

Maximum area histogram

We need to find a histogram with max area. Left me agr koi chota bar ho to aage ni bdh skte similarly for right.

Lkn agr greater h to we can extend isko use krke width find krni h and jis hist k liye find kri h width uski height se multiply krke ans aajayega.

To approach this problem we make use of next smaller left and next smaller right. width find krne k liye $ns[i] - ps[i] - 1$ kreng then multiply by height usme se max choose krlenge.

```
class Solution {
public:
    void nextSmallerLeft(vector<int>& ps, vector<int>& heights)
    {
        stack<pair<int, int>> s;
        for(int i=0; i<heights.size(); i++)
        {
            if(s.empty())
            {
                ps.push_back(-1);
            }
            else
            {
                if(s.top().first < heights[i])
                {
                    ps.push_back(s.top().second);
                }
                else
                {
                    while(!s.empty() && s.top().first >= heights[i])
                    {
                        s.pop();
                    }
                    if(s.empty())
                    {
                        ps.push_back(-1);
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        ps.push_back(s.top().second);
                    }
                }
            }
            s.push({heights[i], i});
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
void nextSmallerRight(vector<int>& ns,vector<int>& heights)
{
    stack<pair<int,int>> s;
    for(int i=heights.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        if(s.empty())
        {
            ns.push_back(heights.size());
        }
        else
        {
            if(s.top().first<heights[i])
            {
                ns.push_back(s.top().second);
            }
            else
            {
                while(!s.empty()&&s.top().first>=heights[i])
                {
                    s.pop();
                }
                if(s.empty())
                {
                    ns.push_back(heights.size());
                }
                else
                {
                    ns.push_back(s.top().second);
                }
            }
        }
        s.push({heights[i],i});
    }

    reverse(ns.begin(),ns.end());
}

int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
    int n=heights.size();
    vector<int> ns;
    vector<int> ps;
    nextSmallerLeft(ps,heights);
    nextSmallerRight(ns,heights);
    int maxm=INT_MIN;

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        maxm=max(maxm,(ns[i]-ps[i]-1)*heights[i]);
    }
    return maxm;
}
};

```

