Our Solution(s)

Run Code

Your Solutions

Run Code

```
Solution 1
```

30 31

```
1\, // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
     using namespace std;
     // O(n) time \mid O(1) space - where n is the length of the input array
     int longestPeak(vector<int> array) {
        int longestPeakLength = 0;
        int i = 1;
        \begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{while} & (i < int(array.size() - 1)) & (\\ \end{tabular}
          bool isPeak = array[i - 1] < array[i] && array[i] > array[i + 1];
          if (!isPeak) {
12
            i += 1;
13
            continue;
14
16
          int leftIdx = i - 2;
          while (leftIdx >= 0 && array[leftIdx] < array[leftIdx + 1]) {</pre>
17
18
            leftIdx -= 1;
19
20
21
          int rightIdx = i + 2;
22
          \label{eq:while} \textbf{while} \ (\texttt{rightIdx} \ < \ \texttt{array}.\texttt{size}() \ \&\& \ \texttt{array}[\texttt{rightIdx}] \ < \ \texttt{array}[\texttt{rightIdx} \ - \ 1]) \ \{
            rightIdx += 1;
24
25
          int currentPeakLength = rightIdx - leftIdx - 1;
26
          longestPeakLength = max(longestPeakLength, currentPeakLength);
27
          i = rightIdx;
28
       return longestPeakLength;
29
```

```
Solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3
```

```
1 using namespace std;
2
3 int longestPeak(vector<int> array) {
4    // Write your code here.
5    return -1;
6  }
7
```

Custom Output Raw Output Submit Code

Run or submit code when you're ready.