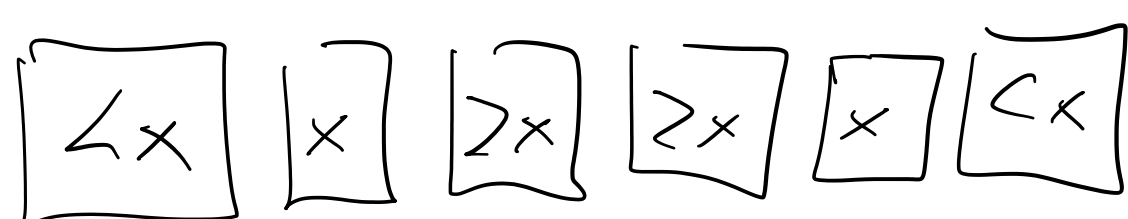


elements do not matter, just order

1 2 3 4 5



Holds

at least 1!

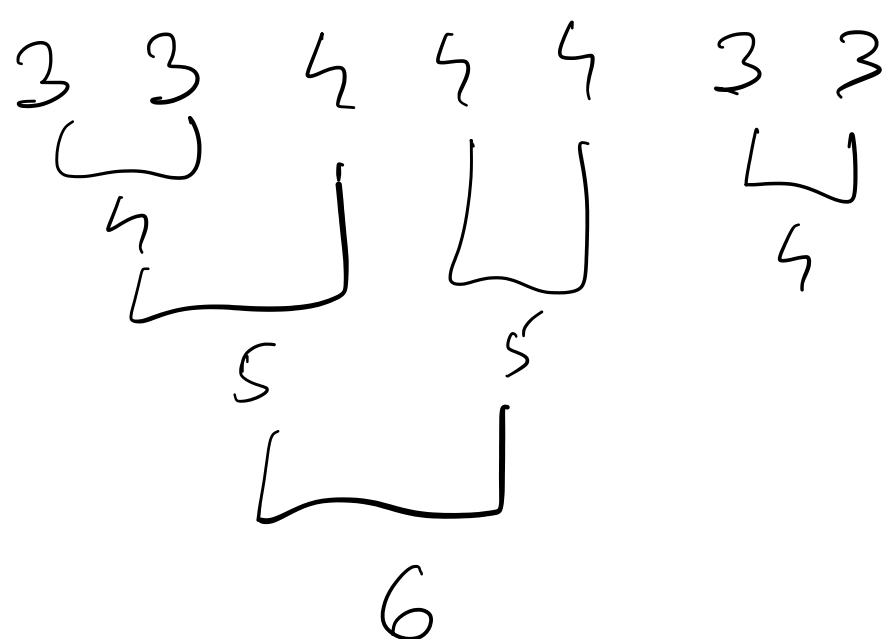
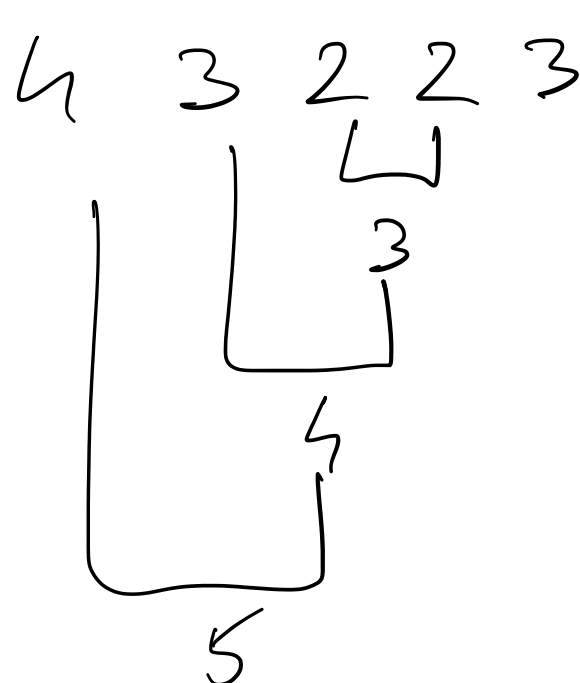
$< x$ $x-1$

$> x$ $n-x$

$$\sum_{i=1 \dots n-2} \binom{n-x}{i} \binom{x-1}{n-2-i}$$

- ① $n-1$ distinct numbers $\binom{n}{n-1}$
- ② one repeated number, it cannot be max! $n-2$
- ③ 3 elements fixed, rest can go either left or right 2^{n-3}

So: $\binom{n}{n-1} 2^{n-3} \cdot (n-2) ?$



$C[i, j] : \text{int?} = p$ can be collapsed to number p
 Can we collapse segment $i \dots j$?
 DP by size of seg $[i, j]$

