

一、题目说明

题目300. Longest Increasing Subsequence, 给一列无序的整数, 找出最大递增序列的长度。难度是 Medium!

二、我的解答

这个题目用dp解决, 开始想简单了。其中 `dp[i]` 表示, 前面比 `nums[i]` 小的数量且递增的个数。

```
class Solution{
public:
    int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums){
        int len = nums.size();
        if(len<1) return 0;

        else if(len<2) return 1;

        vector<int> dp(len+1,0);
        int num = 1;
        //比当前数字小的个数
        dp[0] = 1;
        bool hasLess = false;
        for(int i=1;i<nums.size();i++){
            if(nums[i]>nums[i-1]){
                dp[i] = dp[i-1]+1;
                for(int j=i-2;j>=0;j--){
                    if(nums[i]>nums[j]){
                        if(dp[j]+1>dp[i]) dp[i] = dp[j]+1;
                    }
                }
            }
            else{
                hasLess = false;
                for(int j=i-2;j>=0;j--){
                    if(nums[i]>nums[j]){
                        dp[i] = dp[j]+1;
                        hasLess = true;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(! hasLess )dp[i] = 1;
            }
            if(dp[i]>num) num = dp[i];
        }

        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){
            cout<<dp[i]<<"-";
        }
        return num;
    }
};
```

性能如下:

Runtime: 32 ms, faster than 68.27% of C++ online submissions for Longest Increasing Subsequence.
Memory Usage: 8.8 MB, less than 51.56% of C++ online submissions for Longest Increasing Subsequence.

三、优化措施