

## 121. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock

Easy

👍 15642

💬 527

♡ Add to List

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You are given an array `prices` where `prices[i]` is the price of a given stock on the  $i^{\text{th}}$  day.

You want to maximize your profit by choosing a **single day** to buy one stock and choosing a **different day in the future** to sell that stock.

Return *the maximum profit you can achieve from this transaction*. If you cannot achieve any profit, return `0`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]`

**Output:** `5`

**Explanation:** Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit = 6-1 = 5.

Note that buying on day 2 and selling on day 1 is not allowed because you must buy before you sell.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `prices = [7,6,4,3,1]`

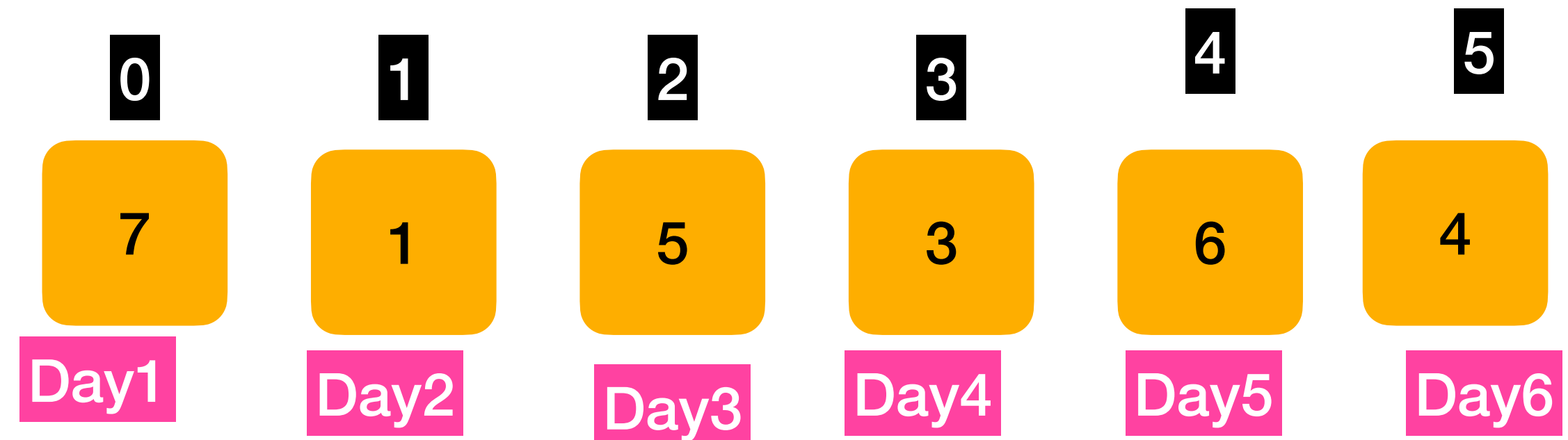
**Output:** `0`

**Explanation:** In this case, no transactions are done and the max profit = 0.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= prices.length <= 10^5`
- `0 <= prices[i] <= 10^4`

