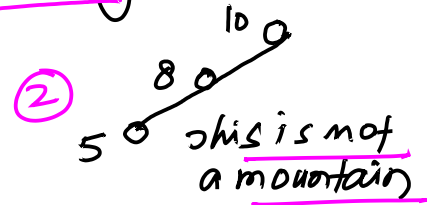
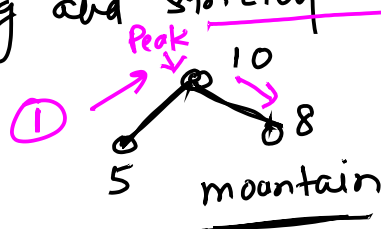


Problem. Write a function that takes input an array of distinct integers, and returns the length of highest mountain.

Mountain can be defined like, it is a collection of strictly increasing and strictly decreasing numbers.

for ex

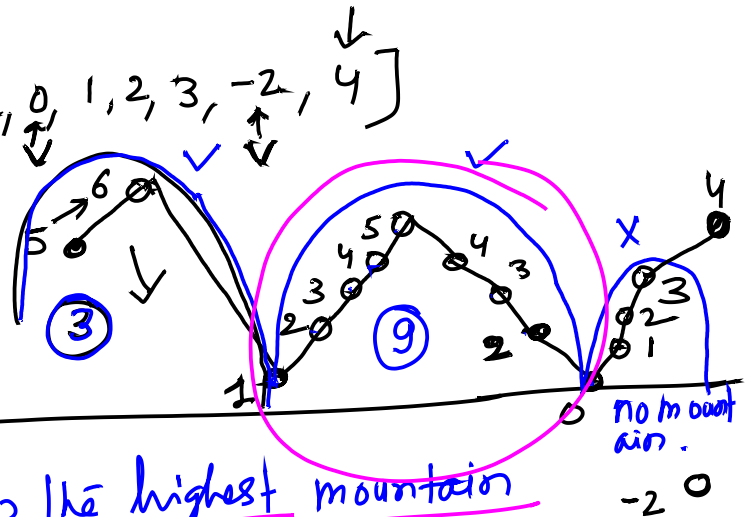


So from here we can safely assume that for having mountain we must have at least 03 elements in array.

Example 01

Input: [5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, -2, 4]

Output: 9



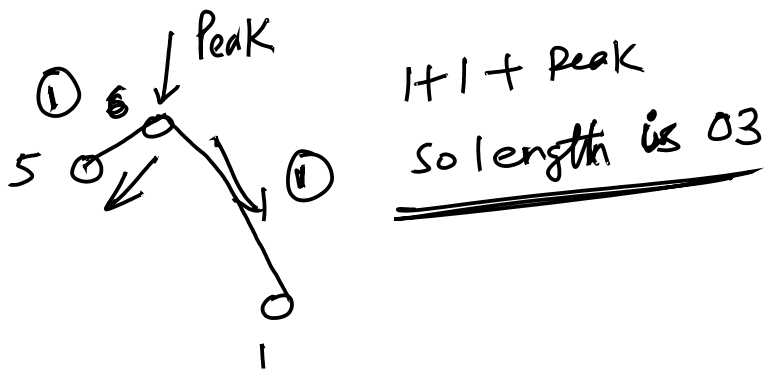
Let's understand or discuss your solution.

So the highest mountain length will be 9

① First thing you will do to find the peak in given points how you define the peak? Peak is an element which greater than both neighbours (left & right)

② In one pass you will identify your peak in given array. now you have to check the length of this mountain forming with peak.

- ④ Start traversing from peak and Calculate the Length of increasing or decreasing excluding Peak.



Completed the Coding Part, uploaded code on
github.

—X—

Thank You.