

1053. Previous Permutation With One Swap

Description

Given an array of positive integers `arr` (not necessarily distinct), return *the lexicographically largest permutation that is smaller than* `arr`, that can be made with exactly one swap. If it cannot be done, then return the same array.

Note that a *swap* exchanges the positions of two numbers `arr[i]` and `arr[j]`

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [3,2,1]`
Output: `[3,1,2]`
Explanation: Swapping 2 and 1.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [1,1,5]`
Output: `[1,1,5]`
Explanation: This is already the smallest permutation.

Example 3:

Input: `arr = [1,9,4,6,7]`
Output: `[1,7,4,6,9]`
Explanation: Swapping 9 and 7.

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 104`
- `1 <= arr[i] <= 104`

