⇒ First Negative Number in every window of size K

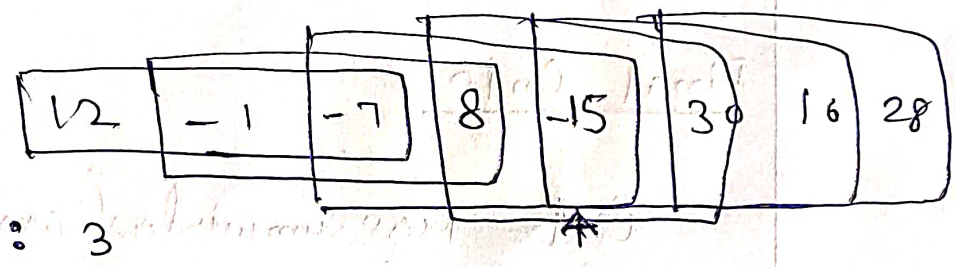
① PS - IP - OP

② Explanation → Brute force
→ Using prev Out

③ Code

PS: IP: (Arr[], arr size, window size)

Arr[]: 12 | -1 | -7 | 8 | -15 | 30 | 16 | 28



K: 3

Output -1, -1, -7, -15, -15, 0

Given an array and a positive integer k, find the first negative integer for each and every window (contiguous subarray) of size k.

Example

Input

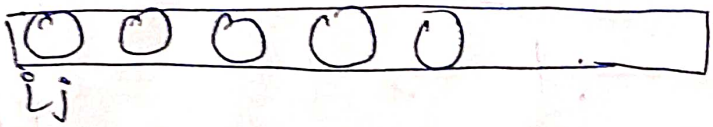
2
5
-8 2 3 -6 10
2
8
12 -1 -7 8 -15 30 16 28
3

Output

-8, 0, -6, 6

-1, -1, -7, -15, -15, 0

Given - size, arr, k → window size. (So this is Sliding window problem.



- we need to print size - k + 1 numbers
- so we can apply sliding window.
- In interview 1st we will explain Brute force then gradually improve the solution.
  - → Brute force — for(i=0 — — —) > Repetitive work
  - → Repetitive work — for(j=0 — — —)
  - → optimization — < cond
  - → which DS can be applied }
  - → Go ~~step~~ by step.

Identification → Size of array, k → window size
→ Sub array ⇒ sliding window problem.

- we need to find the 1st negative.

If (j - i + 1 < k)
j++
else If (j - i + 1 >= k)
{
1. Calculation for ans.
2. Slide the window.]
(i++, j++)
}

① Find the Calculation ② Ans ← Calculation

③ Slide the window

arr: 12 -1 -7 8 -15 30 16 28

i i i j

[list -1 -7 -15 ---]

```
while (j < size)
{
    if (arr[j] < 0)
        l.push_back(arr[j])
    if (j - i + 1 < k)
        j++;
    else if (j - i + k == k)
    {
        1) Calculation
        if (list.size() == 0)   // Edge Case
            cout << 0;
        else
            v.push_back(list.front())
    }
```

Calculate ans

- If negative keep inside else j++;
- when window size exit and no negative Number return 0.

Calculation → take front of arr

Now we will remove 1st from the window and take next in order to maintain window size

```
If ( arr[i] == dq.front )
    dq.pop_front();
}
}
i++;
j++;
```
// Move actual window.

```
while (j < size)
{
    Calculation
    If (i < k)
        j++;
    If (i == k)
    {
        1) ans = Calculation
        2) Sliding the window
    }
```

Sliding window concept

Final Code

```
int i=0;
int j=0;
    vector<int> ans;
    vector<int> list;
    n=arr.size()
while (j<n)
{
  if(arr[j]<0) || if arr(i) is negative number
      list.pushback(arr[j]) || take inside the list
  if (j-i+1<k)
        j++;
else if (j-i+1==k)
{
    if (list.size()==0) ||Edge case
        ans.push_back(0);
    else
    {ans.push_back(list.front())
      if (arr[i]==list.front())
      {
        list.pop.front();
      }
    }
  i++;
  j++;
}
```