

K=3

↳ $[-4, -6, 7, 8, 5, 0, -3, 4, 8, -2, -1, -6, 5]$

Brute \rightarrow In brute force we might need to generate
for all possible subarrays of length 3, & then
traverse them to get their first -ve.

$O(nk)$

Time $\rightarrow O(n)$

$\downarrow i$

$K=3$

↳ $[-4, -6, 7, 8, 5, 0, -3, 4, 8, -2, -1, -6, 5]$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



front of queue

queue of layer k

-4	-3
-6	-2
0	-2
0	-2
-3	-1
-5	

if we get a -ve no, we add it in the queue

otherwise not.

Every time front of the queue will be our ans.

↳ if a customer gives us 5 Rs note, we will store it as we don't have to give a change.

↳ if a customer gives us 10 Rs note, we will give a change of 5 Rs, but if we don't have 5 Rs note we will return false.

In order to keep a track available 5 Rs note, we can keep a counter for it.

if someone gives us 20 Rs note, we have 2 options

1) either return the one 5 Rs note & one 10 Rs note

2) or return three 5 Rs notes

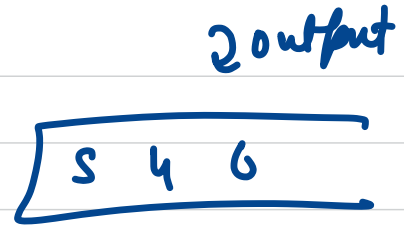
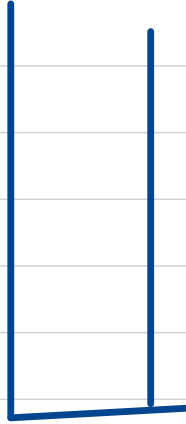
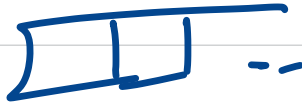
```
countFive = 0 , countTen = 0  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    ↪ if (arr[i] == 5)
```

$O(n)$

```
        countFive++  
        else if (arr[i] == 10) {  
            if (countFive > 0)  
                countFive--;  
            countTen++;  
        } else {  
            ↪ return false;
```

```
        } else { // case of 20 is not  
            if (countFive > 0 and countTen > 0)  
                countFive--; countTen--;  
            } else if (countFive ≥ 3)  
                countFive -= 3;  
            } else return false;
```

return true;



input

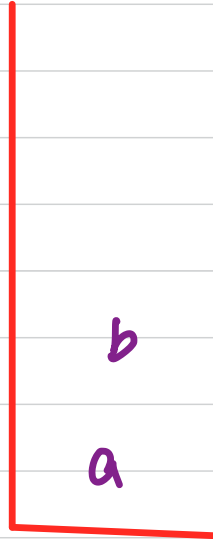


yes

output



LIFO



c

c

ab2c3

$K=8$

$n \times 3$

Ex $510 \Rightarrow 5 \xrightarrow{\text{repeated}} \times M \text{ times} \rightarrow 5M$

if we want to get the K^{th} char

~~$K=8$~~

$K \text{th}$

abcde

$m=3$

8th

abcde abcde abcde

8905 \rightarrow 3rd

ab2c3 →

~~K=8~~

5 byte, 3

8905 ← 3rd char of ab2c