



# Maximum Difference in an Array

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You are given an array of integers and must compute the maximum difference between any item and any lower indexed smaller item for all the possible pairs, i.e., for a given array  $a$  find the maximum value of  $a[j] - a[i]$  for all  $i, j$  where  $0 \leq i < j < n$  and  $a[i] < a[j]$ . If no item has a smaller item with a lower index then return -1.

For example, given an array  $[1, 2, 6, 4]$ , you would first compare 2 to the elements to its left. 1 is smaller, so calculate the difference  $2 - 1 = 1$ . 6 is bigger than 2 and 1, so calculate the differences 4 and 5. 4 is only bigger than 2 and 1, and the differences are 2 and 3. The largest difference was  $6 - 1 = 5$ .

## Function Description

Complete the function *maxDifference* in the editor below. The function must return an integer representing the maximum difference in  $a$ .

*maxDifference* has the following parameter(s):

$a[a[0], a[1], \dots, a[n-1]]$ : an array of integers

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $-10^6 \leq a[i] \leq 10^6 \ \forall i \in [0, n - 1]$

## ► Input Format For Custom Testing

## ▼ Sample Case 0

### Sample Input 0

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

### Sample Output

```
8
```

## Explanation

$n = 7, a = [2, 3, 10, 2, 4, 8, 1]$

Differences are calculated as:

- $3 - [2] = [1]$
- $10 - [3, 2] = [7, 8]$
- $4 - [2, 3, 2] = [2, 1, 2]$
- $8 - [4, 2, 3, 2] = [4, 6, 5, 6]$

The maximum is found at  $10 - 2 = 8$ .

## ► Sample Case 1

## ▼ Sample Case 1

### Sample Input 1

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

### Sample Output

```
2
```

### Explanation

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

Click bar to open/close the example.

Differences are calculated as:

- $9 - [7] = 2$
- $6 - [5] = 1$

The maximum difference is 2.