

# Problem 3523: Make Array Non-decreasing

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 56.23%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Stack, Greedy, Monotonic Stack

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums`. In one operation, you can select a subarray and replace it with a single element equal to its **maximum** value.

Return the **maximum possible size** of the array after performing zero or more operations such that the resulting array is **non-decreasing**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [4,2,5,3,5]`

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

One way to achieve the maximum size is:

1. Replace subarray `nums[1..2] = [2, 5]` with `5` -> `[4, 5, 3, 5]`. 2. Replace subarray `nums[2..3] = [3, 5]` with `5` -> `[4, 5, 5]`.

The final array `[4, 5, 5]` is non-decreasing with size 3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3]`

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 3

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

No operation is needed as the array `[1,2,3]` is already non-decreasing.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 2 * 10^5$   $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2 * 10^5$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumPossibleSize(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maximumPossibleSize(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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