

Problem 1732: Find the Highest Altitude

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There is a biker going on a road trip. The road trip consists of

$n + 1$

points at different altitudes. The biker starts his trip on point

0

with altitude equal

0

You are given an integer array

gain

of length

n

where

$gain[i]$

is the

net gain in altitude

between points

i

and

$i + 1$

for all (

$0 \leq i < n$)

. Return

the

highest altitude

of a point.

Example 1:

Input:

gain = [-5,1,5,0,-7]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The altitudes are [0,-5,-4,1,1,-6]. The highest is 1.

Example 2:

Input:

```
gain = [-4,-3,-2,-1,4,3,2]
```

Output:

```
0
```

Explanation:

The altitudes are [0,-4,-7,-9,-10,-6,-3,-1]. The highest is 0.

Constraints:

```
n == gain.length
```

```
1 <= n <= 100
```

```
-100 <= gain[i] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int largestAltitude(vector<int>& gain) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int largestAltitude(int[] gain) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def largestAltitude(self, gain: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def largestAltitude(self, gain):  
        """  
        :type gain: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} gain  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var largestAltitude = function(gain) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function largestAltitude(gain: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LargestAltitude(int[] gain) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int largestAltitude(int* gain, int gainSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func largestAltitude(gain []int) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestAltitude(gain: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func largestAltitude(_ gain: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_altitude(gain: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} gain  
# @return {Integer}  
def largest_altitude(gain)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```
* @param Integer[] $gain
* @return Integer
*/
function largestAltitude($gain) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int largestAltitude(List<int> gain) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def largestAltitude(gain: Array[Int]): Int = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec largest_altitude(gain :: [integer]) :: integer
def largest_altitude(gain) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec largest_altitude(Gain :: [integer()]) -> integer().
largest_altitude(Gain) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-altitude gain)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int largestAltitude(vector<int>& gain) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int largestAltitude(int[] gain) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

    def largestAltitude(self, gain: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def largestAltitude(self, gain):
        """
        :type gain: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
```

```
* @param {number[]} gain
* @return {number}
*/
var largestAltitude = function(gain) {
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function largestAltitude(gain: number[]): number {
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int LargestAltitude(int[] gain) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int largestAltitude(int* gain, int gainSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func largestAltitude(gain []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun largestAltitude(gain: IntArray): Int {
        }
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func largestAltitude(_ gain: [Int]) -> Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Highest Altitude
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_altitude(gain: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        let mut max = 0;
        let mut current = 0;

        for &g in gain.iter() {
            current += g;
            if current > max {
                max = current;
            }
        }

        max
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} gain
# @return {Integer}
def largest_altitude(gain)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $gain
     * @return Integer
     */
    function largestAltitude($gain) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int largestAltitude(List<int> gain) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def largestAltitude(gain: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec largest_altitude(gain :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def largest_altitude(gain) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

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-spec largest_altitude(Gain :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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```
(define/contract (largest-altitude gain)  
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)
```