

Sliding Window

- To be used with subarrays or sublists. When you have to calculate average / sum / max or something from a subarray, sublists of specific size

A subarray is a contiguous part of array

In array $[1, 2, 3, 4] \rightarrow$ 10 subarrays are $(1), (2), (3), (4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 4)$ and $(1, 2, 3, 4)$.

Example \rightarrow Given an array find average of all contiguous subarrays of size 'K'.

Intuition \rightarrow Let us consider array $[1, 3, 2, 6, 7]$ and $K=3$

We need to find average of all subarrays of size 3

Average of 1, 3, 2 is $(1+3+2)/3 = 2$

Average of 3, 2, 6 is $(3+2+6)/3 = 3.6$

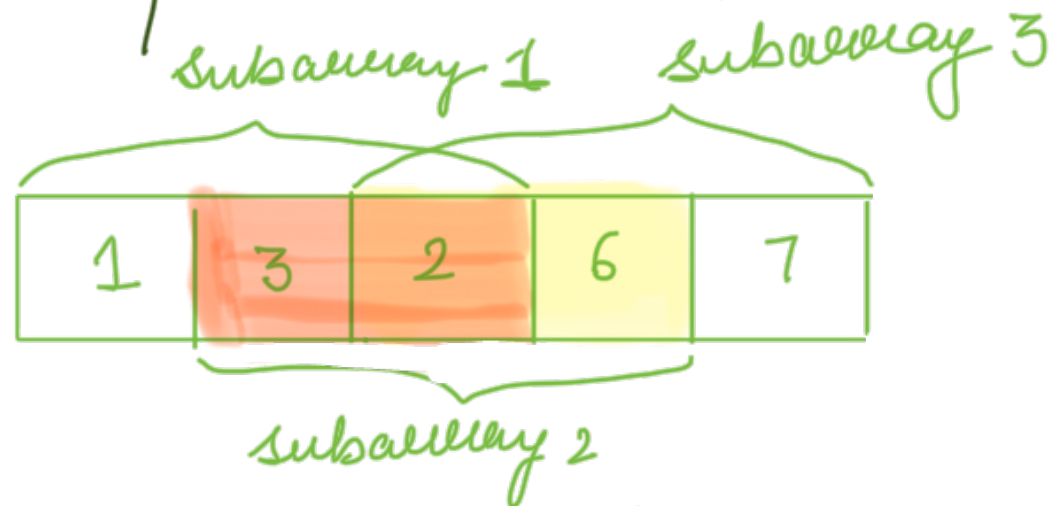
Average of 2, 6, 7 is $(2+6+7)/3 = 5$

A simple way is to sum all subarrays of size 3 and divide them
here time complexity will be $O(N * k)$ as we are
calculating sum of 'k' elements 'N' times.

✓ 'k' → size of subarray

'N' → size of full array.

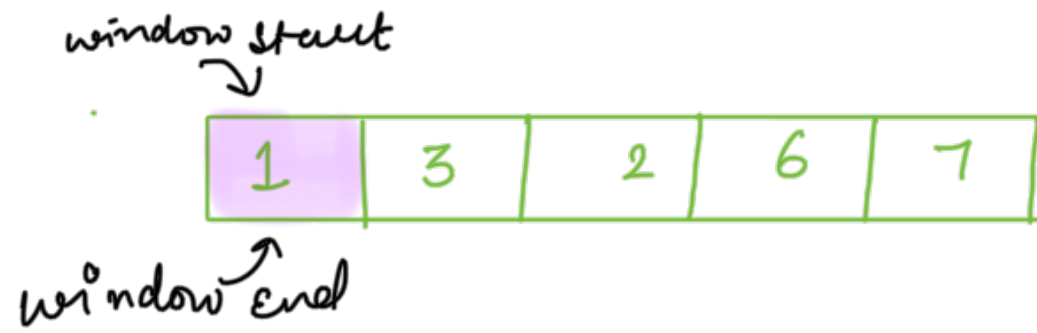
Sliding Window (Optimal Solution)



here as we can notice, the highlighted elements are common
among 2 subarrays.

