

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=feb8a7-8536-4c32-ba4c-f2713863aa35>

MEDIUM

Max Score: 40 Points

Max Distance

Given an array A of N positive elements. Your task is to find maximum of $j-i$ such that $A[i] \leq A[j]$ and $i \leq j$.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a single integer, N . The second line of input contains N space separated integer representing position.

Output Format

Print an integer denoting the maximum value of $j - i$;

Example 1

Input

```
4
3 5 4 2
```

Output

```
2
```

Explanation

Maximum value occurs for pair (3, 4).

Example 2

Input

```
2
1 10
```

Output

```
1
```

Explanation

$A[0] < A[1]$ so $(j-i)$ is $1-0 = 1$.

Constraints

$N \leq N \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$

Topic Tags

2-Pointers

Greedy

Binary Search

Arrays

My code

```
// in java
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Main {
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException {  
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new  
    InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim()); // size of  
array
```

```
        int arr[] = new int[n];  
        String inputLine[] = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");  
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
            arr[i] = Integer.parseInt(inputLine[i]); // input  
elements of array  
        }
```

```
        Solution ob = new Solution();
```

```
        System.out.println(ob.maxIndexDiff(arr, n)); // print the  
result
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
class Solution{
```

```
    static int maxIndexDiff(int A[], int N) {
```

```
        // Your code here  
        int n=N;
```

```

int max=0;
int arr[]=new int[n];//containg right to left asending order
// pic n-1 element if grater find then take it flag and put in
arr of this flag
int flag=A[n-1];
for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
{
    if(A[i]>flag)
        flag =A[i];
    arr[i]=flag;
}
//now use binary seartch for j pointer
int ans=0;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    int lp=i,rp=n-1;

    while(lp<=rp)
    {
        int m=(lp+rp)/2;
        if(arr[m]>=A[i])
        {
            int l=m-i;
            if(ans<l)
                ans=l;
            lp=m+1;
        }
        else rp=m-1;
    }
}

```

```
    return ans;  
  }  
}
```