Maximum of minimum for every window size

Given an integer array **A**[] of size **N**. The task is to find the maximum of the minimum of every window size in the array.

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Input: 7
                                 Output:
          10 20 30 50 10 70 30
                                             70 30 20 10 10 10 10
CODE:
#include <iostream>
#include<stack>
using namespace std;
void printMaxOfMin(int arr[], int n)
// Used to find previous and next smaller
  stack<int> s:
  // Arrays to store previous and next smaller
  int left[n+1];
  int right[n+1];
  // Initialize elements of left[] and right[]
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
     left[i] = -1;
     right[i] = n;
  }
  // Fill elements of left[] using logic discussed on
```

// https://www.cdn.geeksforgeeks.org/next-greater-element/

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)

{

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while (!s.empty() && arr[s.top()] >= arr[i])
        s.pop();
     if (!s.empty())
        left[i] = s.top();
     s.push(i);
  }
  // Empty the stack as stack is
// going to be used for right[]
  while (!s.empty())
     s.pop();
  // Fill elements of right[] using same logic
  for (int i = n-1; i > 0; i--)
  {
     while (!s.empty() && arr[s.top()] >= arr[i])
        s.pop();
     if(!s.empty())
        right[i] = s.top();
     s.push(i);
  }
  // Create and initialize answer array
  int ans[n+1];
  for (int i=0; i<=n; i++)
     ans[i] = 0;
  // Fill answer array by comparing minimums of all
```

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// lengths computed using left[] and right[]
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
     // length of the interval
     int len = right[i] - left[i] - 1;
     // arr[i] is a possible answer for this length
     // 'len' interval, check if arr[i] is more than
     // max for 'len'
     ans[len] = max(ans[len], arr[i]);
  }
  // Some entries in ans[] may not be filled yet. Fill
  // them by taking values from right side of ans[]
  for (int i=n-1; i>=1; i--)
     ans[i] = max(ans[i], ans[i+1]);
  // Print the result
  for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
     cout << ans[i] << " ";
}
// Driver program
int main()
{
  int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 50, 10, 70, 30};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  printMaxOfMin(arr, n);
  return 0;
```