

Problem 1299: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array

arr

, replace every element in that array with the greatest element among the elements to its right, and replace the last element with

-1

.

After doing so, return the array.

Example 1:

Input:

arr = [17,18,5,4,6,1]

Output:

[18,6,6,6,1,-1]

Explanation:

- index 0 --> the greatest element to the right of index 0 is index 1 (18). - index 1 --> the greatest element to the right of index 1 is index 4 (6). - index 2 --> the greatest element to the right of index 2 is index 4 (6). - index 3 --> the greatest element to the right of index 3 is index 4 (6). - index 4 --> the greatest element to the right of index 4 is index 5 (1). - index 5 --> there are no elements to the right of index 5, so we put -1.

Example 2:

Input:

arr = [400]

Output:

[-1]

Explanation:

There are no elements to the right of index 0.

Constraints:

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

4

$1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10$

5

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> replaceElements(vector<int>& arr) {
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] replaceElements(int[] arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def replaceElements(self, arr: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arr  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var replaceElements = function(arr) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function replaceElements(arr: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] ReplaceElements(int[] arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* replaceElements(int* arr, int arrSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func replaceElements(arr []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun replaceElements(arr: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func replaceElements(_ arr: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn replace_elements(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @return {Integer[]}
def replace_elements(arr)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function replaceElements($arr) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> replaceElements(List<int> arr) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def replaceElements(arr: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec replace_elements(arr :: [integer]) :: [integer]
def replace_elements(arr) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec replace_elements(List :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
replace_elements(List) ->
    .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (replace-elements arr)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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> replaceElements(vector<int>& arr) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[] replaceElements(int[] arr) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

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 replaceElements(self, arr: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def replaceElements(self, arr):
        """
:type arr: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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[]} arr  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var replaceElements = function(arr) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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 replaceElements(arr: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 */
```

```

* 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[] ReplaceElements(int[] arr) {
        return arr;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
*/
/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* replaceElements(int* arr, int arrSize, int* returnSize) {
    return arr;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 replaceElements(arr []int) []int {

```

```
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun replaceElements(arr: IntArray): IntArray {  
        //  
        //  
        return arr  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func replaceElements(_ arr: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
        //  
        //  
        return arr  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Replace Elements with Greatest Element on Right Side  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 replace_elements(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
        //  
        //  
        return arr  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def replace_elements(arr)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> replaceElements(List<int> arr) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def replaceElements(arr: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec replace_elements([integer]) :: [integer]  
def replace_elements(arr) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec replace_elements(List :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
replace_elements(List) ->  
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Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (replace-elements arr)  
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