



- ✓ Used for finding subarrays inside an array or Substring in String
- Can only apply when you have deal with consecutive elements
- Subset of dynamic programming
- One of the common asked interview because of its efficiency:
 - Time Complexity : O(n)
 - Space Complexity: O(1)

Problem Statement



Given an array of integers and a number k. Return the highest sum of any k consecutive elements in the array.

Input Array: 1 5 2 3 7 1

Target (k):



1 5 2 3 7 1

- Sliding Window Technique is a method for finding subarrays in an array that satisfy given conditions.
- We do this via maintaining a subset of items as our window and resize and move that window within the larger list until we find a solution.

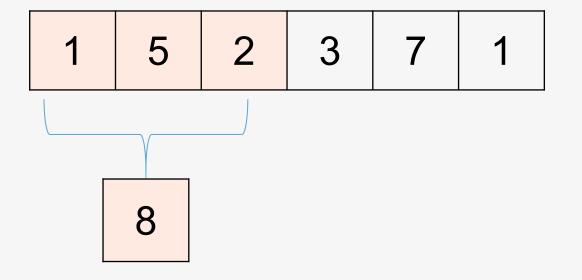


1	5	2	3	7	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

3



Input Array:



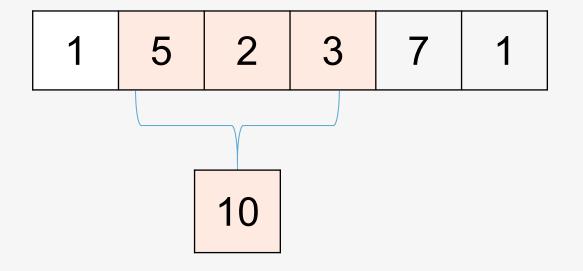
Target (k):

Max: 8

Sub Array: [1,5,2]



Input Array:



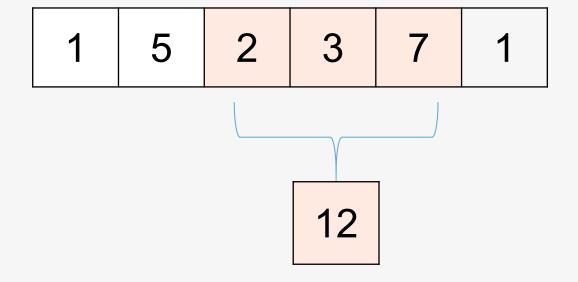
Target (k):

Max: 8 10

Sub Array: [5,2,3]



Input Array:

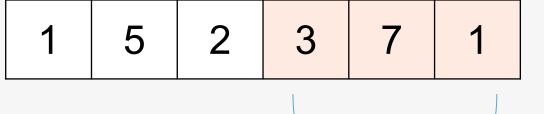


Target (k):

Max: 10 12



Input Array:



Target (k):

11

Max: 12





Straightforward approach to solving a problem

- ✓ Loop through each element (outside)
- ✓ Loop through the next set of k elements (inside)
- Add the values
- Check if the sum is greater than previous max
- ✓ If yes, make that as max
- Return the max of all

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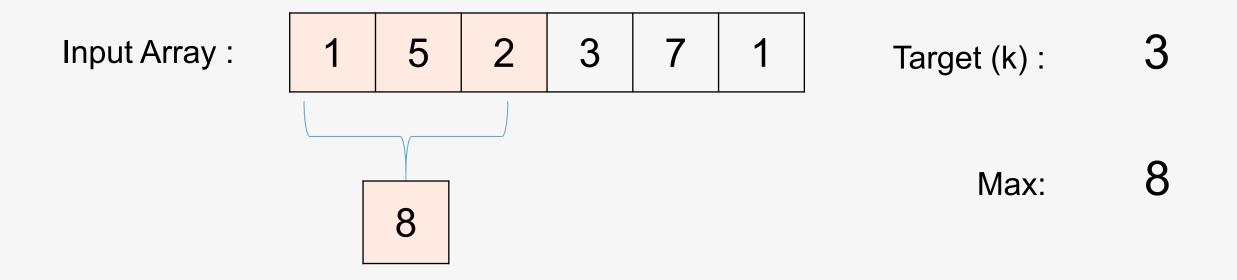
Working Behaviour

Given an array of integers and a number k.

Return the highest sum of any k consecutive elements in the array.

Input Array: 1 5 2 3 7 1

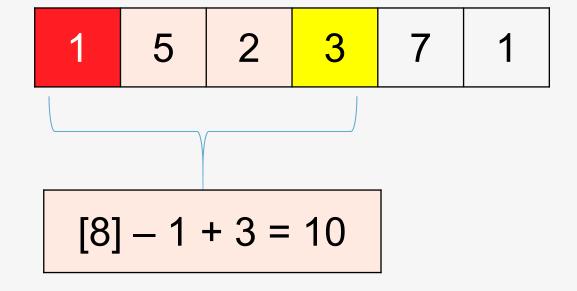
Target (k):



[1,5,2]

Sub Array:

Input Array:

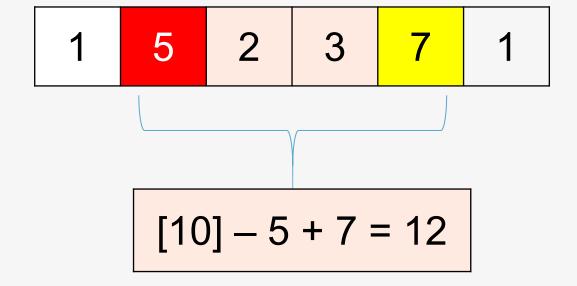


Target (k):

Max: 10

Sub Array: [5,2,3]

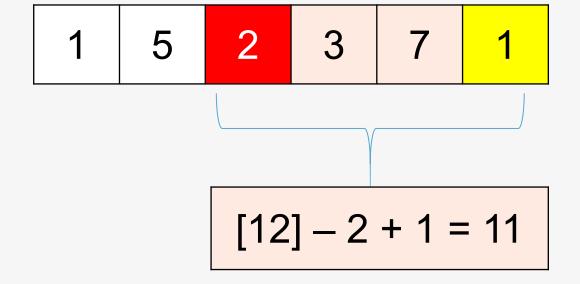
Input Array:



Target (k):

Max: 12

Input Array:



Target (k):

Max: 12