

962. Maximum Width Ramp

Description

A **ramp** in an integer array `nums` is a pair `(i, j)` for which `i < j` and `nums[i] <= nums[j]`. The **width** of such a ramp is `j - i`.

Given an integer array `nums`, return *the maximum width of a ramp in* `nums`. If there is no **ramp** in `nums`, return `0`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [6,0,8,2,1,5]`

Output: `4`

Explanation: The maximum width ramp is achieved at `(i, j) = (1, 5)`: `nums[1] = 0` and `nums[5] = 5`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [9,8,1,0,1,9,4,0,4,1]`

Output: `7`

Explanation: The maximum width ramp is achieved at `(i, j) = (2, 9)`: `nums[2] = 1` and `nums[9] = 1`.

Constraints:

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

