

300. Longest Increasing Subsequence

Given an array A of size N

$i \in [0; N-1]$

$LIS(i)$ = length of LIS ending strictly at position i

$$LIS(i) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \nexists j \in [0; i-1] : A[j] < A[i] \\ 1 + \max(LIS(j) \text{ for } j \in [0; i-1] \text{ if } A[j] < A[i]), & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$LIS(A) = \max(LIS(i) \text{ for } i \in [0; N-1])$

Naive approach solution:

$A = []$

lengthOfLIS(nums):

$n = \text{len}(\text{nums})$

$A = \text{nums}$

$\text{maxLen} = 0$

for i in range(n):

$\text{maxLen} = \max(\text{maxLen}, \text{aux}(i))$

return maxLen

$\text{aux}(i)$:

$\text{maxLen} = 0$

for j in range(i):

if $A[j] < A[i]$

$\text{maxLen} = \max(\text{maxLen}, \text{aux}(j))$

return $1 + \text{maxLen}$

Recursiveness

Exponential complexity \Rightarrow TLE