

# Problem 2016: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

of size

n

, find the

maximum difference

between

$\text{nums}[i]$

and

$\text{nums}[j]$

(i.e.,

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

), such that

$0 \leq i < j < n$

and

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

Return

the

maximum difference

If no such

i

and

j

exists, return

-1

Example 1:

Input:

```
nums = [7,
```

```
1
```

```
,
```

```
5
```

```
,4]
```

Output:

```
4
```

Explanation:

The maximum difference occurs with  $i = 1$  and  $j = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[j] - \text{nums}[i] = 5 - 1 = 4$ . Note that with  $i = 1$  and  $j = 0$ , the difference  $\text{nums}[j] - \text{nums}[i] = 7 - 1 = 6$ , but  $i > j$ , so it is not valid.

Example 2:

Input:

```
nums = [9,4,3,2]
```

Output:

```
-1
```

Explanation:

There is no  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $i < j$  and  $\text{nums}[i] < \text{nums}[j]$ .

Example 3:

Input:

```
nums = [
```

1

,5,2,

10

]

Output:

9

Explanation:

The maximum difference occurs with  $i = 0$  and  $j = 3$ ,  $\text{nums}[j] - \text{nums}[i] = 10 - 1 = 9$ .

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length}$

$2 \leq n \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

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## Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

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

**C:**

```
int maximumDifference(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
}  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func maximumDifference(nums []int) int {  
}  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumDifference(nums: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumDifference(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_difference(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

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

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maximumDifference($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
int maximumDifference(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Scala:**

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

**Elixir:**

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

**Erlang:**

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

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-difference nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
 * 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 maximumDifference(vector<int>& nums) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
 * 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 maximumDifference(int[] nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
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 maximumDifference(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
 * 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[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumDifference = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements  
 * 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 maximumDifference(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements  
 * 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 MaximumDifference(int[] nums) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
 * 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 maximumDifference(int* nums, int numSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements
// 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 maximumDifference(nums []int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumDifference(nums: IntArray): Int {
        }

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumDifference(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Difference Between Increasing Elements  
// 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 maximum_difference(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maximumDifference($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int maximumDifference(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec maximum_difference(list :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def maximum_difference(list) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec maximum_difference(list :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
maximum_difference(List) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-difference list)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```