You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums of size n and a positive integer k.

We call an index i in the range k <= i < n - k **good** if the following conditions are satisfied:

* The k elements that are just **before** the index i are in **non-increasing** order.
* The k elements that are just **after** the index i are in **non-decreasing** order.

Return *an array of all good indices sorted in* ***increasing*** *order*.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [2,1,1,1,3,4,1], k = 2  
Output: [2,3]  
Explanation: There are two good indices in the array:  
- Index 2. The subarray [2,1] is in non-increasing order, and the subarray [1,3] is in non-decreasing order.  
- Index 3. The subarray [1,1] is in non-increasing order, and the subarray [3,4] is in non-decreasing order.  
Note that the index 4 is not good because [4,1] is not non-decreasing.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [2,1,1,2], k = 2  
Output: []  
Explanation: There are no good indices in this array.

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* 3 <= n <= 105
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 106
* 1 <= k <= n / 2