3349. Adjacent Increasing Subarrays Detection I

O Hint

Solved 🕝



Given an array nums of n integers and an integer k, determine whether there exist **two adjacent** subarrays of length k such that both subarrays are **strictly increasing**. Specifically, check if there are **two** subarrays starting at indices a and b (a < b), where:

- Both subarrays nums[a..a + k 1] and nums[b..b + k 1] are strictly increasing.
- The subarrays must be **adjacent**, meaning b = a + k.

Return true if it is possible to find two such subarrays, and false otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,5,7,8,9,2,3,4,3,1], k = 3

Output: true

Explanation:

- The subarray starting at index 2 is [7, 8, 9], which is strictly increasing.
- The subarray starting at index 5 is [2, 3, 4], which is also strictly increasing.
- These two subarrays are adjacent, so the result is true.

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Example 2:
  Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,4,4,5,6,7], k = 5
  Output: false
Constraints:

    2 <= nums.length <= 100</li>

• 1 < 2 * k <= nums.length
• |-1000 <= nums[i] <= 1000
```

Java:

```
public class Solution {
  public boolean hasIncreasingSubarrays(List<Integer> nums, int k) {
     int n = nums.size();
     int inc = 1, prevInc = 0, maxLen = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       if (nums.get(i) > nums.get(i - 1)) inc++;
       else {
          prevInc = inc;
          inc = 1;
       maxLen = Math.max(maxLen, Math.max(inc >> 1, Math.min(prevInc, inc)));
       if (maxLen >= k) return true;
     return false;
  }
JavaScript:
var hasIncreasingSubarrays = function(nums, k) {
  let inc = 1, prevInc = 0, maxLen = 0;
  for (let i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
     if (nums[i] > nums[i - 1]) inc++;
     else {
       prevInc = inc;
```

```
inc = 1;
    }
     maxLen = Math.max(maxLen, Math.max(inc >> 1, Math.min(prevInc, inc)));
     if (maxLen >= k) return true;
  }
  return false;
};
Python:
class Solution:
  def hasIncreasingSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> bool:
     inc = 1
     prevInc = 0
     maxLen = 0
    for i in range(1, len(nums)):
       if nums[i] > nums[i - 1]:
          inc += 1
       else:
          prevInc = inc
          inc = 1
       maxLen = max(maxLen, max(inc >> 1, min(prevInc, inc)))
       if maxLen >= k:
          return True
     return False
```