

Count Distinct element from diff. window

arr[] = {10, 20, 10, 10, 30, 40}

first window

(1)

{10, 20, 10, 10, 30, 40}

Create a hash map containing it value and associated frequency

2 distinct value

10	2
20	1

frequency

removed the first element from previous window

2nd window

(2)

{10, 20, 10, 10, 30, 40}

2 distinct value

Update the hash map

20	1
10	2

frequency

removed the first element from previous window

3rd window

(3)

{10, 20, 10, 10, 30, 40}

Update the hash map

2 distinct element

10	2
30	1

frequency

4

{10, 20, 10, 10, 30, 40}

4th window

Remove the first element from previous window

Update the hash map

3 distinct element

✓	10	2	1
✓	30		1
✓	40		1

frequency

Algorithm

- ① Create a frequency map of first k items
 $\text{freq}\{10\} = 3, \text{freq}\{20\} = 1$
- ② Print size of the frequency map.
- ③ for (int $i = k; i < n; i++$)
 - (a) Decrease frequency of $\text{arr}[i-k]$
 - (b) If the frequency of $\text{arr}[i-k]$ becomes 0, remove it from the map.
 - (c) If $\text{arr}[i]$ does not exist in the map, insert it. Else increase its frequency in the map.
 - (d) Print size of the map.

See this step

Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void printDistinct(int arr[], int n, int k)
{
    map<int, int> m;

    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        m[arr[i]] += 1;
    }

    cout << m.size() << " ";

    for (int i = k; i < n; i++) {

        m[arr[i - k]] -= 1;

        if (m[arr[i - k]] == 0) {
            m.erase(arr[i-k]);
        }
        m[arr[i]] += 1;

        cout << m.size() << " ";
    }
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {10, 10, 5, 3, 20, 5};

    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    int k=4;
    printDistinct(arr, n, k);
}
```