





5881. Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements

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Given a $\mathbf{0}$ -indexed integer array nums of size n, find the maximum difference between nums [i] and nums[j] (i.e., nums[j] - nums[i]), such that $0 \le i < j < n$ and nums[i] < nums[j].

Return the **maximum difference**. If no such i and j exists, return -1.

User Accepted: 0 **User Tried:** 0 **Total Accepted:** 0 **Total Submissions:** 0 Difficulty: Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [7, 1, 5, 4]
Output: 4
Explanation:
The maximum difference occurs with i = 1 and j = 2, nums[j] - nums[i] = 5 - 1 =
Note that with i = 1 and j = 0, the difference nums[j] - nums[i] = 7 - 1 = 6, but
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [9,4,3,2]
Output: -1
Explanation:
There is no i and j such that i < j and nums[i] < nums[j].
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,5,2,10]
Output: 9
Explanation:
The maximum difference occurs with i = 0 and j = 3, nums[j] - nums[i] = 10 - 1 = 9.
```

Constraints:

- n == nums.length
- 2 <= n <= 1000
- $1 \le nums[i] \le 10^9$

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                               C
 1 \cdot const maximumDifference = (a) => {
 2
        let n = a.length, max = -1;
        for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 3 ▼
 4 ▼
             for (let j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
 5 •
                 if (a[i] < a[j]) {
 6
                    max = Math.max(max, a[j] - a[i]);
 7
 8
             }
 9
        }
10
        return max;
11
    };
```