# **HackerRank**

# Range Minimum Query

Range Minimum Query (RMQ) is a set of problems which deals with finding a property (here minimum) of a range. Segment Tree can be very helpful when solving with such problems. A segment tree is a tree like data structure which is used to store the information about intervals. Here's the [(wiki link)] of it.

You are given a array of N integers, arr[0], arr[1], .., arr[(N-1)]. And you are given a list of ranges. For each range, (l, r) you have to find the minimum value between range arr[l], arr[l+1], arr[l+2], ..., arr[r].

## **Input**

First line will contain two integers, N M, length of array and number of queries. Then in next line, there are N space separated integers which represent the array, arr[0], arr[1], ..., arr[N-1]. Then M line follows. Each M line will contain two integers, I r, representing a range.

# Output

For each range, (l, r), you have to print the minimum integer in subarray arr[l], arr[l+1], ..., arr[r] in separate line.

#### **Constraints**

```
1 <= N, M <= 10^5
-10^5 <= arr[i] <= 10^5, where 0 <= i < N
0 <= l <= r < N
```

# Sample Input

```
10 5
10 20 30 40 11 22 33 44 15 5
0 5
1 2
8 9
0 9
4 6
```

# Sample Output

```
10
20
5
5
11
```

## **Explanation**

- For range (0, 5), subarray will be [10, 20, 30, 40, 11, 22]. So minimum value will be 10.
- For range (1, 2), subarray will be [20, 30]. Minimum value = 20.
- For range (8, 9), subarray is [15, 5]. Minimum value = 5.
- For range (0, 9), Here we have to find the minimum (5) of the whole array.

• For range (3, 5), subarray is [40, 11, 22]. Minimum value = 11.