

334. Increasing Triplet Subsequence

Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return `true` *if there exists a triple of indices* `(i, j, k)` *such that* `i < j < k` *and* `nums[i] < nums[j] < nums[k]`. If no such indices exists, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,5]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: Any triplet where `i < j < k` is valid.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [5,4,3,2,1]`
Output: `false`
Explanation: No triplet exists.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,1,5,0,4,6]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: The triplet `(3, 4, 5)` is valid because `nums[3] == 0 < nums[4] == 4 < nums[5] == 6`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 5 * 105`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1`

Follow up: Could you implement a solution that runs in `O(n)` time complexity and `O(1)` space complexity?

