You are given n pairs of numbers. In every pair, the first number is always smaller than the second number.

Now, we define a pair (c, d) can follow another pair (a, b) if and only if b < c. Chain of pairs can be formed in this fashion.

Given a set of pairs, find the length longest chain which can be formed. You needn't use up all the given pairs. You can select pairs in any

order.

## Example 1:

Input: [[1,2], [2,3], [3,4]]

Output: 2

Explanation: The longest chain is [1,2] -> [3,4]

Note:

1. The number of given pairs will be in the range [1, 1000].

User Accepted: User Tried: Total Accepted: Total Submissions: Difficulty: Medium