

1063. Number of Valid Subarrays

Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return *the number of non-empty subarrays with the leftmost element of the subarray not larger than other elements in the subarray*.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,4,2,5,3]`

Output: 11

Explanation: There are 11 valid subarrays: `[1]`, `[4]`, `[2]`, `[5]`, `[3]`, `[1,4]`, `[2,5]`, `[1,4,2]`, `[2,5,3]`, `[1,4,2,5]`, `[1,4,2,5,3]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,2,1]`

Output: 3

Explanation: The 3 valid subarrays are: `[3]`, `[2]`, `[1]`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,2,2]`

Output: 6

Explanation: There are 6 valid subarrays: `[2]`, `[2]`, `[2]`, `[2,2]`, `[2,2]`, `[2,2,2]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 5 * 104`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 105`

