Remove K Digits (Leetcode-402)

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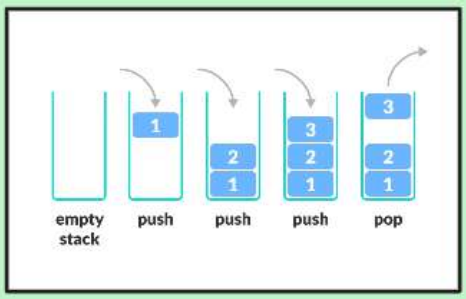

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Leetcode1 - 402
Remove K digits

Ex1 Num = "143221 9" K = 3 } case-1
output = "1219"

Ex2 Num = "123456" K = 3 } case-2
output = "123"

Ex3 Num = "10200" K = 1 } case-3
output = "200"

Ex4 Num = "0000" K = 1
output = "0"

Ex5 Num = "10" K = 2 } case-4
output = "0"

Note: Sub-string length = N - K

Intuition:

① Remove K digits from Left for No increasing order like

Ex Num1 = 785
Num2 = 685

Which one is smallest number?

→ Remove left most digit when (7 > 6) to get the smallest number is Num2 = 685

Ex 1. Num = "1432219" and K = 3

Initial state

K = 3

Situation 1

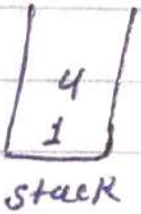
digit = 1 K = 3

Situation 2

digit = 4 K = 3 digit > stack.top()

4 > 1

↳ push(4)



Situation 3

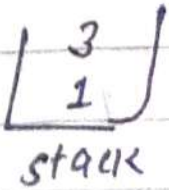
digit = 3 K = 2 digit < stack.top()

3 < 4

↳ stack.pop()

3 < 1 ✗

↳ push(3)



Situation 4

digit = 2 K = 1 digit < stack.top()

2 < 3

↳ stack.pop()

2 < 1 ✗

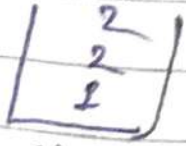
↳ stack.push(2)

Situation 5

digit = 2 K = 1 digit < stack.top()

2 < 2 ✗

↳ push(2)



Situation 6

digit = 1 K = 0 digit < stack.top()

1 < 2

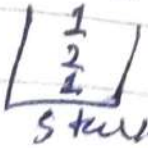
↳ pop()

1 < 2

↳ STOP K == 0

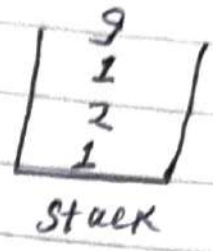
↳ K digits removed ka chuke hai

push(1)



Iteration 7

digit = 9 K=0



Stack

Final output

Result Stack ⇒ [1 2 1 9]

↗

This is smallest number after removing 3 digits from num.

Time Complexity = O(N)

Space Complexity = O(N)

```cpp
class Solution {
public:
    string removeKdigits(std::string num, int k) {
        // initial state
        stack<char> stack;

        for (char digit : num) {
            // Case 1: Remove k elements from left
            while (!stack.empty() && k > 0 && stack.top() > digit) {
                stack.pop();
                k--;
            }
            stack.push(digit);
        }

        // Case 2: Remove k elements from the right
        while (k > 0 && !stack.empty()) {
            stack.pop();
            k--;
        }

        // Getting  intend output from the stack
        string tempAns;
        while (!stack.empty()) {
            tempAns += stack.top();
            stack.pop();
        }

        // Reverse ans to get the correct order
        reverse(tempAns.begin(), tempAns.end());

        // Case 3: remove leading zeros from tempAns string
        int nSize = tempAns.size();
        string result = "";
        int markingAsNonZero = 0;

        for(int i = 0; i < nSize; i++){
            if(tempAns[i] == '0' && markingAsNonZero == 0){
                continue;
            }
            else{
                result.push_back(tempAns[i]);
                markingAsNonZero = 1;
            }
        }

        // Case 4: If the result is empty, return "0"
        return result.size() == 0 ? "0" : result;
    }
};
```