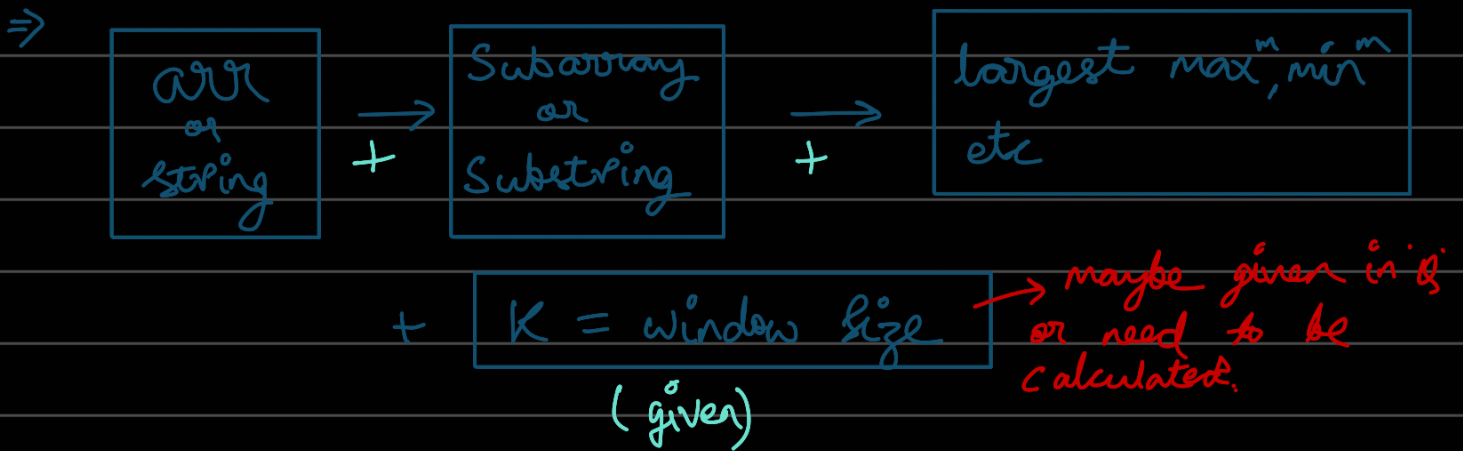
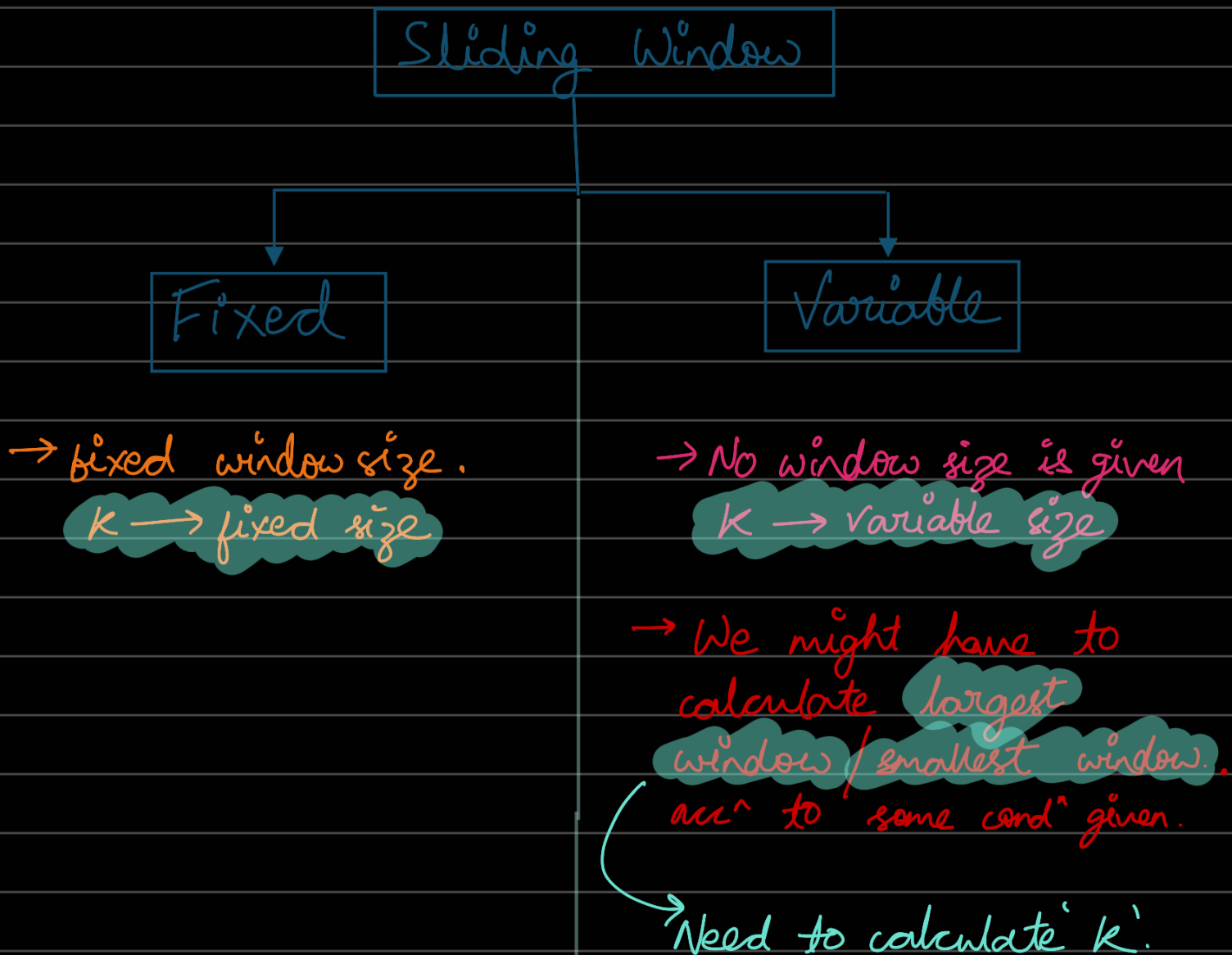


