



1

2



Maximum Difference in an Array

The *maximum difference* between elements in some array, a , is defined as the largest difference between any $a[i]$ and $a[j]$ where $i < j$ and $a[i] < a[j]$. For example, if $a = [4, 1, 2, 3]$, the maximum difference would be $a[3] - a[1] = 3 - 1 = 2$ because this is the largest difference between any two elements satisfying the aforementioned criteria.

Complete the *maxDifference* function in the editor below. It has 1 parameter: an array of integers, a . It must return an integer denoting the maximum difference between any pair of elements in a ; if no such number exists (e.g., if a is in descending order and all $a[j] < a[i]$), return -1 instead.

Input Format

Locked stub code in the editor reads the following input from stdin and passes it to the function:

The first line contains a single integer, n , denoting the number of elements in array a .

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains a single integer describing element $a[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$
- $-10^6 \leq a[i] \leq 10^6 \ \forall i \in [0, n - 1]$

Output Format

The function must return an integer denoting the maximum difference in a . This is printed to stdout by locked stub code in the editor.

Sample Input 0

```
7
2
3
10
2
4
8
1
```

Sample Output 0

```
8
```



1

2

As $a[2] = 10$ is largest element in the array, we must find the smallest $a[i]$ where $0 \leq i < 2$. This ends up being 2 at index $i = 0$.

We then calculate the difference between the two elements: $a[2] - a[0] = 10 - 2 = 8$, and return the result (8).

Note: While the largest difference between any two numbers in this array is 9 (between $a[2] = 10$ and $a[6] = 1$), this cannot be the maximum difference because the element having the smaller value ($a[6]$) must be of a lesser index than the element having the higher value ($a[2]$). As $j = 2$ is not less than $i = 6$, these elements cannot be used to calculate the maximum difference.

Sample Input 1

```
6
7
9
5
6
3
2
```

Sample Output 1

```
2
```

Explanation 1

$n = 6$, $a = [7, 9, 5, 6, 3, 2]$

The maximum difference returned by the function is $a[1] - a[0] = 9 - 7 = 2$, because 2 is the largest difference between any $a[i]$ and $a[j]$ satisfying the conditions that $a[i] < a[j]$ and $i < j$.

YOUR ANSWER

We recommend you take a quick tour of our editor before you proceed. The timer will pause up to 90 seconds for the tour.

[Start tour](#)[Original code](#)

C#





1

2

```
4 using System.Linq;
5 class Solution {
6
7     /*
8      * Complete the function below.
9      */
10    static int maxDifference(int[] a) {
11
12
13    }
14
15
16    static void Main(String[] args) {↵}
36 }
```

Line: 11 Col: 1

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit code & Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

[Download sample test cases](#)

The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use Notepad to edit them on windows.