

## 402. Remove K Digits

Medium

4420

187

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Given string `num` representing a non-negative integer `num`, and an integer `k`, return *the smallest possible integer after removing `k` digits from `num`*.

### Example 1:

Input: `num = "1432219"`, `k = 3`

Output: `"1219"`

Explanation: Remove the three digits 4, 3, and 2 to form the new number 1219 which is the smallest.

### Example 2:

Input: `num = "10200"`, `k = 1`

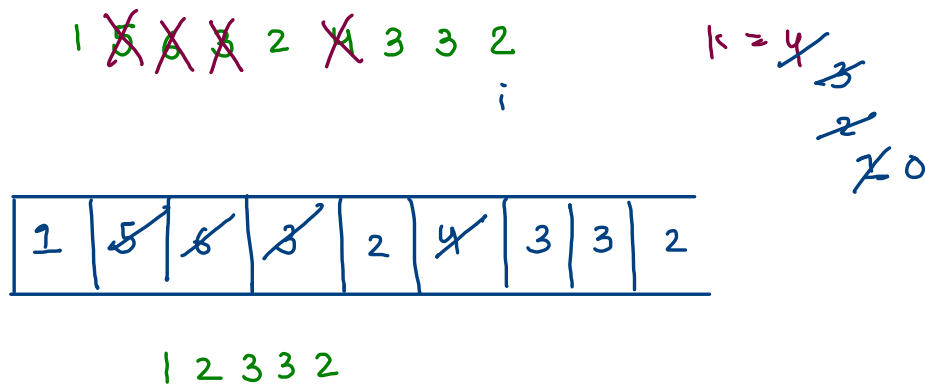
Output: `"200"`

Explanation: Remove the leading 1 and the number is 200. Note that the output must not contain leading zeroes.

### Example 3:

Input: `num = "10"`, `k = 2`

Output: `"0"`



```

for(int i=0; i < num.length();i++) {
    char ch = num.charAt(i);

    while(st.size() > 0 && k > 0 && st.peek() > ch) {
        st.pop();
        k--;
    }

    st.push(ch);
}

while(k > 0) {
    st.pop();
    k--;
}

char[] arr = new char[st.size()];
int idx = arr.length-1;

while(st.size() > 0) {
    arr[idx--] = st.pop();
}

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("");
int fnz = arr.length-1;

for(int i=0; i < arr.length;i++) {
    sb.append(arr[i]);

    if(fnz == arr.length-1 && arr[i] != '0') {
        fnz = i;
    }
}

return sb.toString().substring(fnz);

```

1 ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~3~~ 2 ~~4~~ 3 ~~3~~ 2

1	<del>5</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>3</del>	2	<del>4</del>	3	<del>3</del>	2
---	--------------	--------------	--------------	---	--------------	---	--------------	---

1	2	3	2
---	---	---	---

↓n2

sb = 1232

k = ~~5~~  
~~4~~  
~~3~~  
~~2~~  
~~1~~  
0

```

for(int i=0; i < num.length();i++) {
    char ch = num.charAt(i);

    while(st.size() > 0 && k > 0 && st.peek() > ch) {
        st.pop();
        k--;
    }

    st.push(ch);
}

while(k > 0) {
    st.pop();
    k--;
}

char[]arr = new char[st.size()];
int idx = arr.length-1;

while(st.size() > 0) {
    arr[idx--] = st.pop();
}

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("");
int fnz = arr.length-1;

for(int i=0; i < arr.length;i++) {
    sb.append(arr[i]);

    if(fnz == arr.length-1 && arr[i] != '0') {
        fnz = i;
    }
}

return sb.toString().substring(fnz);

```

1 4 0 0 9 2 3 1

~~k = 3~~  
2  
~~1~~  
0



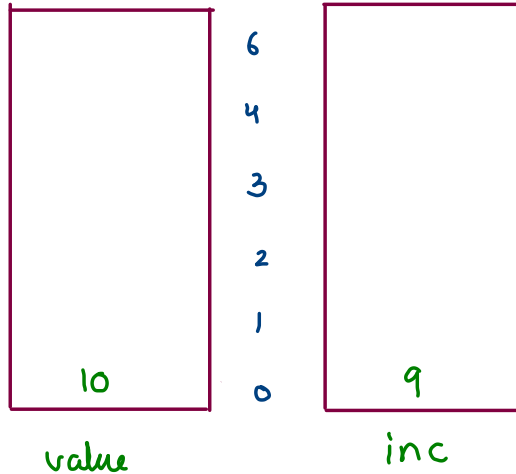
fnz  
sb = 0 0 2 3 1

ans = 2 3 1

## 1381. Design a Stack With Increment Operation

$maxSize = 6$

```
class CustomStack {  
    public CustomStack(int maxSize) {  
    }  
    public void push(int x) {  
    }  
    public int pop() {  
    }  
    public void increment(int k, int val) {  
    }  
}
```



push(10)  
push(20)  
push(5)  
push(12)  
push(8)  
increment(2, 3)  
pop() → 8  
increment(4, 6)  
pop() → 18  
pop() → 11  
pop() → 29

$inc[k-1] += val$

push(10)  
 push(20)  
 push(5)  
 push(12)  
 push(8)  
 increment(2, 3)  
 pop() → 8  
 increment(4, 6)  
 pop() → 18  
 pop() → 11  
 pop() → 29  
 pop() → 19

```

public void push(int x) {
    if(tos + 1 == value.length) {
        //overflow
        return;
    }

    tos++;
    value[tos] = x;
}
  
```

```

public int pop() {
    if(tos == -1) {
        //underflow
        return -1;
    }

    int rv = value[tos] + increment[tos];
    int inc = increment[tos];

    value[tos] = increment[tos] = 0;
    tos--;

    if(tos >= 0)
        increment[tos] += inc;

    return rv;
}
  
```

```

public void increment(int k, int inc) {
    if(tos == -1) {
        return;
    }

    if(k > tos+1) {
        increment[tos] += inc;
    }
    else {
        increment[k-1] += inc;
    }
}
  
```

