

total = n, length

length =  $\frac{n-k+1}{}$

nums = [1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7], k = 3

k=3

① Brute force

Check in Every possible window with a loop of size k

→ kn

Implementation based

O(n)  $i+k < ngr(j)$   $ngr(j) < i+k-1$

i=1  
j=1

9 7 2 4 6

9\* 5 3 4 5 9\*

9 7 6 8 8 8

5 6 7 8  
18 i → 2 1 5  
8 8 9\*

loop break

length

① → starting index of window

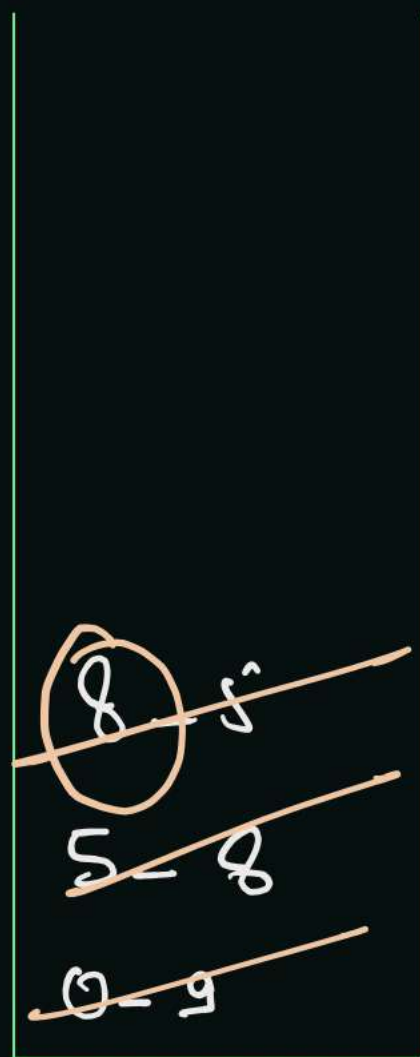
② → try to find max in that max

find next Right greater Elements indices

next greater in Right

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
ng → 9 <sup>4</sup>	8 <sub>5</sub>	4 <sub>3</sub>	6 <sub>4</sub>	8 <sub>5</sub>	9 <sup>6</sup>	5 <sub>7</sub>	5 <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>7</sup>

8



Index   Value

```
private int[] ngri(int[] arr) {
    // ngri -> next greater on right (index)
    int n = arr.length;
    int[] ngr = new int[n];
    Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>(); // add index in stack
    st.push(0);
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        while(st.size() > 0 && arr[i] > arr[st.peek()]) {
            ngr[st.pop()] = i;
        }
        st.push(i);
    }
    while(st.size() > 0) {
        ngr[st.pop()] = n;
    }
    return ngr;
}
```

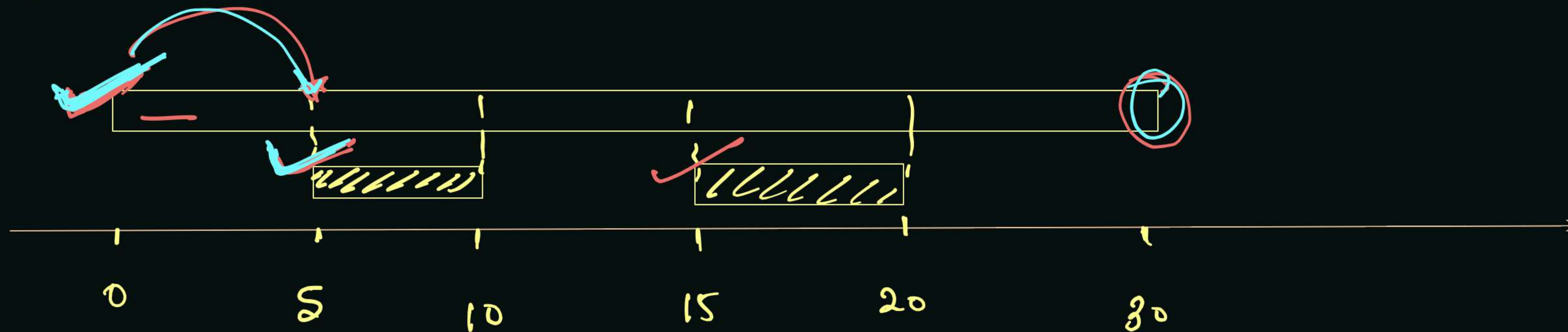


Is it possible to attend all the meeting?