Return the max Profit



Buy On Day2  
Sell it on Day3  
Profit = 5-1 =4

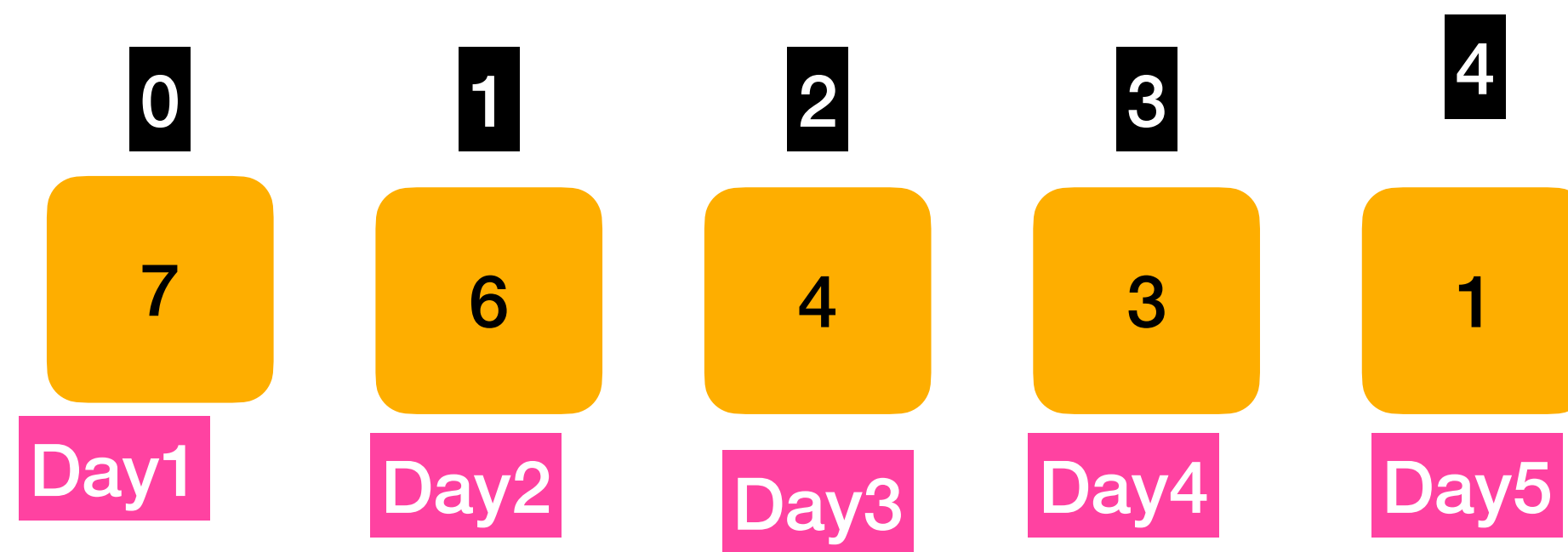
Buy On Day2  
Sell it on Day4  
Profit = 3-1 =2

Buy On Day2  
Sell it on Day5  
Profit = 6-1 =5 ✓

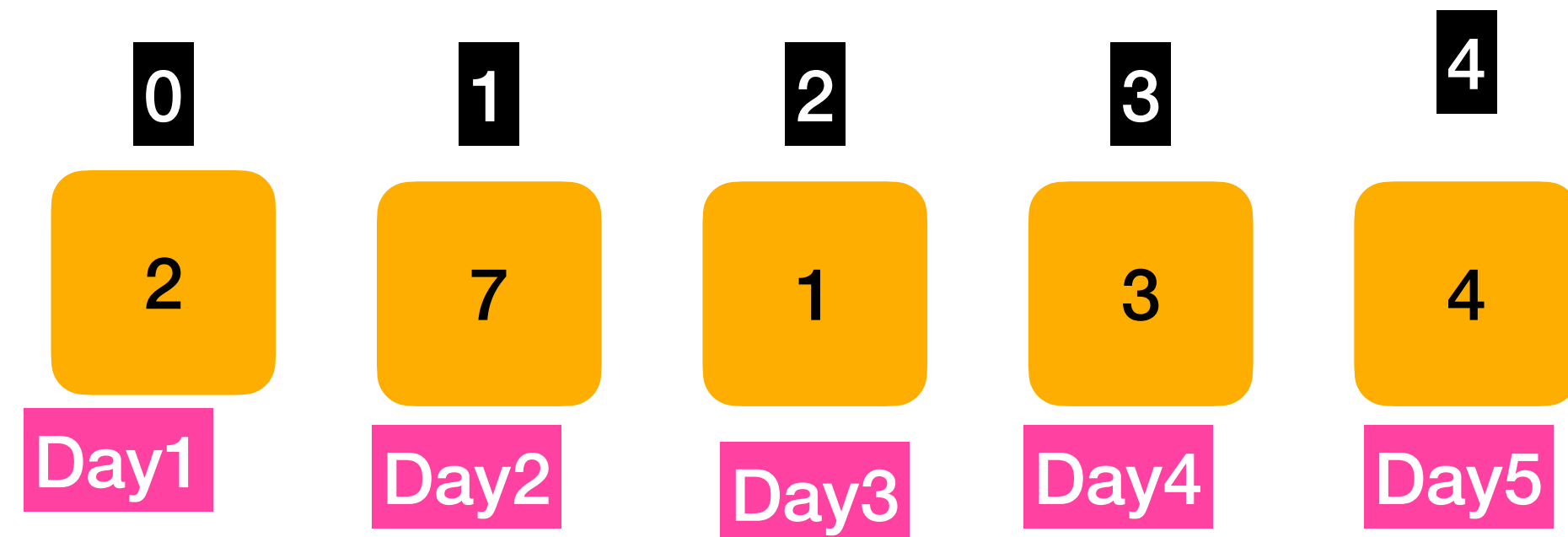
Buy On Day2  
Sell it on Day6  
Profit = 4-1 =1

