
ARRAY : Video -

83

Leetcode

- 3034

- 3036

Medium

Hard

$O(2 \times 4)$

Weekly
Contest
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Break = -1. → II (TLE).

3034. Number of Subarrays That Match a Pattern I

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of size `n`, and a **0-indexed** integer array `pattern` of size `m` consisting of integers `-1`, `0`, and `1`.

A **subarray** `nums[i..j]` of size `m + 1` is said to match the `pattern` if the following conditions hold for each element `pattern[k]`:

• `nums[i + k + 1] > nums[i + k]` if `pattern[k] == 1`.

• `nums[i + k + 1] == nums[i + k]` if `pattern[k] == 0`.

• `nums[i + k + 1] < nums[i + k]` if `pattern[k] == -1`.

→ inc.
→ equal
← dec.

{0, -1, 0}

Return the **count** of subarrays in `nums` that match the `pattern`.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 100$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq m == \text{pattern.length} < n$
- $-1 \leq \text{pattern}[i] \leq 1$

PART-I

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 10^6$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq m == \text{pattern.length} < n$
- $-1 \leq \text{pattern}[i] \leq 1$

PART-II

→ और भाई भाई भाई भाई

Example :- $\text{nums} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $n = 6$
 $i \leq n - m - 1$

Pattern = $\{1, 1\}$, $m = 2$
 k

Output :- 4

$\text{nums}[i+k+1]$ $\text{nums}[i+k]$
4 > 3

Understand Problem

nums = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, n = 6

Pattern = {1, 1}, m = 2

i = 0

Pattern[k] = 1 (k=1)

if (nums[i+k+1] > nums[i+k]) {
 k++;

}

Pattern[k] = 0

if (nums[i+k+1] == nums[i+k]) {
 k++;

}

Pattern[k] = -1

if (nums[i+k+1] < nums[i+k]) {

}

1 + 1
1 + 1

Optimal Approach

Knuth-Morris-Pratt KMP String Matching Algorithm | Search Pattern | GFG POTD



6 hours ago

bhaiya aapki wajah se easy question me atakne wale ne aaj hard question(3036. Number of Subarrays That Match a Pattern II) bana liya ...thanks for everything in coding bhaiya ...please continue this playlist ...

Translate to English

nums = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} , n = 6

Pattern = {1, 1} , m = 2

Rule-1

→ { 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , } → size = n-1

nums = {1, 4, 4, 1, 3, 5, 5, 3}

Pattern = {1, 0, -1}, m = 3

{1, 0, -1, 1, 1, 0, -1}

Output = 2

KMP / Z ~ -

T.C = $O(m+n)$

Pattern = "abc" $\rightarrow m$

txt = "bcdeabcdabc"
 $\hookrightarrow n$

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes.

The second part of the paper focuses on the methodology used in the study. It describes the process of selecting participants, collecting data, and analyzing the results. The authors emphasize the importance of using a mixed-methods approach to gain a comprehensive understanding of the research topic.

The third part of the paper presents the findings of the study. It discusses the results of the quantitative data analysis and the insights gained from the qualitative interviews. The authors conclude that there are significant differences in learning outcomes between the two groups, and these differences can be attributed to cultural factors.

The final part of the paper offers recommendations for future research and practice. It suggests that educators should be aware of the cultural context of their students and tailor their teaching methods accordingly. Additionally, it calls for further research to explore the underlying mechanisms of the cultural differences observed in the study.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the private sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is run, including the introduction of new management structures, the introduction of new performance measures, and the introduction of new funding mechanisms. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the quality of care and services provided by the public sector, including improvements in patient safety, improvements in patient satisfaction, and improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the private sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that the private sector is run, including the introduction of new management structures, the introduction of new performance measures, and the introduction of new funding mechanisms. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the quality of care and services provided by the private sector, including improvements in patient safety, improvements in patient satisfaction, and improvements in the efficiency of the private sector.

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the voluntary sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that the voluntary sector is run, including the introduction of new management structures, the introduction of new performance measures, and the introduction of new funding mechanisms. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the quality of care and services provided by the voluntary sector, including improvements in patient safety, improvements in patient satisfaction, and improvements in the efficiency of the voluntary sector.

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the independent sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that the independent sector is run, including the introduction of new management structures, the introduction of new performance measures, and the introduction of new funding mechanisms. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the quality of care and services provided by the independent sector, including improvements in patient safety, improvements in patient satisfaction, and improvements in the efficiency of the independent sector.

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the social enterprise sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that the social enterprise sector is run, including the introduction of new management structures, the introduction of new performance measures, and the introduction of new funding mechanisms. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the quality of care and services provided by the social enterprise sector, including improvements in patient safety, improvements in patient satisfaction, and improvements in the efficiency of the social enterprise sector.

