334. Increasing Triplet Subsequence Solved 🕝 Medium ♥ Topics Ell Companies Given an integer array [nums], return [true] if there exists a triple of indices [(i, j, k)] such that [i < j < k] and [nums][i]nums[j] < nums[k]. If no such indices exists, return false. Example 1: **Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,5] Output: true **Explanation:** Any triplet where i < j < k is valid. Example 2: **Input:** nums = [5,4,3,2,1]Output: false Explanation: No triplet exists. Example 3: **Input:** nums = [2,1,5,0,4,6] Output: true Explanation: The triplet (3, 4, 5) is valid because nums[3] == 0 < nums[4] == 4 < nums[5] == 6. **Constraints:** • 1 <= nums.length <= 5 * 10⁵ • $-2^{31} \le nums[i] \le 2^{31} - 1$ Follow up: Could you implement a solution that runs in O(n) time complexity and O(1) space complexity?