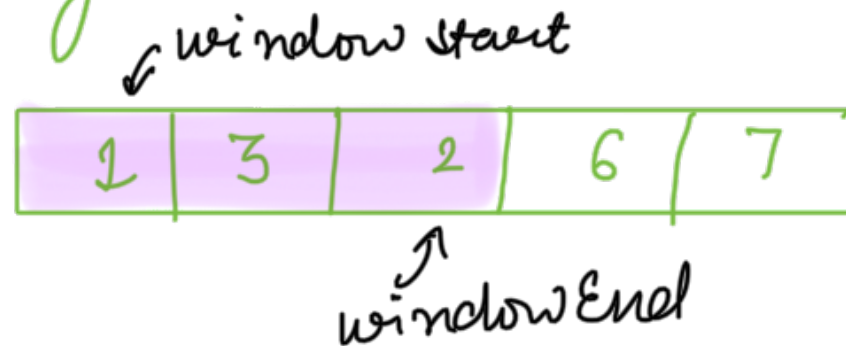
Instead of calculating sum of common elements again and again, we can reuse this sum.

1. Start with $\text{windowStart} = 0$ and $\text{windowEnd} = 0$



Window Size = 1
Window Sum = 1

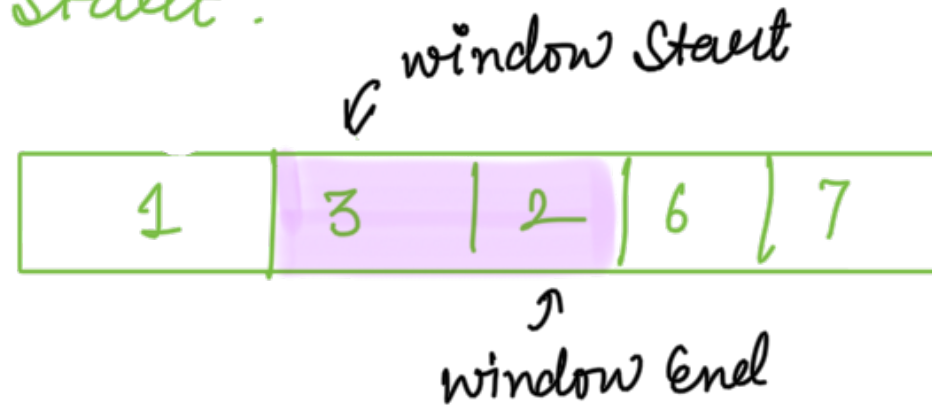
2. Keep incrementing windowEnd till window size becomes equal or greater than k . Calculate average when window size = k



Window Size = 3
Window Sum = 6
Average = $\frac{\text{window Sum}}{k}$
= 2

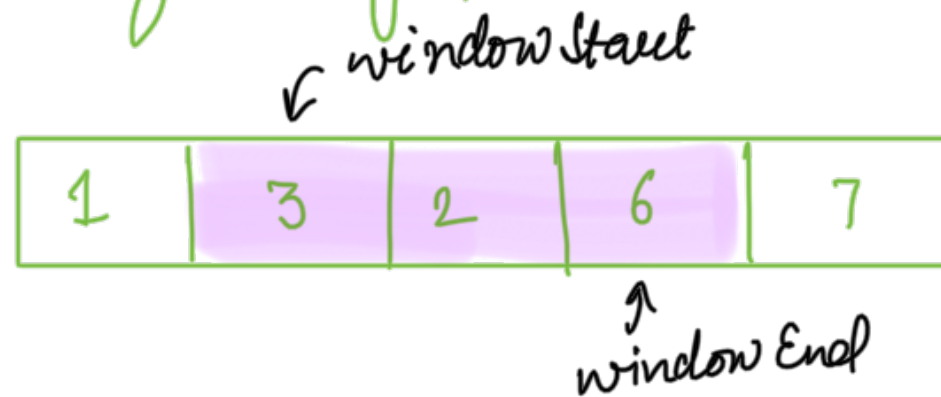
3. Print the average when windowSize is equal to k.
And shrink the window size by incrementing windowStart.

Decrement windowSum also.