Buy On Day4  
Sell it on Day5  
Profit = 6-3 =3

Buy On Day4  
Sell it on Day6  
Profit = 4-4 =0



Profit = 0

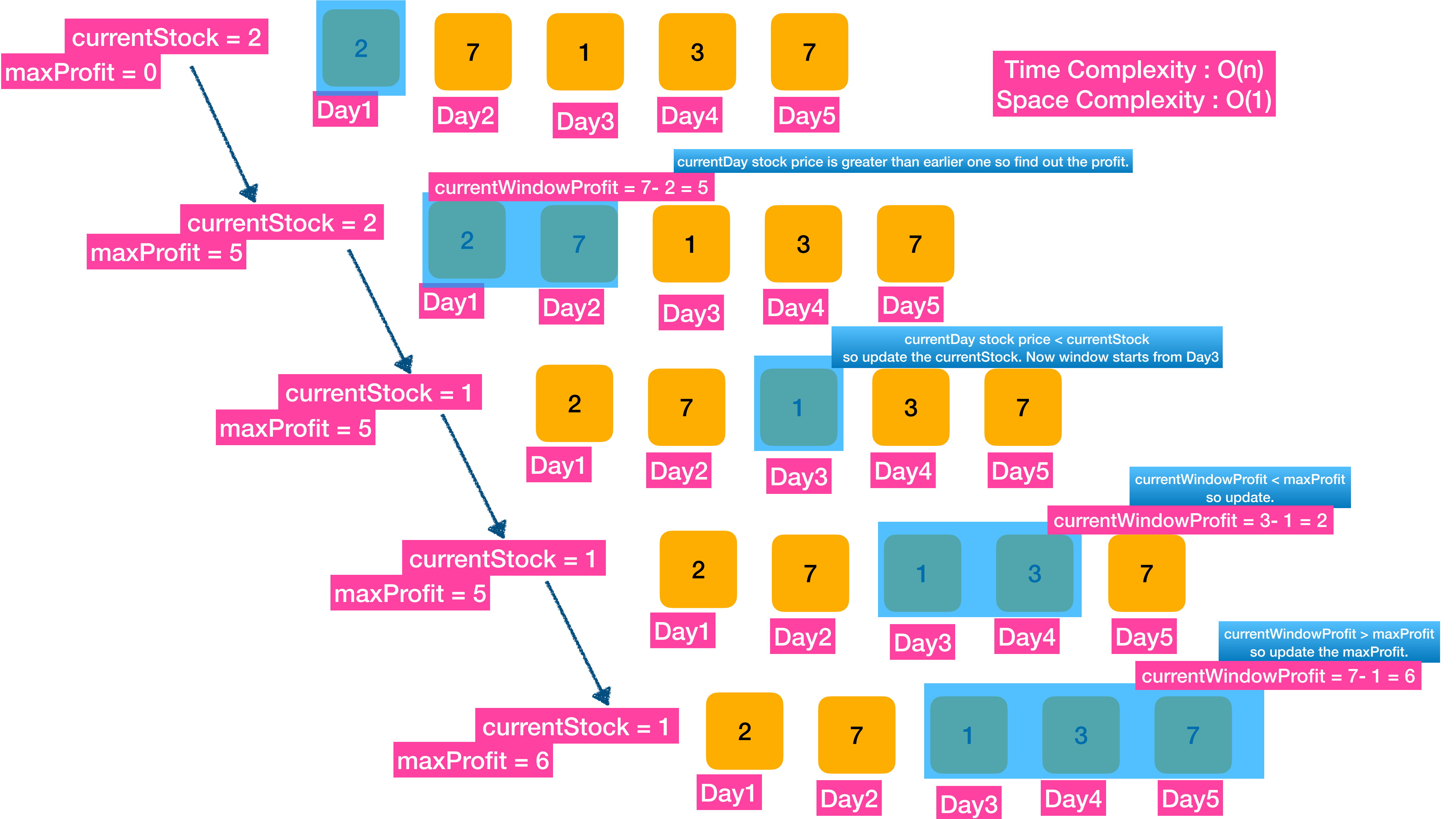


Buy On Day1      Sell it on Day2      Profit = 5

Buy On Day3      Sell it on Day4      Profit = 2

Buy On Day4      Sell it on Day5      Profit = 3

Buy On Day4      Sell it on Day5      Profit = 1



## 122. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock II

Medium    7367    2359    Add to List    Share

You are given an integer array `prices` where `prices[i]` is the price of a given stock on the  $i^{\text{th}}$  day.

On each day, you may decide to buy and/or sell the stock. You can only hold **at most one** share of the stock at any time. However, you can buy it then immediately sell it on the **same day**.

