

2016. Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements

Description

Given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of size `n`, find the **maximum difference** between `nums[i]` and `nums[j]` (i.e., `nums[j] - nums[i]`), such that `0 ≤ i < j < n` and `nums[i] < nums[j]`.

Return *the maximum difference*. If no such `i` and `j` exists, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [7, 1, 5, 4]`

Output: `4`

Explanation:

The maximum difference occurs with `i = 1` and `j = 2`, `nums[j] - nums[i] = 5 - 1 = 4`.

Note that with `i = 1` and `j = 0`, the difference `nums[j] - nums[i] = 7 - 1 = 6`, but `i > j`, so it is not valid.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [9, 4, 3, 2]`

Output: `-1`

Explanation:

There is no `i` and `j` such that `i < j` and `nums[i] < nums[j]`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1, 5, 2, 10]`

Output: `9`

Explanation:

The maximum difference occurs with `i = 0` and `j = 3`, `nums[j] - nums[i] = 10 - 1 = 9`.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `2 ≤ n ≤ 1000`
- `1 ≤ nums[i] ≤ 109`

