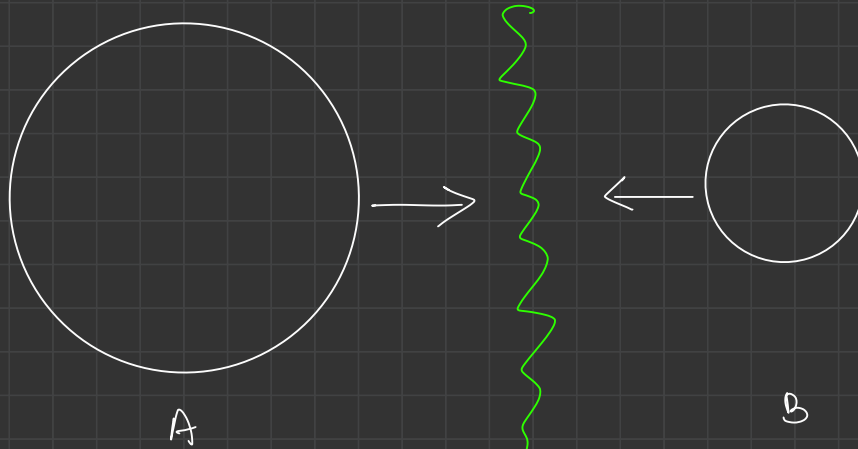




Asteroid Collision



collision

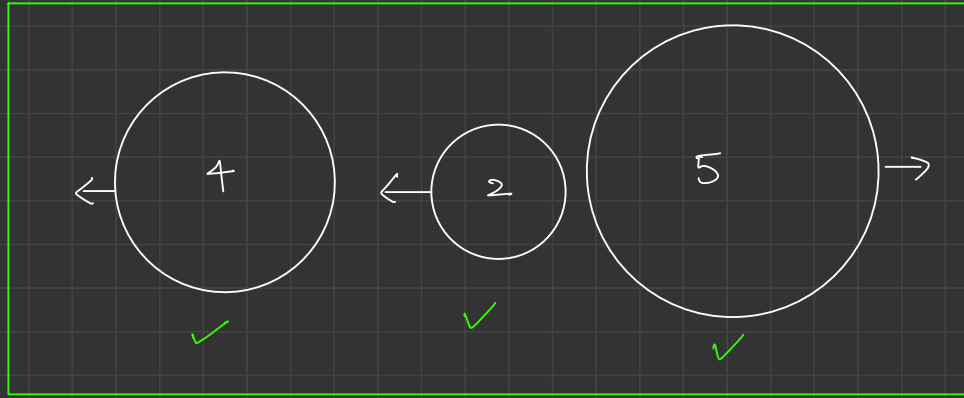
{ smaller will get destroyed }

{ same size when

collide both
will get
destroyed }



asteroids[] = { 1, 2, 3, -4, -2, 5, -3 }

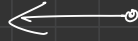


→ asteroids
moving in universe
freely.

ans = { -4, -2, 5 }

Condition of collision

①



X Never Collide

②



X Never Collide

③



✓ Collision

④



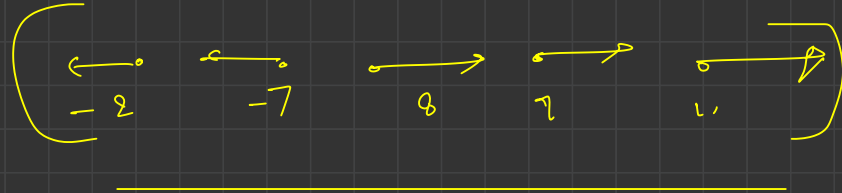
X Never collide

asteroids [] = [-2, 3, 4, -4, 5, -7, 8, 9, -3, -2, 11]

2

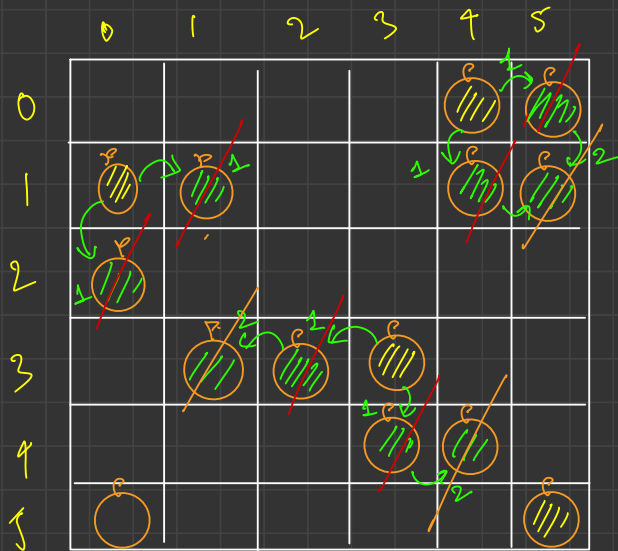
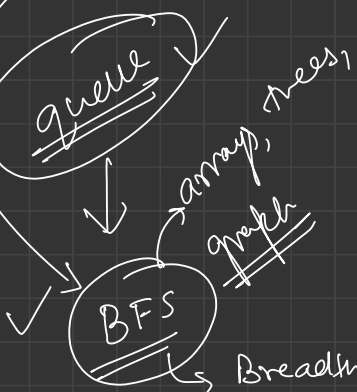
11
9
8
-7
-2

