

# Problem 2100: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You and a gang of thieves are planning on robbing a bank. You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

security

, where

security[i]

is the number of guards on duty on the

i

th

day. The days are numbered starting from

0

. You are also given an integer

time

.

The

i

th

day is a good day to rob the bank if:

There are at least

time

days before and after the

i

th

day,

The number of guards at the bank for the

time

days

before

i

are

non-increasing

, and

The number of guards at the bank for the

time

days

after

i

are

non-decreasing

.

More formally, this means day

i

is a good day to rob the bank if and only if

$\text{security}[i - \text{time}] \geq \text{security}[i - \text{time} + 1] \geq \dots \geq \text{security}[i] \leq \dots \leq \text{security}[i + \text{time} - 1] \leq \text{security}[i + \text{time}]$

.

Return

a list of

all

days

(0-indexed)

that are good days to rob the bank

.

The order that the days are returned in does

not

matter.

Example 1:

Input:

security = [5,3,3,3,5,6,2], time = 2

Output:

[2,3]

Explanation:

On day 2, we have  $\text{security}[0] \geq \text{security}[1] \geq \text{security}[2] \leq \text{security}[3] \leq \text{security}[4]$ . On day 3, we have  $\text{security}[1] \geq \text{security}[2] \geq \text{security}[3] \leq \text{security}[4] \leq \text{security}[5]$ . No other days satisfy this condition, so days 2 and 3 are the only good days to rob the bank.

Example 2:

Input:

security = [1,1,1,1,1], time = 0

Output:

[0,1,2,3,4]

Explanation:

Since time equals 0, every day is a good day to rob the bank, so return every day.

Example 3:

Input:

security = [1,2,3,4,5,6], time = 2

Output:

[]

Explanation:

No day has 2 days before it that have a non-increasing number of guards. Thus, no day is a good day to rob the bank, so return an empty list.

Constraints:

1 <= security.length <= 10

5

0 <= security[i], time <= 10

5

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> goodDaysToRobBank(vector<int>& security, int time) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> goodDaysToRobBank(int[] security, int time) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def goodDaysToRobBank(self, security: List[int], time: int) -> List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def goodDaysToRobBank(self, security, time):
        """
        :type security: List[int]
        :type time: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} security
 * @param {number} time
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var goodDaysToRobBank = function(security, time) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function goodDaysToRobBank(security: number[], time: number): number[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public IList<int> GoodDaysToRobBank(int[] security, int time) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* goodDaysToRobBank(int* security, int securitySize, int time, int*
returnSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func goodDaysToRobBank(security []int, time int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun goodDaysToRobBank(security: IntArray, time: Int): List<Int> {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func goodDaysToRobBank(_ security: [Int], _ time: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn good_days_to_rob_bank(security: Vec<i32>, time: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} security
# @param {Integer} time
# @return {Integer[]}

```

```
def good_days_to_rob_bank(security, time)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $security
     * @param Integer $time
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function goodDaysToRobBank($security, $time) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<int> goodDaysToRobBank(List<int> security, int time) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def goodDaysToRobBank(security: Array[Int], time: Int): List[Int] = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec good_days_to_rob_bank(security :: [integer], time :: integer) ::
    [integer]
  def good_days_to_rob_bank(security, time) do

  end
end
```



```
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec good_days_to_rob_bank(Security :: [integer()], Time :: integer()) ->
[integer()].
good_days_to_rob_bank(Security, Time) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (good-days-to-rob-bank security time)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> goodDaysToRobBank(vector<int>& security, int time) {

    }

};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public List<Integer> goodDaysToRobBank(int[] security, int time) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def goodDaysToRobBank(self, security: List[int], time: int) -> List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def goodDaysToRobBank(self, security, time):
"""
:type security: List[int]
:type time: int
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} security
 * @param {number} time
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var goodDaysToRobBank = function(security, time) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function goodDaysToRobBank(security: number[], time: number): number[] {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
```

```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
public IList<int> GoodDaysToRobBank(int[] security, int time) {

}

}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* goodDaysToRobBank(int* security, int securitySize, int time, int*
returnSize) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

```

func goodDaysToRobBank(security []int, time int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun goodDaysToRobBank(security: IntArray, time: Int): List<Int> {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func goodDaysToRobBank(_ security: [Int], _ time: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Good Days to Rob the Bank
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn good_days_to_rob_bank(security: Vec<i32>, time: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} security
# @param {Integer} time

```

```
# @return {Integer[]}  
def good_days_to_rob_bank(security, time)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $security  
     * @param Integer $time  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function goodDaysToRobBank($security, $time) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> goodDaysToRobBank(List<int> security, int time) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def goodDaysToRobBank(security: Array[Int], time: Int): List[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec good_days_to_rob_bank(security :: [integer], time :: integer) ::  
        [integer]  
    def good_days_to_rob_bank(security, time) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec good_days_to_rob_bank(Security :: [integer()], Time :: integer()) ->  
[integer()].  
good_days_to_rob_bank(Security, Time) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (good-days-to-rob-bank security time)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```