COM1002 LAB 4

Given an integer array, write an algorithm to find the **Longest Bitonic Subsequence (LBS)**. A **bitonic subsequence** first **increases** and then **decreases** (it does not have to be contiguous).

Requirements:

- Take an integer array as input.
- Find the longest bitonic subsequence (LBS).
- Print the length of the LBS and the subsequence itself.

Input: `[1, 11, 2, 10, 4, 5, 2, 1]`

```
Length of LBS: 6
Longest Bitonic Subsequence: [1, 2, 10, 4, 2, 1]
```