Stack



Rotten Oranges

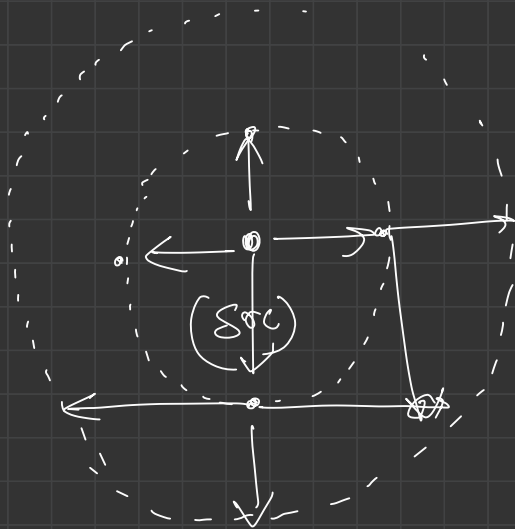
95%



2 units of time

Min time | distance

BFS



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0						1
1			2 1	1		
2		2 1	2 2	1		
3			1	2		
4	1	1	2			
5						

que ~~(7,5)~~

time = 0/1/2/3/4/5
 ↓
(time-1)

```
int level = 0;
```

```
while (que.size() > 0) {  
    int size = que.size();
```

```
    while (size-->0) {  
        Pair rpair = que.remove();
```

```
        // can I rotten someone on right
```

```
        if (rpair.col + 1 < m && grid[rpair.row][rpair.col + 1] == 1) {  
            grid[rpair.row][rpair.col + 1] = 2;  
            que.add(new Pair(rpair.row, rpair.col + 1));  
        }
```

```
        // can I rotten someone on bottom
```

```
        if (rpair.row + 1 < n && grid[rpair.row + 1][rpair.col] == 1) {  
            grid[rpair.row + 1][rpair.col] = 2;  
            que.add(new Pair(rpair.row + 1, rpair.col));  
        }
```

```
        // can I rotten someone on left
```

```
        if (rpair.col - 1 >= 0 && grid[rpair.row][rpair.col - 1] == 1) {  
            grid[rpair.row][rpair.col - 1] = 2;  
            que.add(new Pair(rpair.row, rpair.col - 1));  
        }
```

```
        // can I rotten someone on top
```

```
        if (rpair.row - 1 >= 0 && grid[rpair.row - 1][rpair.col] == 1) {  
            grid[rpair.row - 1][rpair.col] = 2;  
            que.add(new Pair(rpair.row - 1, rpair.col));  
        }
```

```
        level++;
```

```
    }
```



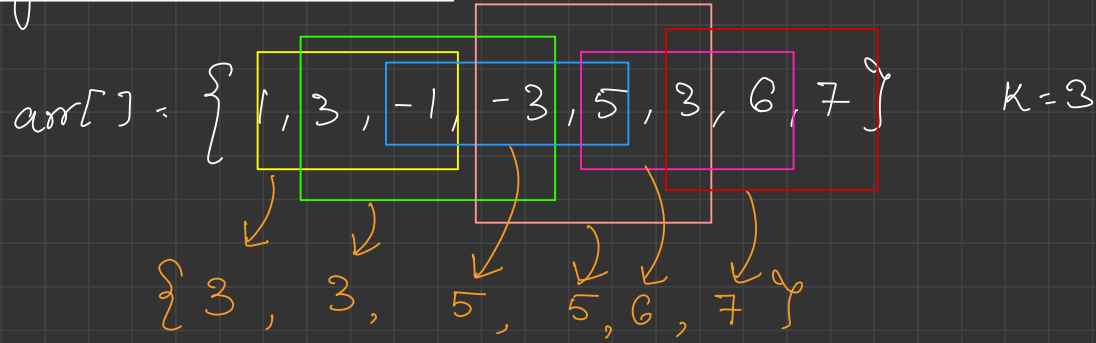
(0,2) (1,1)

(queue) (1,1)

level = ~~0~~ size = ~~2~~ ~~1~~ 0

time = level - 1 = 3 - 1 = (2) ~~3~~

Sliding window Maximum



Brute force

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = i; j < i + K; j++) {
        max = arr[j]
    }
}
```

TC: $O(N * K)$
SC: $O(1)$

nums = {1, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8}

arr[] = {0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7} K=3
1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7
↑
i

{3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7}

```

static int[] SlidingWindowMaximum(int N, int K, int[] arr){
    // write code here
    int[] ngeri = nextGreaterElementOnRightIndexwise(arr, N);

    int[] ans = new int[N - K + 1];

    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= N - K; i++) {
        if (j < i) {
            j = i;
        }
        while (ngeri[j] < i + K) {
            j = ngeri[j];
        }
        ans[i] = arr[j];
    }

    return ans;
}

```

$(N-K+1) \rightarrow$ Windows

$$K=3$$

$$N=8$$

nger = {1, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8}

arr = {1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7}

Diagram showing indices 0 to 7 for arr. A vertical arrow points from index 6 to the 'nger' array value 7. A curved arrow points from index 6 to index 7.

ans = {3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7}

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$ ✓

arr[] = { 1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 2, 7 } k=3

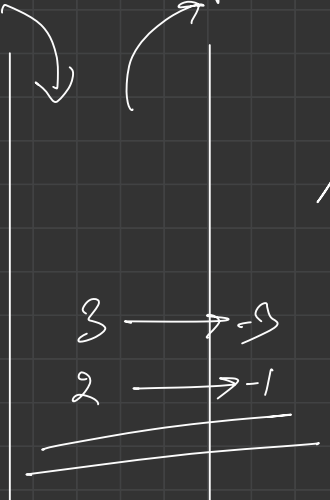


addlast

removefirst

3 3

{



dec.
stack!