

December 7, 2021 • Arrays / Data Structure / Stack

Area of largest rectangle in Histogram

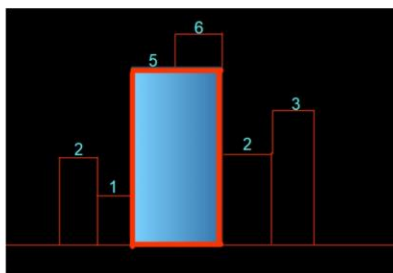
Problem Statement: Given an array of integers heights representing the histogram's bar height where the width of each bar is 1 return the area of the largest rectangle in histogram.

Example:

Input: N =6, heights[] = {2,1,5,6,2,3}

Output: 10

Explanation:

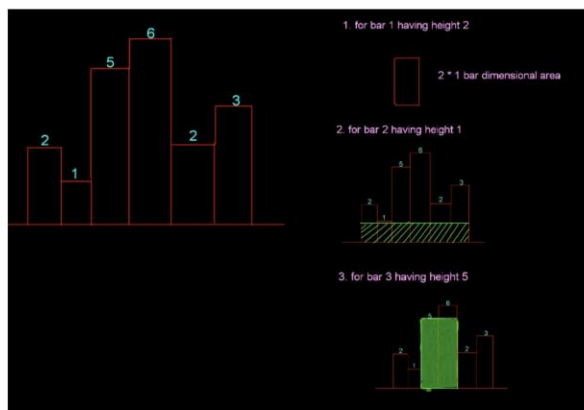


Solution

Disclaimer: Don't jump directly to the solution, try it out yourself first.

Solution 1: Brute Force Approach

Intuition: The intuition behind the approach is taking different bars and finding the maximum width possible using the bar.



Similarly for other bars, we will find the areas possible:-

Striver's DSA Sheets ▾

Striver's DSA Playlists ▾

System Design

CS Subjects ▾

Interview Prep Sheets ▾

Striver's CP Sheet

For first bar, area possible = $2 * 1 = 2$ sq . units

For second bar, area possible = $1 * 6 = 6$ sq . units

For third bar , area possible = $5 * 2 = 10$ sq . units

For fourth bar , area possible = $6 * 1 = 6$ sq . units

For Fifth bar , area possible = $2 * 4 = 8$ sq . units

For Sixth bar , area possible = $3 * 1 = 3$ sq . units

So, the maximum area possible = 10 sq units.

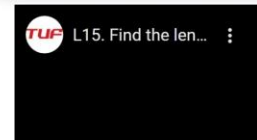
Approach:

The approach is to find the right smaller and left smaller element and find the largest Rectangle area in Histogram.

Search

Search

Latest Video on takeUforward ^



Latest Video on Striver ^



Recent Posts

Insert before the node with Value X of the Linked List

Insert before the Kth element of the Linked List

Insert at the head of a Linked List

Delete the node with value X of a Linked List

Delete the kth element of a Linked List