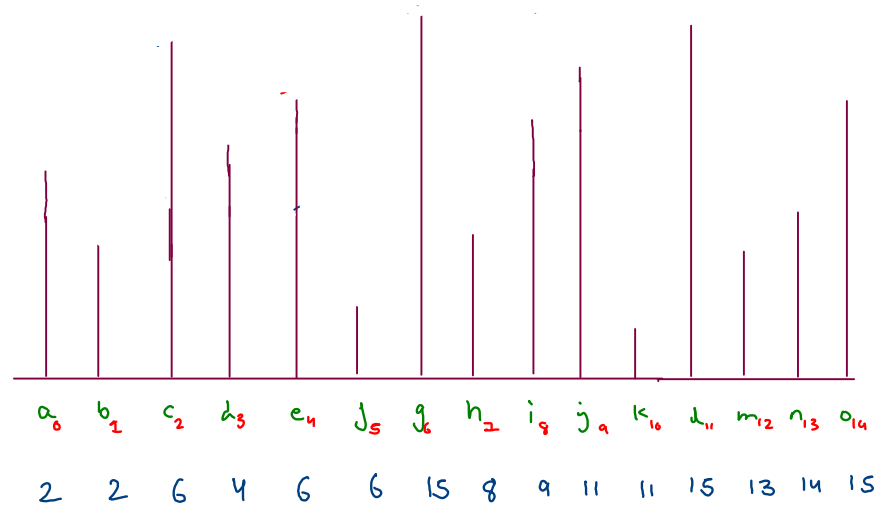
c g g g g g g d d d

$$K = 6$$

```
for(int i=0; i <= n-k; i++) {
    if(j < i) {
        j = i;
    }

    //i+k-1 is i'th window's ending point
    while(ngl[j] < i+k) {
        //next greater lies within window
        j = ngl[j];
    }

    System.out.println(arr[j]);
}
```



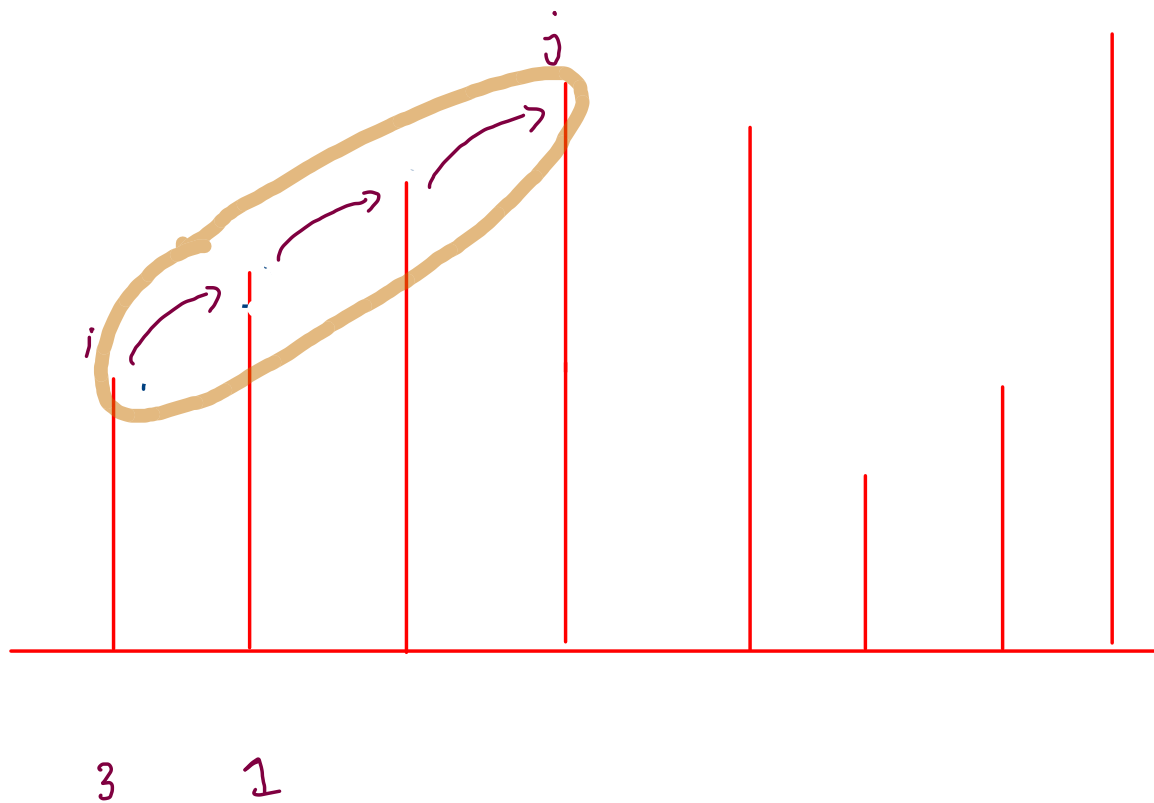
```

for(int i=0; i <= n-k; i++) {
    if(j < i) {
        j = i;
    }

    //i+k-1 is i'th window's ending point
    while(ngr[j] < i+k) {
        //next greater lies within window
        j = ngr[j];
    }

    System.out.println(arr[j]);
}

```



4
0000
1011
1101
1110

	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0	2
3	1	1	1	0

(i, j) $\xrightarrow{1}$ i knows j
 $\xrightarrow{0}$ i doesn't know j

(i, j) $\xrightarrow{1}$ i can't be celebrity
 $\xrightarrow{0}$ j can't be celebrity

	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0

0 1 2 3

j
i

$$(0,3) = 0 \quad 3 \times$$

$$(0,2) = 1 \quad 0 \times$$

$$(1,2) = 1 \quad 1 \times$$