Find and return *the **maximum** profit you can achieve*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]`  
**Output:** 7  
**Explanation:** Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 3 (price = 5), profit = 5-1 = 4.  
Then buy on day 4 (price = 3) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit = 6-3 = 3.  
Total profit is 4 + 3 = 7.

### Example 2:

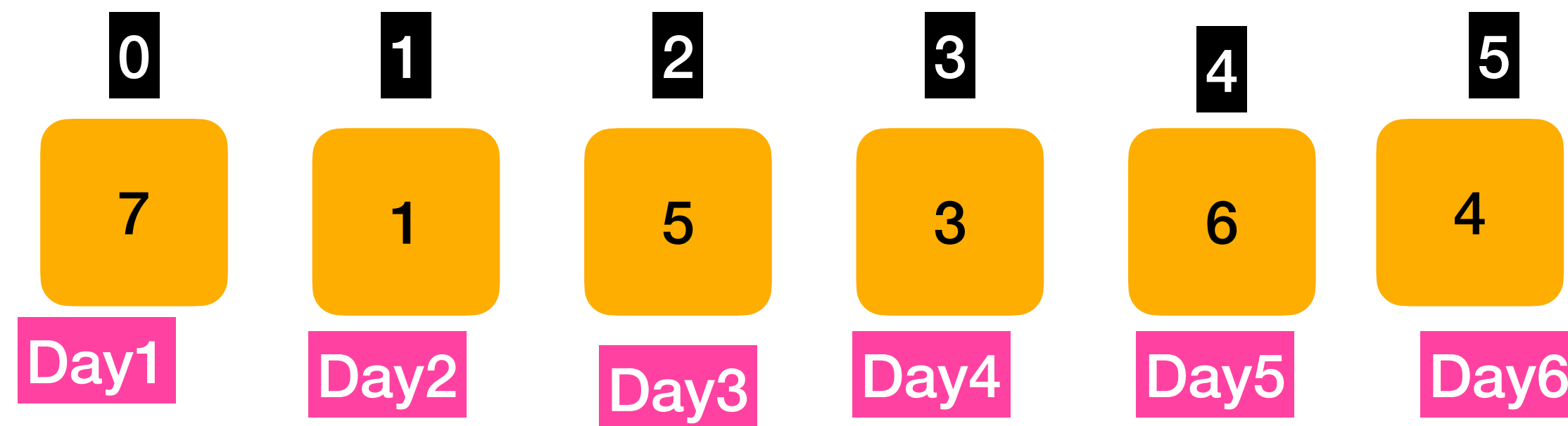
**Input:** `prices = [1,2,3,4,5]`  
**Output:** 4  
**Explanation:** Buy on day 1 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 5), profit = 5-1 = 4.  
Total profit is 4.