Input: `intervals = [(0,30), (5,10), (15,20)]`

Result false-

time frame.



ex  
[5, 8)

(9, 15)

True

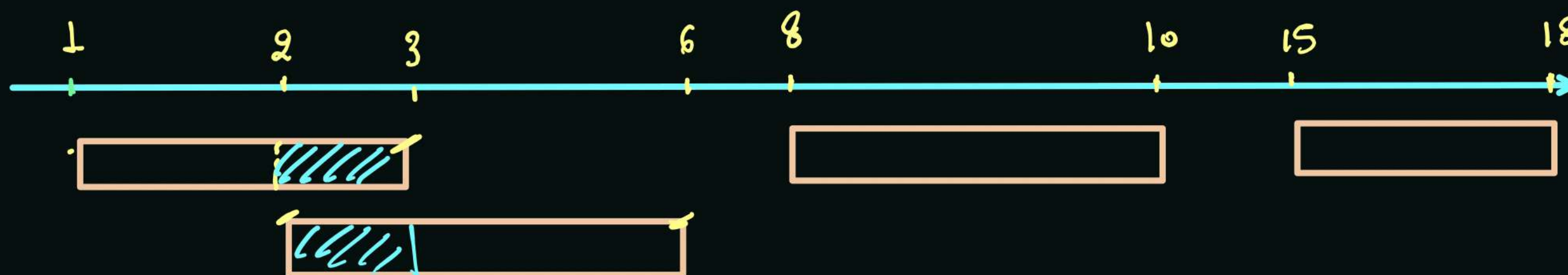
# Merge Intervals

Sunday, 3 October 2021

4:25 PM

$[1,3]$ ,  $[2,6]$ ,  $[8,10]$ ,  $[15,18]$

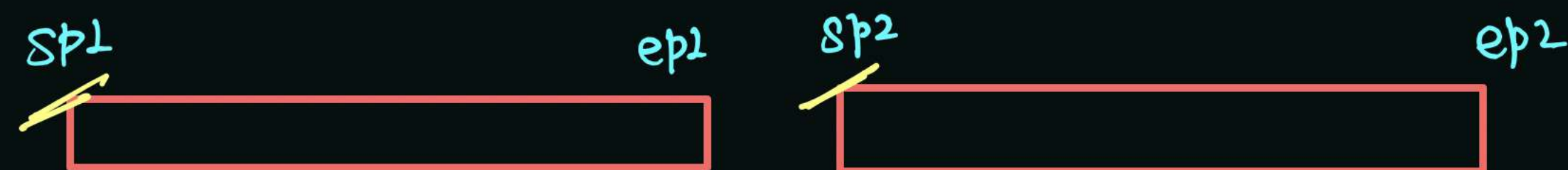
→ intervals are sorted on the basis of starting time



