**300. Longest Increasing Subsequence**

Medium

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Given an integer array nums, return the length of the longest strictly increasing subsequence.

A **subsequence** is a sequence that can be derived from an array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements. For example, [3,6,2,7] is a subsequence of the array [0,3,1,6,2,2,7].

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [10,9,2,5,3,7,101,18]

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** The longest increasing subsequence is [2,3,7,101], therefore the length is 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [0,1,0,3,2,3]

**Output:** 4

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [7,7,7,7,7,7,7]

**Output:** 1

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 2500
* -104 <= nums[i] <= 104

**Follow up:**

* Could you come up with the O(n2) solution?
* Could you improve it to O(n log(n)) time complexity?

Accepted

520,330

Submissions

1,171,888