AlgoExpert Quad Layout C++ 12px Sublime Monokai 00:00:00

Prompt Scratchpad Our Solution(s) Video Explanation Run Code

Solution 1 Solution 2

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```
_{\rm 1} \, // Copyright 0 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include <climits>
 5 using namespace std;
 7 int binarySearch(int startIdx, int endIdx, vector<int> indices,
                   vector<int> array, int num);
 9 vector<int> buildSequence(vector<int> array, vector<int> sequences,
10
                             int currentIdx);
12 // O(nlogn) time | O(n) space
13 vector<int> longestIncreasingSubsequence(vector<int> array) {
14
      vector<int> sequences(array.size(), 0);
      vector<int> indices(array.size() + 1, INT_MIN);
15
16
      int length = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {</pre>
17
        int num = array[i];
18
19
        int newLength = binarySearch(1, length, indices, array, num);
20
        sequences[i] = indices[newLength - 1];
21
        indices[newLength] = i;
22
        length = max(length, newLength);
23
24
      return buildSequence(array, sequences, indices[length]);
25 }
26
27
    int binarySearch(int startIdx, int endIdx, vector<int> indices,
28
                   vector<int> array, int num) {
      if (startIdx > endIdx) {
29
       return startIdx;
30
31
32
      int middleIdx = (startIdx + endIdx) / 2;
      if (array[indices[middleIdx]] < num) {</pre>
33
34
       startIdx = middleIdx + 1;
      } else {
35
36
        endIdx = middleIdx - 1;
37
38
      return binarySearch(startIdx, endIdx, indices, array, num);
39 }
40
41 vector<int> buildSequence(vector<int> array, vector<int> sequences,
42
                             int currentIdx) {
      vector<int> sequence;
43
      while (currentIdx != INT_MIN) {
44
45
        sequence.insert(sequence.begin(), array[currentIdx]);
        currentIdx = sequences[currentIdx];
47
48
      return sequence;
49 }
```