

# Problem 1944: Number of Visible People in a Queue

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 71.98%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Stack, Monotonic Stack

## Problem Description

There are  $n$  people standing in a queue, and they numbered from  $0$  to  $n - 1$  in **left to right** order. You are given an array `heights` of **distinct** integers where `heights[i]` represents the height of the  $i$ th person.

A person can **see** another person to their right in the queue if everybody in between is **shorter** than both of them. More formally, the  $i$ th person can see the  $j$ th person if  $i < j$  and  $\min(\text{heights}[i], \text{heights}[j]) > \max(\text{heights}[i+1], \text{heights}[i+2], \dots, \text{heights}[j-1])$ .

Return an array `answer` of length  $n$  where `answer[i]` is the **number of people** the  $i$ th person can **see** to their right in the queue.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `heights = [10,6,8,5,11,9]` **Output:** `[3,1,2,1,1,0]` **Explanation:** Person 0 can see person 1, 2, and 4. Person 1 can see person 2. Person 2 can see person 3 and 4. Person 3 can see person 4. Person 4 can see person 5. Person 5 can see no one since nobody is to the right of them.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `heights = [5,1,2,3,10]` **Output:** `[4,1,1,1,0]`

**Constraints:**

\* `n == heights.length` \* `1 <= n <= 105` \* `1 <= heights[i] <= 105` \* All the values of `heights` are **unique**.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] canSeePersonsCount(int[] heights) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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