final

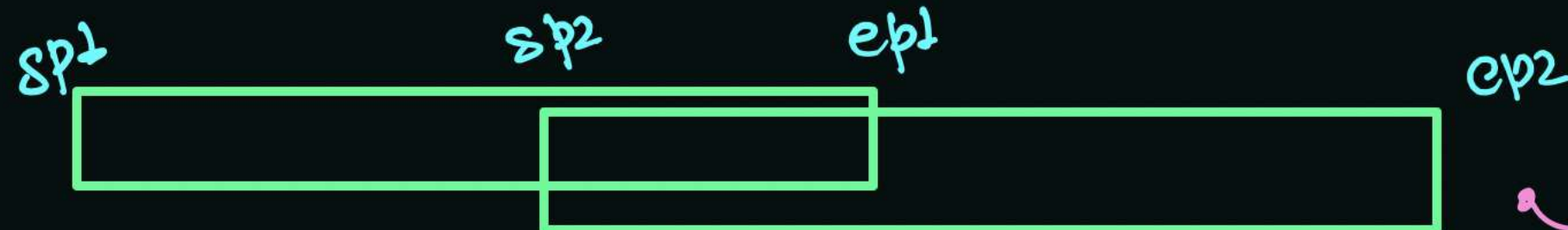


Case - I



→  $sp2 > ep1$   
only case I is possible

Case - II



$ep2 > ep1$

Case - III

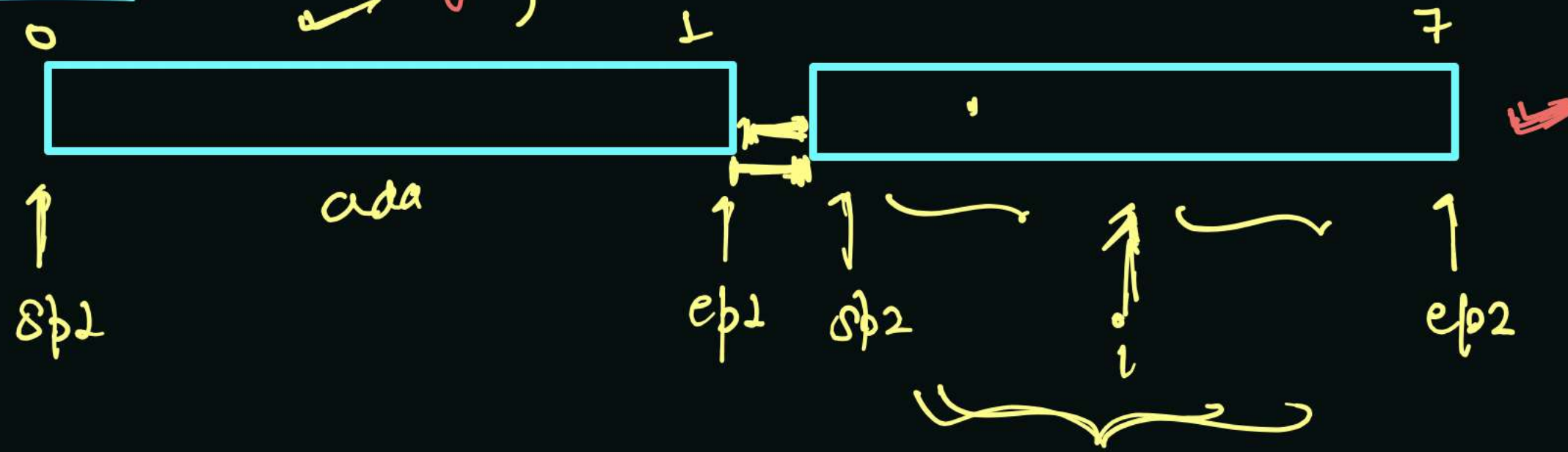


$ep1 > ep2$

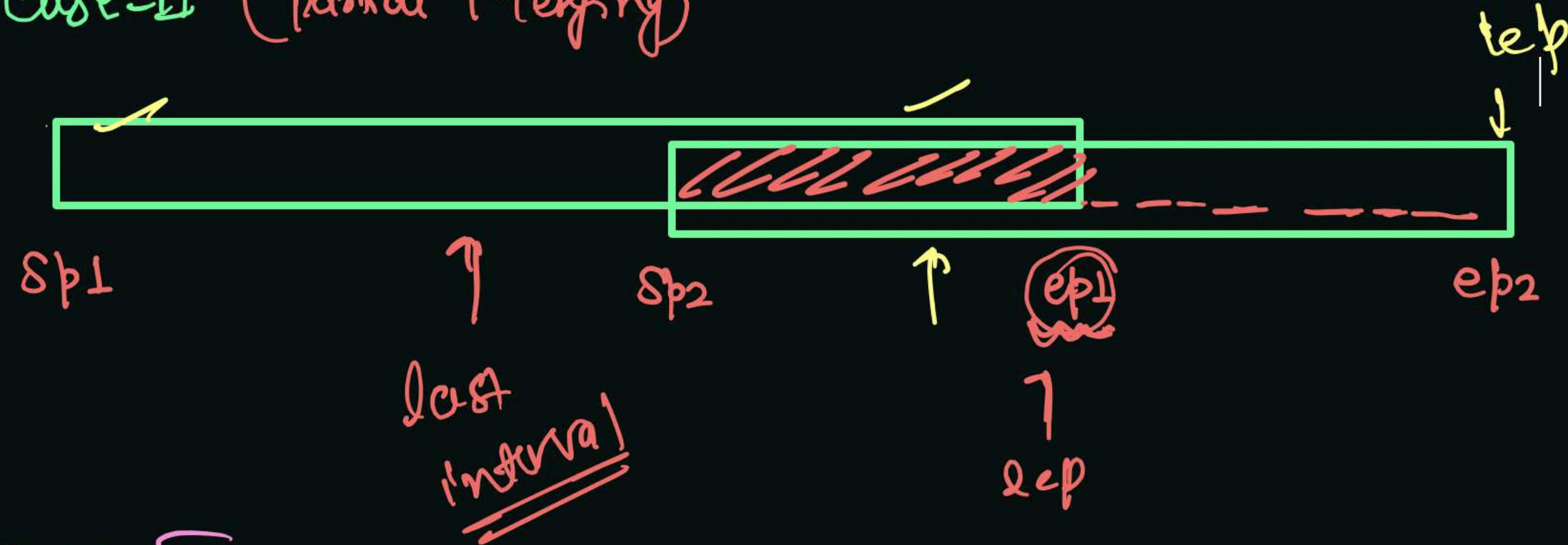
$sp2 < ep1$



case-I (No merging point)



case-II (partial Merging)



Case - III



lsp = 0

lep = 1

```

loop
    if( sp2 > lep ) {
        int[7] narr = { lsp, lep };
