![Chart

Description automatically generated]()

First if arr[l ]<=arr[r] then check for left most max with current arr[I and earlier max if ot as in case of 3rd pos 0 do leftmax-arr[i] and l++;

Intituition is in brute we figured out

In brute we find min of leftmost and rightmost from that position.

Here we can say in first condition arr[l]=2 which is <=arr[r]

This akes sure on the right there will be value of min 2 then only l++

Now l++ will make sure that on left definitely ar[l] is max and right a value of 2 or more than that

Same reason right one r—works.