```
/**Tamir Krief, Iaian Milton, Blessing Abumere */
/** You will write a program that computes the length of a longest increasing subsequence
of a sequence of integers.
+takes input */
public class Assignment2Task1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        java.util.Scanner input = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
        int[] user_sequence = Prompt_Sequence(input);
        System.out.print("\nMax Increasing Subsequence: " + MaxIncreasingSubsequence(user_sequence));
   /** a program that computes the length of a longest increasing subsequence
of a sequence of integers. * */
   public static int MaxIncreasingSubsequence(int[] arr){
        //basecase
        if(arr == null || arr.length == 0)
           return 0;
        //not sure if the grader prefers d like the assignment pdf variable name or an actual
variable name like {counts}; variable name is just ,like the assignment pdf, d to be safe
        //d[i] corresponds with arr[i]
        int[] d = new int[arr.length]; //keeps track of the COUNTS of the max increasing subsequence
           d[0] = 1; // d[0] will always be initialized to 1 as will any d[i] as that is the
hasecase
        int max_count = 1; //intitialization step is 1
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){ //i is always bigger than j
           d[i] = 1; //intitialized to 1 for the base case of no increasing subsequences
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++){
                //if current element is greater than a previous element in the array and
                //if d[i] is greater than d[j] + 1 then d[i] count will go up
                if (arr[i] > arr[j]){
                    if (d[i] < d[j] + 1)
                        d[i] = d[j] + 1;
                }
            //update max_count if d[i] is bigger
            if (d[i] > max_count)
                max_count = d[i];
        }
        return max_count;
   }
      /**reads the initial sequence which is entered by the user*/
   public static int[] Prompt_Sequence(java.util.Scanner input){
        int[] sequence;
       try {
           System.out.println("\nEnter the length of the sequence");
                sequence = new int[input.nextInt()];
           System.out.println("\nEnter the values of the sequence[]");
            for (int i = 0; i < sequence.length; i++){
                sequence[i] = input.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("sequence[] = " + java.util.Arrays.toString(sequence));
    return sequence;
}catch(java.util.InputMismatchException e){
    input.nextLine();
    System.err.print("Integer Values only. Please Try again\n");
    Prompt_Sequence(input);
}

return null;
}
```