

2100. Find Good Days to Rob the Bank

Description

You and a gang of thieves are planning on robbing a bank. You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `security`, where `security[i]` is the number of guards on duty on the `ith` day. The days are numbered starting from `0`. You are also given an integer `time`.

The `ith` day is a good day to rob the bank if:

- There are at least `time` days before and after the `ith` day,
- The number of guards at the bank for the `time` days **before** `i` are **non-increasing**, and
- The number of guards at the bank for the `time` days **after** `i` are **non-decreasing**.

More formally, this means day `i` is a good day to rob the bank if and only if

`security[i - time] >= security[i - time + 1] >= ... >= security[i] <= ... <= security[i + time - 1] <= security[i + time]`.

Return *a list of **all** days (**0-indexed**) that are good days to rob the bank. The order that the days are returned in does **not** matter.*

Example 1:

Input: `security = [5,3,3,3,5,6,2]`, `time = 2`
Output: `[2,3]`
Explanation:
On day 2, we have `security[0] >= security[1] >= security[2] <= security[3] <= security[4]`.
On day 3, we have `security[1] >= security[2] >= security[3] <= security[4] <= security[5]`.
No other days satisfy this condition, so days 2 and 3 are the only good days to rob the bank.

Example 2:

Input: `security = [1,1,1,1,1]`, `time = 0`
Output: `[0,1,2,3,4]`
Explanation:
Since `time` equals `0`, every day is a good day to rob the bank, so return every day.

Example 3:

Input: `security = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`, `time = 2`
Output: `[]`
Explanation:
No day has 2 days before it that have a non-increasing number of guards.
Thus, no day is a good day to rob the bank, so return an empty list.

Constraints:

- `1 <= security.length <= 105`
- `0 <= security[i], time <= 105`

