## 875. Longest Mountain in Array

# **Difficulty: Medium**

https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-mountain-in-array

You may recall that an array arr is a mountain array if and only if:

```
• arr.length >= 3
```

• There exists some index i (**0-indexed**) with 0 < i < arr.length - 1 such that:

```
o arr[0] < arr[1] < ... < arr[i - 1] < arr[i]
o arr[i] > arr[i + 1] > ... > arr[arr.length - 1]
```

Given an integer array arr, return the length of the longest subarray, which is a mountain. Return 0 if there is no mountain subarray.

#### Example 1:

```
Input: arr = [2,1,4,7,3,2,5]
Output: 5
Explanation: The largest mountain is [1,4,7,3,2] which has length 5.

Example 2:
Input: arr = [2,2,2]
Output: 0
Explanation: There is no mountain.
```

#### **Constraints:**

```
• 1 <= arr.length <= 10<sup>4</sup>
• 0 <= arr[i] <= 10<sup>4</sup>
```

### Follow up:

- Can you solve it using only one pass?
- Can you solve it in 0(1) space?