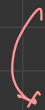


h a b d e c f i o g u



h u b d o c f i e g a

same

✓ h u b d o c f i e g a

l

↑
v

←

a e i o u

l < r

~~l > r~~
stop

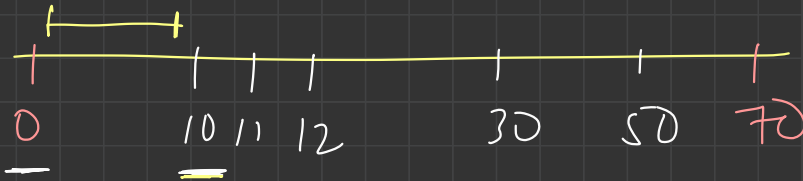
$l \rightarrow 0$, $u \rightarrow 99$

① if $arr[0] \neq l$: $\{l, arr[0]-1\}$ ② $arr[n-1] < u$

10, 11, 12, 30, 50

$l = 0$
 $r = 70$

$\Rightarrow \{arr[n-1]+1, u\}$

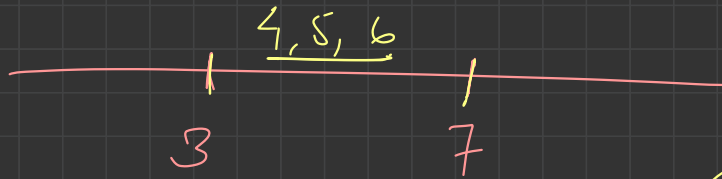


0, 9

$l, arr[0]-1$

if (arr[i] - arr[i-1] > 1) there are missing nos.

↳ { arr[i-1] + 1, arr[i] - 1 }



arr[i-1]

arr[i]

$$7 - 3 > 1$$

↳ missing values

1 2 3

a b a c a d e f e g d h

a b a c a c e f b g d h

1-st partition

a b a c a c e f b g d h

① last occurrence/index of all chars

frequency array?? to store last index of chars in string

iterate left to right on the string

→ Store the maximum last index found till now.

→ if $\text{maxLastIndex} == i$, we can partition at this position.

↓
— a b a c a } d } e f e } g } h

$\text{maxLastIndex} = \underline{10}$

previous part = 9

i = 10

len = $10 - 9 = 1$

last

a → 4

b → 1

c → 3

d → 5

e → 8

f → 7

g → 9

h → 10

① $\text{max_last_index} = \max(\text{last}[s[i]], \text{max_last_index})$

② if ($\text{max_last_index} == i$)

→ partition

out: 5 1 3 1 1

output. partition length = $i - \text{previous_part}$

previous part = i

$k=1$

$k=3$

1 4 3 2 2 1 9

→ $s[i] > s[i+1]$ ✓

k=3

k=2

k=1

k=0

1 4 3 2 2 1 9

→ *

1 3 2 2 1 9

1 2 2 1 9

1 2 1 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

k=2

$S[i] > S[i+1]$ never true

↪ digits are in non-decreasing order

x 0 0 1

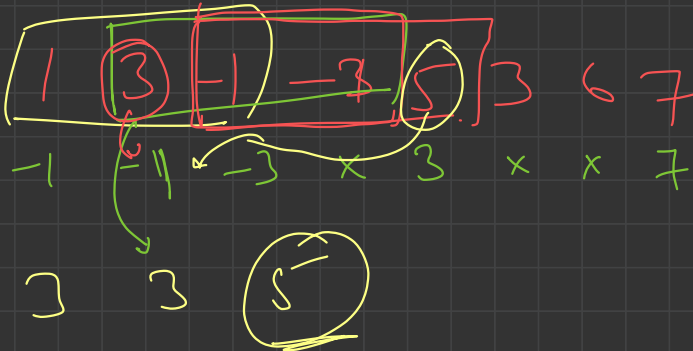
k=1

0 0 1

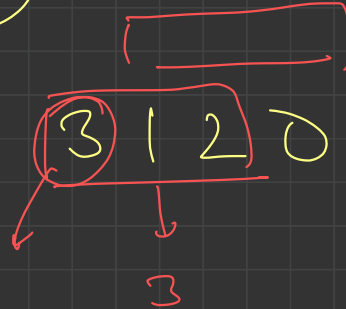
result??

k=0

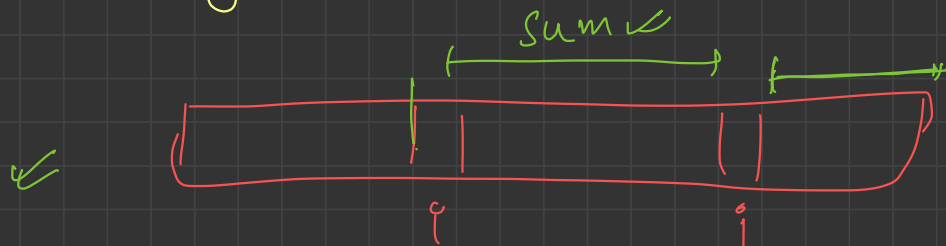
1



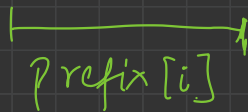
k=3



Subarray Sum



$$\text{prefix}[j] + a[j]$$



$$\text{prefix}[i]$$