        res-add(narr);
        lsp = sp2;
        lep = ep2;
    } else if( lep < ep2 ) {
        lep = ep2;
    } else { // fully merging
        // already covered
    }
    lsp, lep

```



# Interval List Intersection

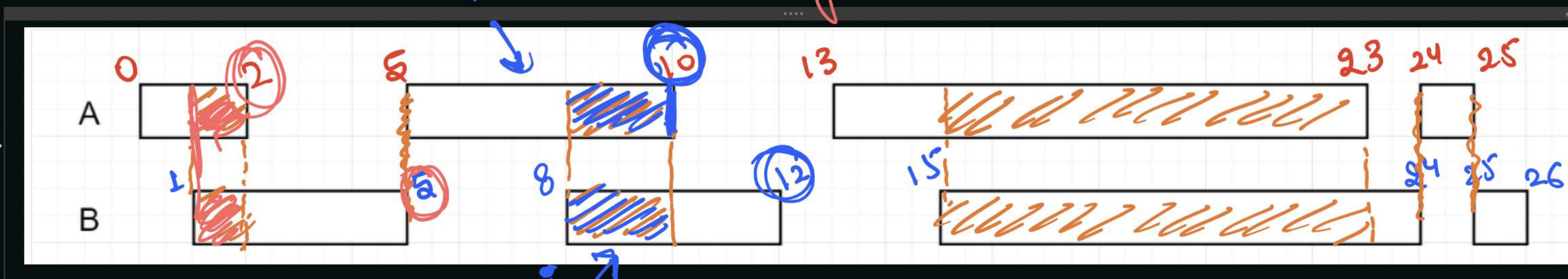
Sunday, 3 October 2021 5:35 PM

firstList = [10,2], [5,10], [13,23], [24,25],  
secondList = [1,5], [8,12], [15,24], [25,26]

