

Solution 1

Solution 2

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 using System;
4 using System.Collections.Generic;
5
6 public class Program {
7     // O(nlogn) time | O(n) space
8     public static List<int> LongestIncreasingSubsequence(int[] array) {
9         int[] sequences = new int[array.Length];
10        int[] indices = new int[array.Length + 1];
11        Array.Fill(indices, Int32.MinValue);
12        int length = 0;
13        for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) {
14            int num = array[i];
15            int newLength = BinarySearch(1, length, indices, array, num);
16            sequences[i] = indices[newLength - 1];
17            indices[newLength] = i;
18            length = Math.Max(length, newLength);
19        }
20        return buildSequence(array, sequences, indices[length]);
21    }
22
23    public static int BinarySearch(int startIdx, int endIdx, int[] indices, int[] array,
24        int num) {
25        if (startIdx > endIdx) {
26            return startIdx;
27        }
28        int middleIdx = (startIdx + endIdx) / 2;
29        if (array[indices[middleIdx]] < num) {
30            startIdx = middleIdx + 1;
31        } else {
32            endIdx = middleIdx - 1;
33        }
34        return BinarySearch(startIdx, endIdx, indices, array, num);
35    }
36
37    public static List<int> buildSequence(int[] array, int[] sequences, int currentIdx) {
38        List<int> sequence = new List<int>();
39        while (currentIdx != Int32.MinValue) {
40            sequence.Insert(0, array[currentIdx]);
41            currentIdx = sequences[currentIdx];
42        }
43        return sequence;
44    }
45 }
46
```

