581. Shortest Unsorted Continuous Subarray

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Given an integer array nums, you need to find one **continuous subarray** that if you only sort this subarray in ascending order, then the whole array will be sorted in ascending order.

Return the shortest such subarray and output its length.

Example 1:

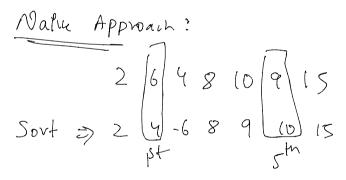
Input: nums = [2,6,4,8,10,9,15]
Output: 5
Explanation: You need to sort [6, 4, 8, 10, 9] in
ascending order to make the whole array sorted in
ascending order.

Example 2:

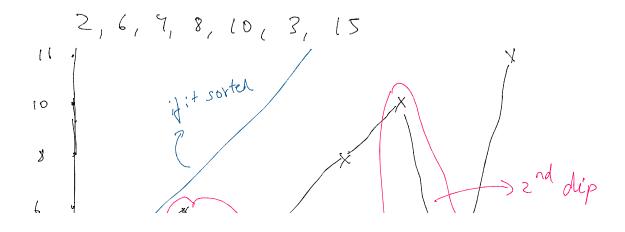
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4]
Output: 0

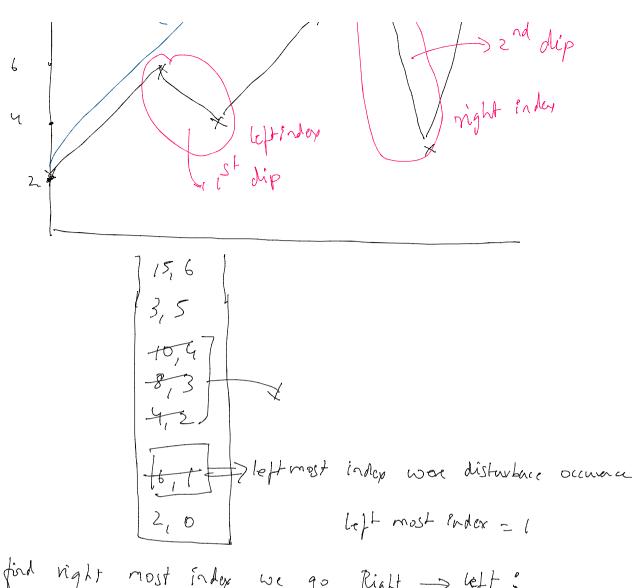
Example 3:

Input: nums = [1]
Output: 0



compar and find the mismatch and find the difference output => 5





To find right most index we go Right -> left:

R765

right - left t1 = 5-11

= 5 output

```
class Solution {
    public int findUnsortedSubarray(int[] nums) {
        Stack<Integer>st = new Stack<>();
        // find left most index
        int left = nums.length - 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < nums.length;){</pre>
            if(st.empty()){
                st.push(i);
                i++;
            } else {
                if(nums[st.peek()] > nums[i]){
                     left = Math.min(left, st.peek());
                     st.pop();
                } else {
                     st.push(i);
                     i++;
                }
            }
        st.clear();
        // find right most index
        int right = 0;
        for(int i = nums.length-1; i>=0;){
            if(st.empty()){
                 st.push(i);
                 i--;
             } else {
                 if(nums[st.peek()] < nums[i]){</pre>
                     right = Math.max(right, st.peek());
                     st.pop();
                 } else {
                     st.push(i);
                     i--;
                 }
             }
        if(left >= right){
             return 0;
```

} else {

}

}

}

return right - left + 1;