

Problem 239: Sliding Window Maximum

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array of integers

`nums`

, there is a sliding window of size

`k`

which is moving from the very left of the array to the very right. You can only see the

`k`

numbers in the window. Each time the sliding window moves right by one position.

Return

the max sliding window

.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [1,3,-1,-3,5,3,6,7]`, `k = 3`

Output:

[3,3,5,5,6,7]

Explanation:

Window position Max ----- [1 3 -1] -3 5 3 6 7

3

1 [3 -1 -3] 5 3 6 7

3

1 3 [-1 -3 5] 3 6 7

5

1 3 -1 [-3 5 3] 6 7

5

1 3 -1 -3 [5 3 6] 7

6

1 3 -1 -3 5 [3 6 7]

7

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1], k = 1

Output:

[1]

Constraints:

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

5

-10

4

$\leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

4

$1 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length}$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> maxSlidingWindow(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] maxSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxSlidingWindow(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maxSlidingWindow(self, nums, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type k: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var maxSlidingWindow = function(nums, k) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxSlidingWindow(nums: number[], k: number): number[] {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] MaxSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* maxSlidingWindow(int* nums, int numsSize, int k, int* returnSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func maxSlidingWindow(nums []int, k int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxSlidingWindow(nums: IntArray, k: Int): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxSlidingWindow(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_sliding_window(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def max_sliding_window(nums, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @param Integer $k
 * @return Integer[]
 */
function maxSlidingWindow($nums, $k) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> maxSlidingWindow(List<int> nums, int k) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def maxSlidingWindow(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Array[Int] = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_sliding_window(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: [integer]
  def max_sliding_window(nums, k) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec max_sliding_window(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> [integer()].
max_sliding_window(Nums, K) ->

.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-sliding-window nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sliding Window Maximum
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> maxSlidingWindow(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sliding Window Maximum
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, queue, heap
 *
 * 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[] maxSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sliding Window Maximum
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, queue, heap

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 maxSlidingWindow(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maxSlidingWindow(self, nums, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type k: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
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 */
```



```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var maxSlidingWindow = function(nums, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

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function maxSlidingWindow(nums: number[], k: number): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] MaxSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sliding Window Maximum
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, queue, heap
 *
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* maxSlidingWindow(int* nums, int numsSize, int k, int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```
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// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func maxSlidingWindow(nums []int, k int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxSlidingWindow(nums: IntArray, k: Int): IntArray {

    }
}
```

```
}
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {  
    func maxSlidingWindow(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sliding Window Maximum  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, queue, heap  
//  
// 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 max_sliding_window(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def max_sliding_window(nums, k)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums
```

```

* @param Integer $k
* @return Integer[]
*/
function maxSlidingWindow($nums, $k) {

}
}

```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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