

# Problem 84: Largest Rectangle in Histogram

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers

heights

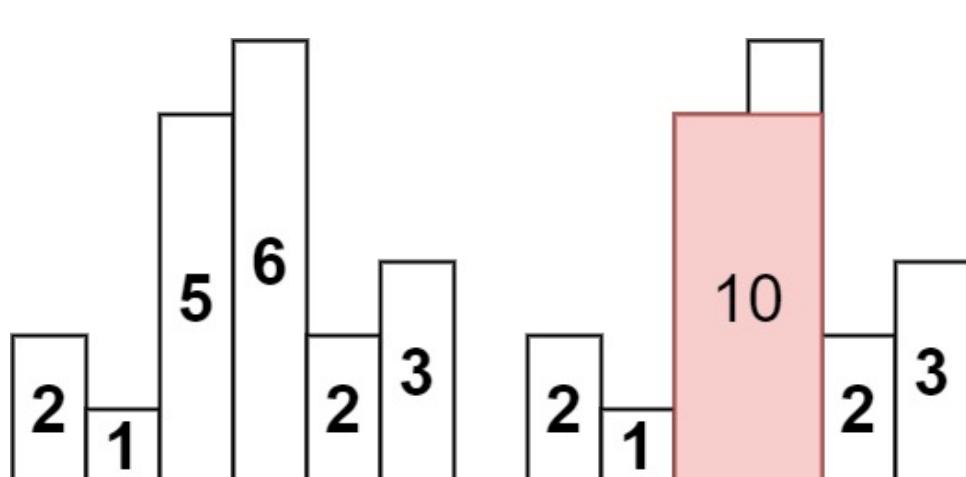
representing the histogram's bar height where the width of each bar is

1

, return

the area of the largest rectangle in the histogram

Example 1:



Input:

heights = [2,1,5,6,2,3]

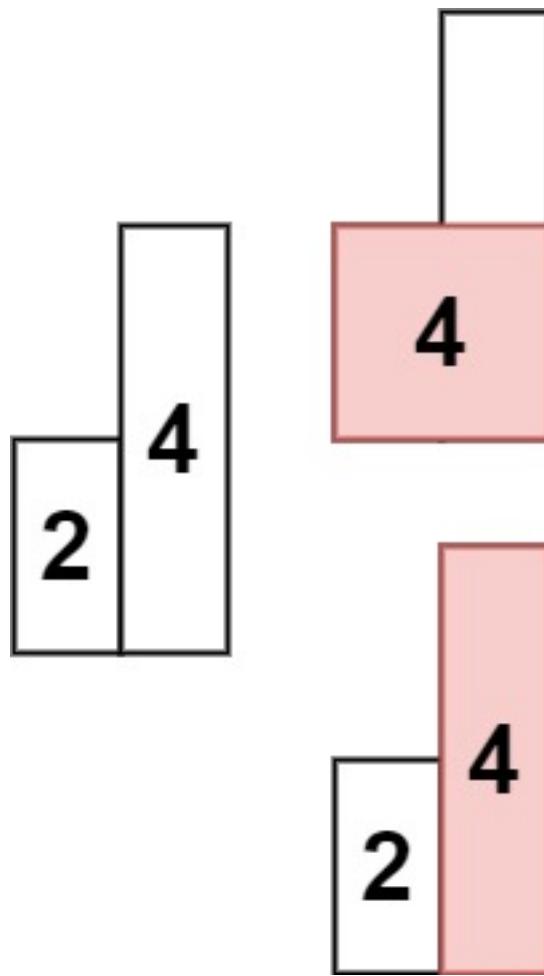
Output:

10

Explanation:

The above is a histogram where width of each bar is 1. The largest rectangle is shown in the red area, which has an area = 10 units.

Example 2:



Input:

heights = [2,4]

Output:

4

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{heights.length} \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{heights}[i] \leq 10$

4

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
        }
    };
}
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int largestRectangleArea(int[] heights) {
        }
    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def largestRectangleArea(self, heights: List[int]) -> int:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):
    def largestRectangleArea(self, heights):
        """
        :type heights: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} heights
 * @return {number}
 */
var largestRectangleArea = function(heights) {
}
```

### TypeScript:

```
function largestRectangleArea(heights: number[]): number {
}
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int LargestRectangleArea(int[] heights) {
    }
}
```

### C:

```
int largestRectangleArea(int* heights, int heightsSize) {
}
```

### Go:

```
func largestRectangleArea(heights []int) int {
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestRectangleArea(heights: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func largestRectangleArea(_ heights: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_rectangle_area(heights: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} heights  
# @return {Integer}  
def largest_rectangle_area(heights)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $heights  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function largestRectangleArea($heights) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int largestRectangleArea(List<int> heights) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def largestRectangleArea(heights: Array[Int]): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec largest_rectangle_area(list :: [integer]) :: integer  
    def largest_rectangle_area(list) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec largest_rectangle_area(list :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
largest_rectangle_area(list) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-rectangle-area list)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int largestRectangleArea(int[] heights) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, stack
```

```
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""
```

```
class Solution:  
    def largestRectangleArea(self, heights: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def largestRectangleArea(self, heights):  
        """  
        :type heights: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, stack  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} heights  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var largestRectangleArea = function(heights) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function largestRectangleArea(heights: number[]): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int LargestRectangleArea(int[] heights) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/  
  
int largestRectangleArea(int* heights, int heightsSize) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, stack  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func largestRectangleArea(heights []int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestRectangleArea(heights: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func largestRectangleArea(_ heights: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Largest Rectangle in Histogram  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, stack
```

```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
pub fn largest_rectangle_area(heights: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} heights
# @return {Integer}
def largest_rectangle_area(heights)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[] $heights
 * @return Integer
 */
function largestRectangleArea($heights) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int largestRectangleArea(List<int> heights) {

}
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def largestRectangleArea(heights: Array[Int]): Int = {  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec largest_rectangle_area(list :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def largest_rectangle_area(list) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec largest_rectangle_area(Heights :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
largest_rectangle_area(Heights) ->  
. .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (largest-rectangle-area heights)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
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```