Call a vector UpDown if the vector has a unique maximum entry, and the entries to the left of the maximum are strictly increasing while the entries to the right of the maximum are strictly decreasing. For example, \([1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 6 \ 4 \ 2]\) is UpDown. Write MATLAB function to determine whether a vector is UpDown or not. (If it helps, you may assume that all entries are positive.)