	Use the template of monotonic stack.
Medium	
Given a list of daily temperatures $\ensuremath{\mathbb{T}}$, return a list such that, for each	
day in the input, tells you how many days you would have to wait until	
a warmer temperature. If there is no future day for which this is	
possible, put 0 instead.	
For example, given the list of temperatures $T = [73, 74, 75, 71,$	
69, 72, 76, 73], your output should be [1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 1, 0,	
0].	
Note: The length of temperatures will be in the range $[1, 30000]$.	
Each temperature will be an integer in the range [30, 100].	

```
class Solution {
 1 ▼
 2
     public:
         vector<int> dailyTemperatures(vector<int>& T) {
 3 ▼
              stack<int> stack; // monotonic stack
 4
              vector<int> res(T.size()); // store result in index
 5
 6
              // push into stack in reverse order
7
              for (int i = T.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
8 *
9 •
                  while (!stack.empty() && T.at(stack.top()) <= T.at(i)) {</pre>
                      // remove the smaller one
10
                      stack.pop();
11
                  }
12
                  // stack.top() is index for the next greater elements
13
                  res.at(i) = stack.empty() ? 0 : (stack.top() - i);
14
15
                  stack.push(i);
16
17
              }
18
19
              return res;
20
     };
21
```