### Example 3:

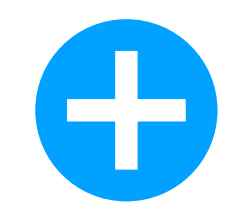
**Input:** `prices = [7,6,4,3,1]`  
**Output:** 0  
**Explanation:** There is no way to make a positive profit, so we never buy the stock to achieve the maximum profit of 0.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= prices.length <= 3 * 104`
- `0 <= prices[i] <= 104`



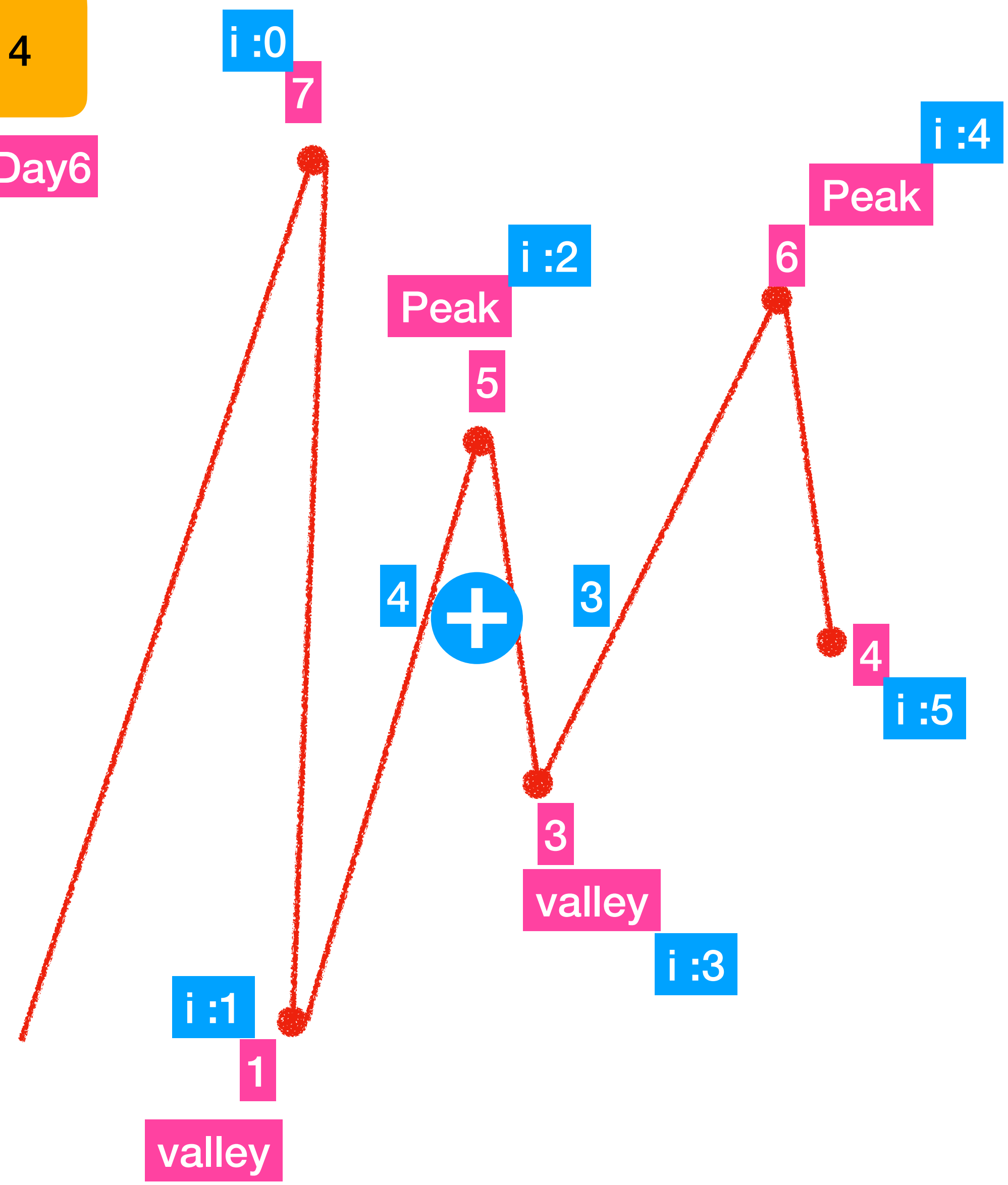
Buy On Day2 Sell on Day3 =  $5 - 1 = 4$



Buy On Day4 Sell on Day5 =  $6 - 3 = 3$

Total Profit = 7

FindOut each occurrence of valley and peak.  
Summation of each difference  
between peak & valley is the total profit.





Time Complexity :  $O(n)$   
Space Complexity :  $O(1)$

FindOut each occurrence of valley and peak.  
Summation of each difference  
between peak & valley is the total profit

