**SUPER K THIS**

In this program, we aim to find the **longest increasing subsequence** (LIS) from a given sequence of numbers. The code iterates through each number in the array, building possible increasing sequences dynamically. For each number, it checks all previous numbers to determine if the current number can extend an existing sequence. If multiple sequences of the same maximum length exist, the program ensures that only **unique sequences** are considered. Finally, it sorts these sequences to select the **lexicographically largest** one and prints it as the output. This approach efficiently handles the problem while maintaining the order and uniqueness of the sequences.

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