Sliding Window

1. Identification :- We might have to use sliding window if :-

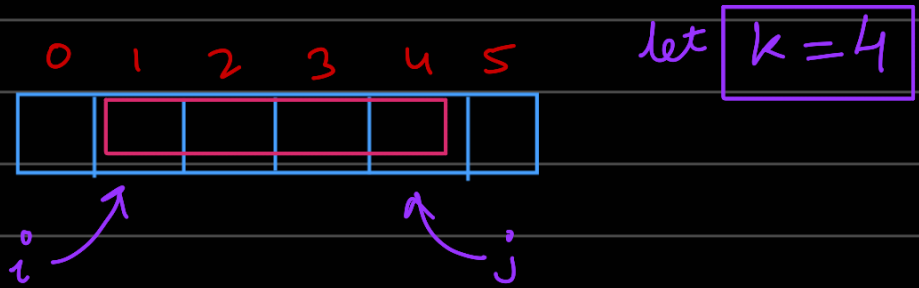


2. Types :-



I. Fixed size window Problems :-

1. Max^m sum in subarray of size 'k' :-



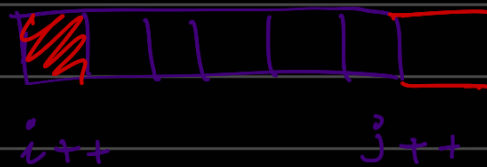
$$\text{size} \Rightarrow (j - i) + 1$$

→ start ' i ' > ' j ' from 0th index

→ start moving ' j ' until the desired window size is achieved. Maintain this size now.
↳ while moving ' j ' → we can calculate the sum

→ Move the sliding window according to the condⁿ in the question.

↳ Now you have to perform some operations on the current window
→



pseudo code

while ($j < \text{size}$)

{

$\text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{arr}[j]$;

} keep calculating sum while moving ' j '

move j only
unless the
desired window
size is achieved.

```
if (j - i + 1 < k) {
    j++;
}
```

Move the
window,
but first
remove the
' i ' the element
from the
prev. sum.

```
else if ((j - i) + 1 == k) {
    max = Math.Max(sum, max);
    sum = sum - arr[i];
    i++;
    j++;
}
return max; Ans
```

2. First (-)ve integer in every window of size 'k'.

pseudo code

```
int ans; int[] queue
=> while (j < size) {
    if (arr[j] < 0)
    { queue.add(arr[j]) }
}
```

→ Go store the (-)ve no(s) in FIFO order

← calculations --- →
←--- with 'j' --- →

```
if ((j - i) + 1 < k) {
    j++;
}
```

```
else if ((j - i) + 1 == k)
{

```

1 → Calculate ans.

<--- 2 → slide the window

```
if (queue.size() == 0)
    ans.add(0);
```

```
else {
```

```
    ans.add(queue[0])
```

```
    if (arr[i] < 0) {
```

```
        queue.pop(0)
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    } j++;
```

```
return ans;
```