

# 1793. Maximum Score of a Good Subarray

## Description

You are given an array of integers `nums` (**0-indexed**) and an integer `k`.

The **score** of a subarray `(i, j)` is defined as  $\min(\text{nums}[i], \text{nums}[i+1], \dots, \text{nums}[j]) * (j - i + 1)$ . A **good** subarray is a subarray where  $i \leq k \leq j$ .

Return *the maximum possible score of a good subarray*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [1,4,3,7,4,5]`, `k = 3`

**Output:** 15

**Explanation:** The optimal subarray is `(1, 5)` with a score of  $\min(4,3,7,4,5) * (5-1+1) = 3 * 5 = 15$ .

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [5,5,4,5,4,1,1,1]`, `k = 0`

**Output:** 20

**Explanation:** The optimal subarray is `(0, 4)` with a score of  $\min(5,5,4,5,4) * (4-0+1) = 4 * 5 = 20$ .

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2 * 10^4$
- $0 \leq k < \text{nums.length}$