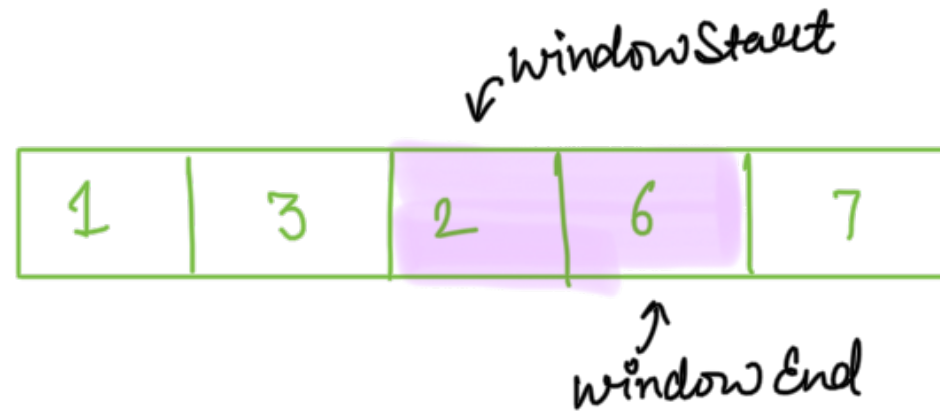


window Size = 2
window Sum = 5

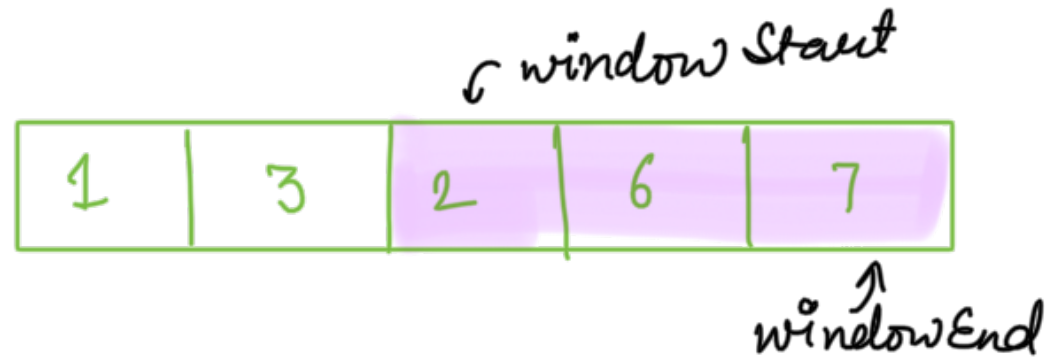
4. Repeat the steps 1, 2, 3 till windowEnd is less than length of array / list.



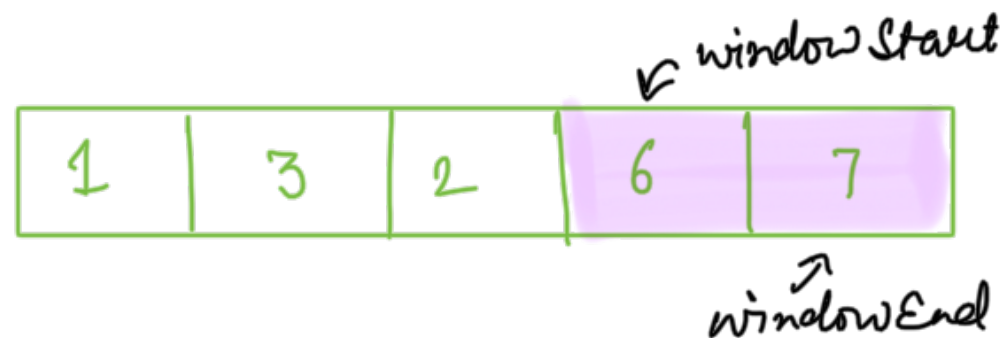
window Size = 3
window Sum = 11
Average = 3.6



window Size = 2
window Sum = 8



windowSize = 3
window Sum = 15
Average = 5



windowSize = 2
window Sum = 15

Process ends as we can't increment windowEnd any further.