Solution 3

Our Solution(s)

rightIdx += 1;

i = rightIdx;

return longestPeakLength;

Run Code

Your Solutions

Solution 1 Solution 2

Run Code

```
Solution 1
```

22

24 25

26

27 28

29 30

31 32 }

```
1\, // Copyright @ 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   public class Program {
      // O(n) time \mid O(1) space - where n is the length of the input array
      public static int LongestPeak(int[] array) {
        int longestPeakLength = 0;
        while (i < array.Length - 1) \{
         bool isPeak = array[i - 1] < array[i] && array[i] > array[i + 1];
          if (!isPeak) {
          i += 1;
           continue;
13
14
          int leftIdx = i - 2;
16
         while (leftIdx >= 0 && array[leftIdx] < array[leftIdx + 1]) {</pre>
17
           leftIdx -= 1;
18
19
20
         int rightIdx = i + 2;
```

while (rightIdx < array.Length && array[rightIdx] < array[rightIdx - 1]) {</pre>

int currentPeakLength = rightIdx - leftIdx - 1;
if (currentPeakLength > longestPeakLength) {

longestPeakLength = currentPeakLength;

```
public class Program {
   public static int LongestPeak(int[] array) {
      // Write your code here.
      return -1;
   }
}
```

Custom Output Raw Output Submit Code

Run or submit code when you're ready.