

300. Longest Increasing Subsequence

Difficulty : Medium

<https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-increasing-subsequence>

Given an integer array `nums`, return *the length of the longest **strictly increasing subsequence***.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [10,9,2,5,3,7,101,18]`

Output: 4

Explanation: The longest increasing subsequence is `[2,3,7,101]`, therefore the length is 4.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,1,0,3,2,3]`

Output: 4

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [7,7,7,7,7,7,7]`

Output: 1

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 2500$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$

Follow up: Can you come up with an algorithm that runs in $O(n \log(n))$ time complexity?