

# Problem 962: Maximum Width Ramp

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A

ramp

in an integer array

nums

is a pair

(i, j)

for which

$i < j$

and

$\text{nums}[i] \leq \text{nums}[j]$

. 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  $(i, j) = (1, 5)$ :  $\text{nums}[1] = 0$  and  $\text{nums}[5] = 5$ .

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [9, 8, 1, 0, 1, 9, 4, 0, 4, 1]$

Output:

7

Explanation:

The maximum width ramp is achieved at  $(i, j) = (2, 9)$ :  $\text{nums}[2] = 1$  and  $\text{nums}[9] = 1$ .

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 * 10$

4

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 5 * 10$

4

## 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:
```

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function maxWidthRamp(nums: number[]): number {  
  
    };
```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int MaxWidthRamp(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

**C:**

```

int maxWidthRamp(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

**Go:**

```

func maxWidthRamp(nums []int) int {

}

```

**Kotlin:**

```

class Solution {
    fun maxWidthRamp(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

**Swift:**

```

class Solution {
    func maxWidthRamp(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

**Rust:**

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_width_ramp(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_width_ramp(nums)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maxWidthRamp($nums) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maxWidthRamp(List<int> nums) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maxWidthRamp(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_width_ramp(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def max_width_ramp(nums) do

  end
end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec max_width_ramp(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
max_width_ramp(Nums) ->  
  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-width-ramp nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Width Ramp  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, stack  
 *  
 * 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 maxWidthRamp(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Width Ramp  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, stack  
 *  
 * 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 maxWidthRamp(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, stack

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 maxWidthRamp(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxWidthRamp(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
 * Difficulty: Medium

```



```

* Tags: array, stack
*
* 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[]} nums
* @return {number}
*/
var maxWidthRamp = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, stack
*
* 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 maxWidthRamp(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, stack
*
* 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 MaxWidthRamp(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * 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 maxWidthRamp(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, stack
//
// 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 maxWidthRamp(nums []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxWidthRamp(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxWidthRamp(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Width Ramp
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, stack
//
// 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 max_width_ramp(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_width_ramp(nums)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Integer
 */
function maxWidthRamp($nums) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int maxWidthRamp(List<int> nums) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maxWidthRamp(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
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### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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-spec max_width_ramp(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
max_width_ramp(Nums) ->

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```
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