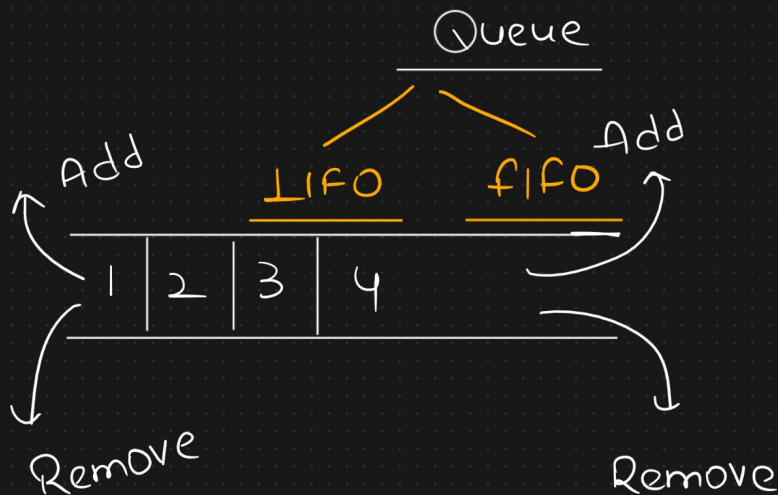


Queue → FIFO

Stack → LIFO

Double Ended



Deque

collections

↑ Extends

Queue

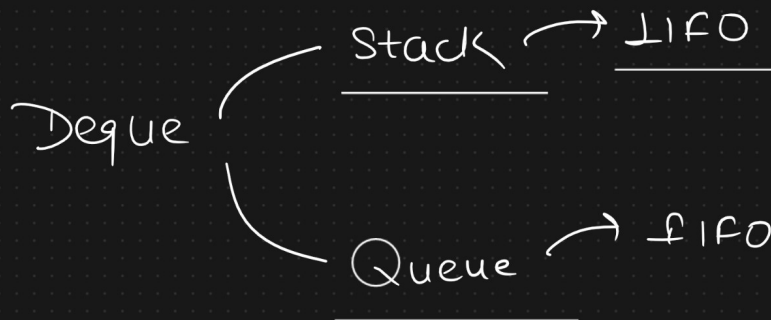
Hierarchy

↑ Extends

Deque

↑ Implements

ArrayDeque



function

Throws Exception

Returns null value

(Not throw any

Exception)

addFirst() ↔ offerFirst()

addLast() ↔ offerLast()

removeFirst() ↔ pollFirst()

removeLast() ↔ pollLast()

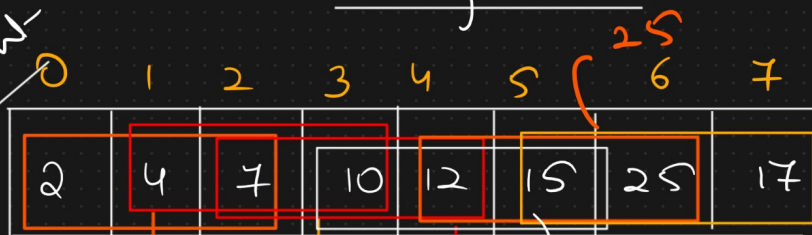
getFirst() ↔ peekFirst()

getLast() ↔ peekLast()

Problem Statement

Sliding Window

$n = 8$   
 $k = 3$



Left side  
→ one element  
deletion

7, 10, 12, 15, 25, 25

Right side  
→ one element  
add

$$n - k + 1$$

$$= 8 - 3 + 1 = 6$$

- ① 2, 4, 7 ————— 7
- ② 4, 7, 10 ————— 10
- ③ 7, 10, 12 ————— 12
- ④ 10, 12, 15 ————— 15
- ⑤ 12, 15, 25 ————— 25
- ⑥ 15, 25, 17 ————— 25

## Brute force approach

for ( $i = 0$  to  $n$ )  $\alpha$   
for ( $j = i$  to  $i+k-1$ )  $\alpha$

$0+3-1=2$

Time complexity

$O(N * k)$

Logic to find max val in  
 $\text{maxVal} = \max(\text{arr}[j], \text{max})$

that window

$O(N)$

Sliding window algorithm  
using the operations of  
Deque.

Research part

Live Session