Maximum Rectangular Area in a Histogram - Copy

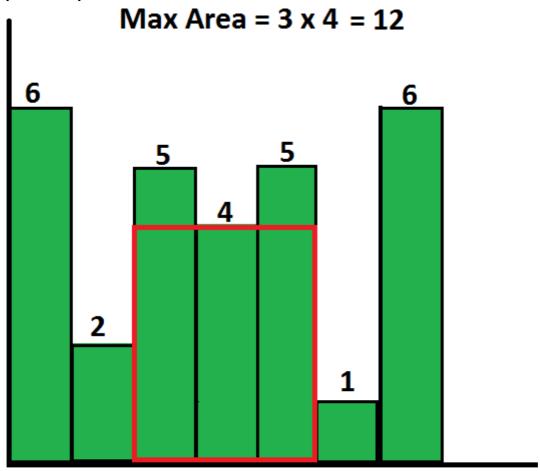
Find the largest rectangular area possible in a given histogram where the largest rectangle can be made of a number of contiguous bars. For simplicity, assume that all bars have the same width and the width is **1 unit**.

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 8x2 = 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 Complxity : O(N) **Expected Auxilliary Space** : O(N)

Constraints:

```
1 <= N <= 106
1 <= arr[i] <= 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]]:</pre>
                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)):
```