

Maximum Rectangular Area in a Histogram

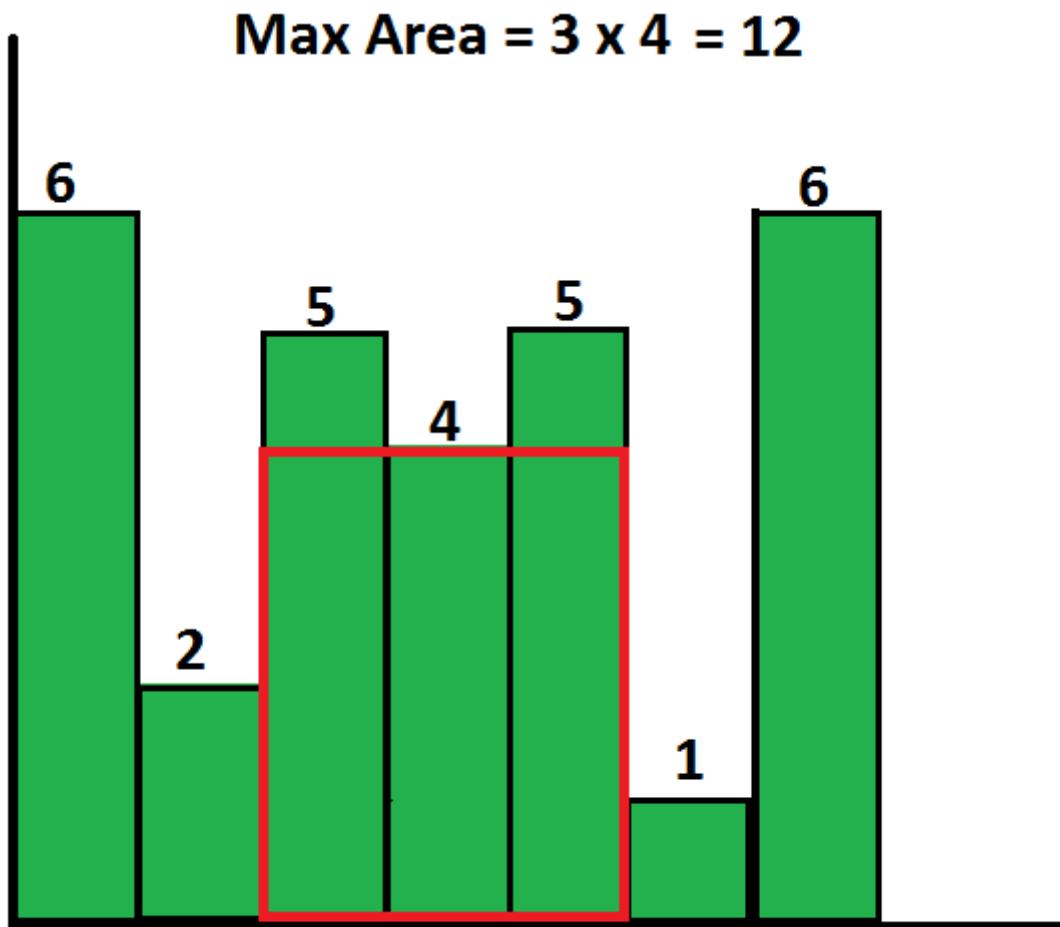
Find the largest rectangular area possible in a given histogram where the largest rectangle can be made of a number of contiguous bars. For simplicity, assume that all bars have the same width and the width is **1 unit**.

Example 1:

Input: $N = 7$

$arr[] = \{6, 2, 5, 4, 5, 1, 6\}$

Output: 12 **Explanation:**



Example 2:

Input: $N = 8$

$arr[] = \{7, 2, 8, 9, 1, 3, 6, 5\}$

Output: 16 **Explanation:** Maximum size of the histogram will be 8 and there will be 2 consecutive histogram. And hence the area of the histogram will be $8 \times 2 = 16$.

Your Task:

The task is to complete the function **getMaxArea()** which takes the array `arr[]` and its size `N` as inputs and finds the largest rectangular area possible and **returns** the answer.

Expected Time Complexity : $O(N)$

Expected Auxilliary Space : $O(N)$

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 106$

$1 \leq arr[i] \leq 1012$

```
def getMaxArea(self,histogram):
    #code here
    left = self.nextSmallerLeft(histogram)
    right = self.nextSmallerRight(histogram)
    maxArea = -1
    for i in range(len(histogram)):
        width = right[i]-left[i]-1
        area = histogram[i]*width
        maxArea = max(maxArea,area)
    return maxArea

def nextSmallerRight(self,arr):
    stack = [len(arr)-1]
    ans = [0]*len(arr)
    ans[len(arr)-1] = len(arr)
    for i in range(len(arr)-2,-1,-1):
        while len(stack) and arr[i]<=arr[stack[-1]]:
            stack.pop()
        if len(stack)==0:
            ans[i] = len(arr)
        else:
            ans[i] = stack[-1]
        stack.append(i)
    return ans

def nextSmallerLeft(self,arr):
    stack = [0]
    ans = [0]*len(arr)
    ans[0] = -1
    for i in range(1,len(arr)):
        while len(stack) and arr[i]<=arr[stack[-1]]:
            stack.pop()
        if len(stack)==0:
```

```
        ans[i] = -1
    else:
        ans[i] = stack[-1]
    stack.append(i)
return ans
```