

Longest_Increasing_Subsequence.java

```
1 public class Longest_Increasing_Subsequence {
2     static int max_ref; // overall maximum LIS
3
4     static int _lis(int arr[], int n) {
5         if (n == 1)
6             return 1;
7
8         // 'max_ending_here' is length of LIS ending with arr[n-1]
9         int res, max_ending_here = 1;
10
11         /* Recursively get all LIS ending with arr[0], arr[1] ...
12            arr[n-2]. If arr[i-1] is smaller than arr[n-1], and
13            max ending with arr[n-1] needs to be updated, then
14            update it */
15         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
16             res = _lis(arr, i);
17             if (arr[i-1] < arr[n-1] && res + 1 > max_ending_here)
18                 max_ending_here = res + 1;
19         }
20
21         if (max_ref < max_ending_here)
22             max_ref = max_ending_here;
23
24         // Return length of LIS ending with arr[n-1]
25         return max_ending_here;
26     }
27
28     // The wrapper function for _lis()
29     static int lis(int arr[], int n) {
30         max_ref = 1;
31         _lis(arr, n);
32         return max_ref;
33     }
34
35     // driver program to test above functions
36     public static void main(String args[]) {
37         int arr[] = { 6,5, 10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60 };
38         int n = arr.length;
39         System.out.println("Lis's length: " + lis(arr, n));
40     }
41 }
```