

# Problem 962: Maximum Width Ramp

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 55.79%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Stack, Monotonic Stack

## Problem Description

A **ramp** in an integer array `nums` is a pair `(i, j)` for which `i < j` and `nums[i] <= nums[j]`. The **width** of such a ramp is `j - i`.

Given an integer array `nums`, return the maximum width of a **ramp** in `nums`. If there is no **ramp** in `nums`, return `0`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [6,0,8,2,1,5]` **Output:** `4` **Explanation:** The maximum width ramp is achieved at `(i, j) = (1, 5)`: `nums[1] = 0` and `nums[5] = 5`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [9,8,1,0,1,9,4,0,4,1]` **Output:** `7` **Explanation:** The maximum width ramp is achieved at `(i, j) = (2, 9)`: `nums[2] = 1` and `nums[9] = 1`.

**Constraints:**

`2 <= nums.length <= 5 * 104` `0 <= nums[i] <= 5 * 104`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxWidthRamp(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxWidthRamp(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxWidthRamp(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```