

# Sliding window

# Example

## Problem

Given an array, find the average of all contiguous subarrays of size 'K' in it.

## Input

Array: [1, 3, 2, 6, -1, 4, 1, 8, 2], K=5

## Output

[2.2, 2.8, 2.4, 3.6, 2.8]

# Solution

Here, we are asked to find the average of all contiguous subarrays of size '5' in the given array. Let's solve this:

1. For the first 5 numbers (subarray from index 0-4), the average is:  $(1+3+2+6-1)/5 \Rightarrow 2.2$
2. The average of next 5 numbers (subarray from index 1-5) is:  $(3+2+6-1+4)/5 \Rightarrow 2.8$
3. For the next 5 numbers (subarray from index 2-6), the average is:  $(2+6-1+4+1)/5 \Rightarrow 2.4$

Here is the final output containing the averages of all contiguous subarrays of size 5:

Output: [2.2, 2.8, 2.4, 3.6, 2.8]

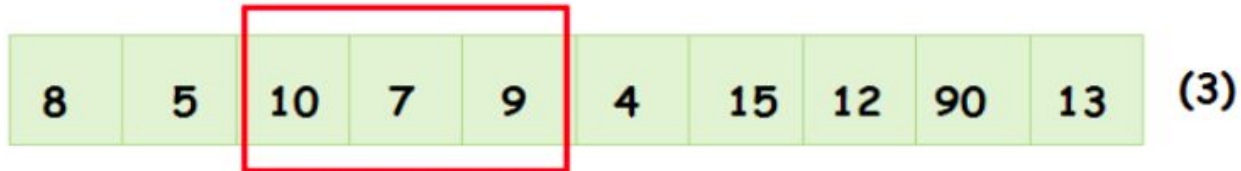
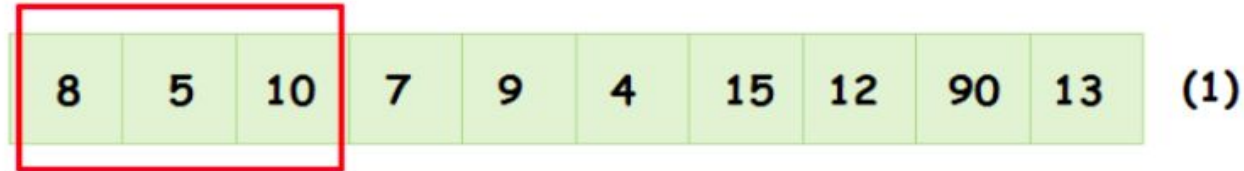
# Brute-force algorithm

```
public static double[] findAverages(int K, int[] arr) {  
    double[] result = new double[arr.length - K + 1];  
    for (int i = 0; i <= arr.length - K; i++) {  
        // find sum of next 'K' elements  
        double sum = 0;  
        for (int j = i; j < i + K; j++)  
            sum += arr[j];  
        result[i] = sum / K; // calculate average  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```

## Time complexity

the time complexity of the above algorithm will be  $O(N \cdot K)$  where 'N' is the number of elements in the input array.

# Sliding window



# How do you identify them?

1. Minimum value
2. Maximum value
3. Longest value
4. Shortest value
5.  $K$ -sized value

# How do you identify them?

1. One of the biggest clues that one can use a sliding window is the word **contiguous**. Remember: in the context of programming, contiguous means that the elements are sequentially placed next to each other.
2. The problem will involve a data structure that is ordered and iterable.
3. Some common data structures one will be using a sliding window on are **strings, arrays,** and even **linked lists**.
4. There is an apparent naive or brute force solution that runs in  $O(N^2)$ ,  $O(2^N)$  or some other large time complexity.



# Time and space complexity

The amazing thing about sliding window problems is that most of the time they can be solved in  $O(N)$  time and  $O(1)$  space complexity.

# Resources

## Articles:

<https://github.com/liyin2015/Algorithms-and-Coding-Interviews>

<https://medium.com/outco/how-to-solve-sliding-window-problems-28d67601a66>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8269916/what-is-sliding-window-algorithm-examples>

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/an-introduction-to-sliding-window-algorithms-5533c4fe1cc7>

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-all-anagrams-in-a-string/discuss/92007/sliding-window-algorithm-template-to-solve-all-the-leetcode-substring-search-problem>

<https://leetcode.com/discuss/general-discussion/657507/sliding-window-for-beginners-problems-template-sample-solutions/>

<https://medium.com/leetcode-patterns/leetcode-pattern-2-sliding-windows-for-strings-e19af105316b>

<https://medium.com/algorithms-and-leetcode/magic-solution-to-leetcode-problems-sliding-window-algorithm-891e3d60bf89>

## Videos:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MK-NZ4hN7rs&list=PLVmRRBrc2pRDWhSLD5fYW247krxGZx-vQ&index=4&t=1595s&ab\\_channel=TheSimpleEngineer](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MK-NZ4hN7rs&list=PLVmRRBrc2pRDWhSLD5fYW247krxGZx-vQ&index=4&t=1595s&ab_channel=TheSimpleEngineer)

## Tasks:

<https://leetcode.com/tag/sliding-window/>

<https://leetcode.com/list/x17aw7vm/>