



when we see

① $l_{\max} \leq r_{\max}$: we know that no matter how is the $r_{\max}[l]$,
 $\min(l_{\max}[l], r_{\max}[l])$
 \Rightarrow set $l_{\max} = \max(l_{\max}, h[l])$
 and $l \leftarrow l+1$

② $l_{\max} > r_{\max}$: we know that no matter how high

is $l_{\max}[r]$,
 $\min(l_{\max}[r], r_{\max}[r])$
is bounded by r_{\max}

Comment =

I think why this problem can
be solved by 2 ptrs is because
by the above analysis.
It happens that l, r always
move inward.

6 2 [2] 1 4