

BACK

almostIncreasingSequence



DESCRIPTION

SOLUTIONS 31234

COMMENTS 657



CODEWRITING

SCORE: 300/300

Given a sequence of integers as an array, determine whether it is possible to obtain a strictly increasing sequence by removing no more than one element from the array.

Example

- For `sequence = [1, 3, 2, 1]`, the output should be
`almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = false`;

There is no one element in this array that can be removed in order to get a strictly increasing sequence.

- For `sequence = [1, 3, 2]`, the output should be
`almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = true`.

You can remove `3` from the array to get the strictly increasing sequence `[1, 2]`.
Alternately, you can remove `2` to get the strictly increasing sequence `[1, 3]`.

Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)**
- [input] array.integer sequence**

Guaranteed constraints:

$2 \leq \text{sequence.length} \leq 10^5$,
 $-10^5 \leq \text{sequence}[i] \leq 10^5$.

- [output] boolean**

Return `true` if it is possible to remove one element from the array in order to get a strictly increasing sequence, otherwise return `false`.

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
    console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
    return "Hello, " + name;
}
```

