

Next Greater Element

arr = [6, 8, 0, 1, 3]

→ [8, -1, 1, 3, -1] arr[i] → immediately greater

↓
checked coming back (reverse order) i → right

stack < int > s

vector < int > ans

for (i = n-1; i >= 0; i--) {

while (s.size() > 0 && s.top() <= arr[i]) {
s.pop();

if (s.empty()) ans[i] = -1
else

TC = O(n)
SC = O(n)

s.push(arr[i])

Next Greater Element I

nums1 = [4, 1, 2]

nums2 = [1, 3, 4, 2]

↓
subset of

Check their greater element in nums2
[-1, 3, -1]

Steps

① Find NG elements for all elements of nums2

② Find the GN elements for nums1 in nums2.

→ Use of map

key	val
1	3
3	4
4	-1
2	-1

unordered_map <int, int> m

stack<int> s

```
for (int i = nums2.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
    while (s.size() > 0 && s.top() <= nums2[i]) {  
        s.pop();  
    }
```

```
    if (s.empty()) {  
        m[nums2[i]] = -1;
```

```
    } else {  
        m[nums2[i]] = s.top();  
        s.push(nums2[i]);  
    }
```

```
vector<int> ans;  
for (int i = 0; i < nums1.size(); i++) {  
    ans.push_back(m[nums1[i]]);  
}
```