$a < b \rightarrow \text{swap}$

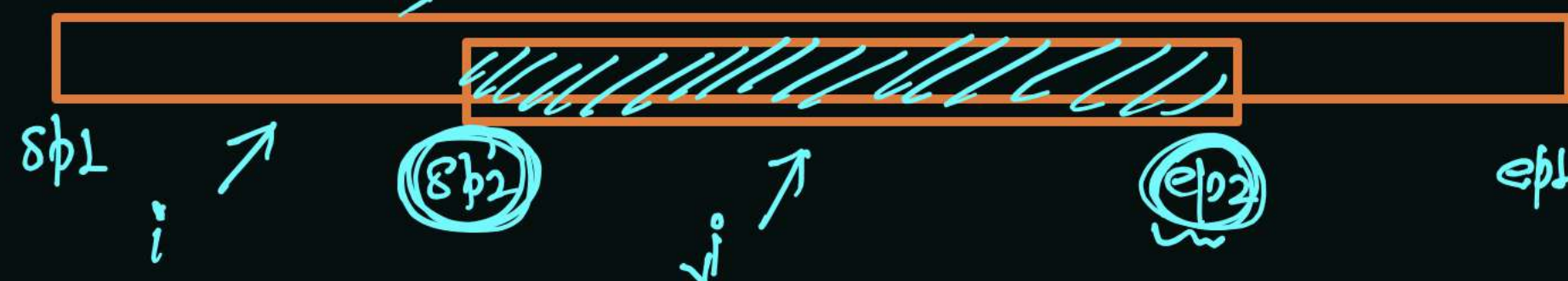
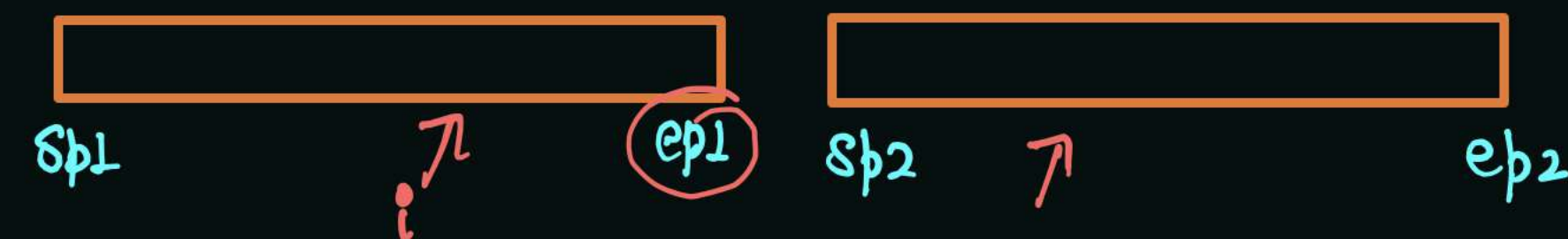
4. compareTo(b)  $\rightarrow$  swap  
-1  $\rightarrow$  a is smaller

intersection of  
interval happened  
if (start == end)



[1,2] [5,5] [8,10] [15-23] [24,24] [25,25]

$sp = \max(sp1, sp2) \equiv sp2$   
 $ep = \min(ep1, ep2) \equiv ep1$



$sp = \max(sp1, sp2) \equiv sp2$   
 $ep = \min(ep1, ep2) \equiv ep1$   
for intersection  $\rightarrow$

$sp = \max(sp1, sp2) \equiv sp2$   
 $ep = \min(ep1, ep2) \equiv ep2$