

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:

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

5

$0 \leq \text{security}[i], \text{time} \leq 10$

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([integer], integer) :: [integer]
def good_days_to_rob_bank(security, time) do
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) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

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> {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return emptyList()  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

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> {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return Vec::new()  
    }  
}
```

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?))  
)
```