Suppose we could access yesterday's stock prices as a list, where:

* The indices are the time in minutes past trade opening time, which was 9:30am local time.
* The values are the price in dollars of Apple stock at that time.

So if the stock cost $500 at 10:30am, stock\_prices\_yesterday[60] = 500.

Write an efficient function that takes stock\_prices\_yesterday and returns **the best profit I could have made from 1 purchase and 1 sale of 1 Apple stock yesterday.**

For example:

stock\_prices\_yesterday = [10, 7, 5, 8, 11, 9]

get\_max\_profit(stock\_prices\_yesterday) # returns 6 (buying for $5 and selling for $11)

No "shorting"—you must buy before you sell. You may not buy *and* sell in the same time step (at least 1 minute must pass).