write a Java code to find the longest increasing subsequence from a list of random numbers.

Program:

public class LongestIncreasingSeq{

   static int incre\_subseq(int my\_arr[], int arr\_len){

      int seq\_arr[] = new int[arr\_len];

      int i, j, max = 0;

      for (i = 0; i < arr\_len; i++)

         seq\_arr[i] = 1;

      for (i = 1; i < arr\_len; i++)

      for (j = 0; j < i; j++)

      if (my\_arr[i] > my\_arr[j] && seq\_arr[i] < seq\_arr[j] + 1)

      seq\_arr[i] = seq\_arr[j] + 1;

      for (i = 0; i < arr\_len; i++)

      if (max < seq\_arr[i])

      max = seq\_arr[i];

      return max;

   }

   public static void main(String args[]){

      int my\_arr[] = { 10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60 };

      int arr\_len = my\_arr.length;

      System.out.println("The length of the longest increasing subsequence is " +  incre\_subseq(my\_arr, arr\_len));

   }

}

Output:

The length of the longest increasing subsequence is 5