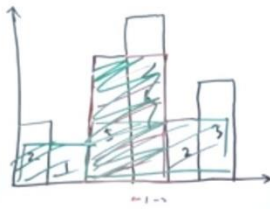


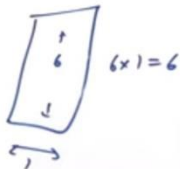
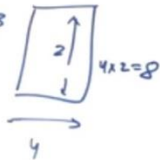
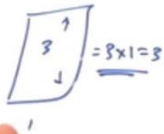
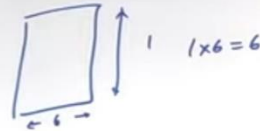
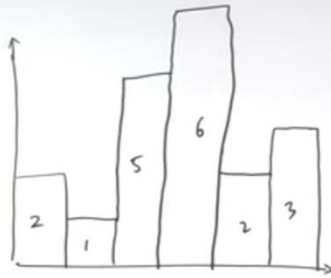
Largest Rectangle in Histogram



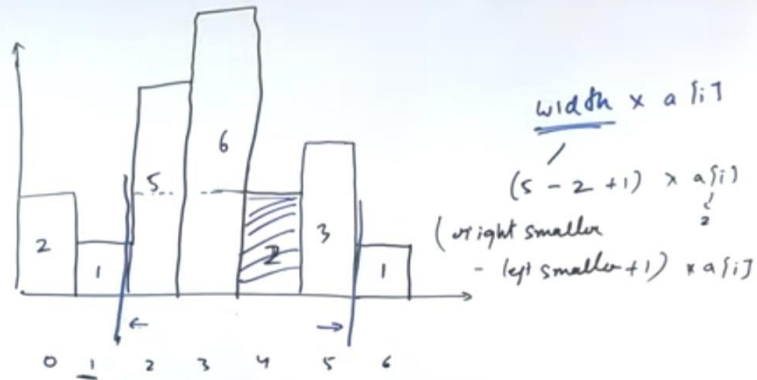
$$2 \times 4 = 8 \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

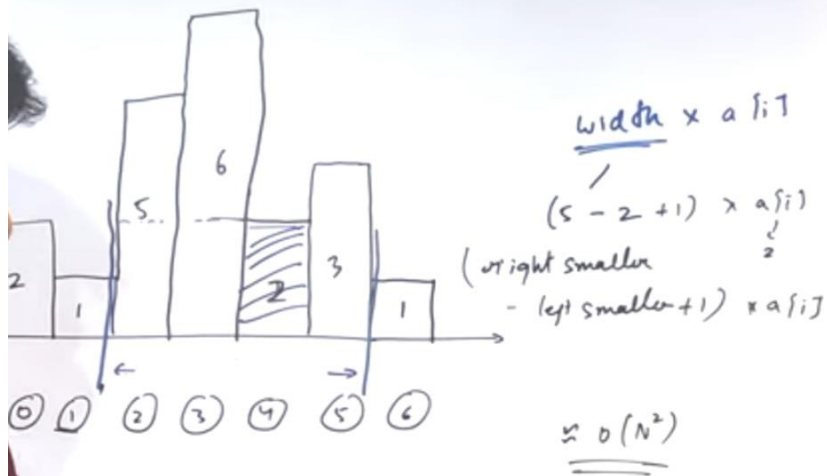
Largest Rectangle in Histogram



Largest Rectangle in Histogram

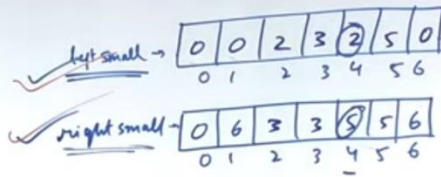


Largest Rectangle in Histogram



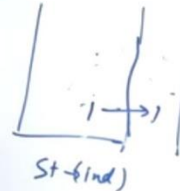
Largest Rectangle in Histogram

NGE



$$TC \rightarrow O(N) + O(N) \\ O(N) + O(N)$$

$$\approx O(N)$$



$$\rightarrow (right_small[ind] - left_small[ind]) \times heights[ind]$$

```

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
4         int n = heights.size();
5         stack<int> st;
6         int leftSmall[n], rightSmall[n];
7         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8             while(!st.empty() && heights[st.top()] >= heights[i]) {
9                 st.pop();
10            }
11            if(st.empty()) leftSmall[i] = 0;
12            else leftSmall[i] = st.top() + 1;
13            st.push(i);
14        }
15        // clear the stack to be re-used
16        while(!st.empty()) st.pop();
17
18        for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--) {
19            while(!st.empty() && heights[st.top()] >= heights[i]) {
20                st.pop();
21            }
22            if(st.empty()) rightSmall[i] = n-1;
23            else rightSmall[i] = st.top() - 1;
24            st.push(i);
25        }
26
27        int maxA = 0;
28        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
29            maxA = max(maxA, heights[i] * (rightSmall[i] - leftSmall[i] + 1));
30        }
31        return maxA;
32    }
33 }

```

TUF

```

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
4         int n = heights.size();
5         stack<int> st;
6         int leftSmall[n], rightSmall[n];
7         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8             while(!st.empty() && heights[st.top()] >= heights[i]) {
9                 st.pop();
10            }
11            if(st.empty()) leftSmall[i] = 0;
12            else leftSmall[i] = st.top() + 1;
13            st.push(i);
14        }
15        // clear the stack to be re-used
16        while(!st.empty()) st.pop();
17
18        for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--) {
19            while(!st.empty() && heights[st.top()] >= heights[i]) {
20                st.pop();
21            }
22            if(st.empty()) rightSmall[i] = n-1;
23            else rightSmall[i] = st.top() - 1;
24            st.push(i);
25        }
26
27        int maxA = 0;
28        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
29            maxA = max(maxA, heights[i] * (rightSmall[i] - leftSmall[i] + 1));
30        }
31        return maxA;
32    }
33 }

```

Line no 33 can be written on line 27 to reduce one more iteration

TUF