https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=7a9b333a-b4af-4bae-a729-c80e6796c8f3

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Subarray Problem 2

Given an array arr[] of size N. The user will take the elements of the array as input. Count the total number of subarrays of size 4 where all the elements are strictly increasing in order. Print 0 if there exist no such subarrays.

Input Format

First line consists of N which is the size of the array. Next line consists of N space separated integers.

Output Format

An integer that counts the number of subarrays with size 4, and strictly increasing elements

Example 1

Input

```
12
8 6 3 4 5 9 12 7 20 22 31 38
```

Output

```
4
```

Explanation The subarray {3 4 5 9}, {4 5 9 12}, {7 20 22 31} and {20 22 31 38} are of size 4 and has all the elements in strictly increasing order. Hence there are 4 such subarrays.

Example 2

Input

```
4
1 2 3 4
```

Output

```
1
```

Explanation The subarray { 1 2 3 4} is of size 1 and has all the elements in strictly increasing order. Hence there is 1 such subarrays.

Constraints

1<=N<=10^7

-10^5<=arr[i]<=10^5

Topic Tags

- **Sliding Window**
- **Arrays**

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;

public class Main {
  static boolean is_strictly_increasing(int arr[],int n)
        {
                boolean f=true;
```

```
            int prev=arr[n];
            for(int i=n+1;i<n+4;i++)
                {
                if(arr[i]<=prev)
                    f=false;
                    prev =arr[i];
                }
            return f;
        }
    public static void solve(int []arr, int n){
        // Write your code here
            int ans=0;
            for(int i=0;i<n-3;i++)
                {
                    if(is_strictly_increasing(arr,i))
                    ans++;
                }
            System.out.print(ans);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Throwable {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        n=sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        solve(arr, n);
    }
}
```