

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Dynamic Programming](#) / [4-DP-Longest non-decreasing Subsequence](#)

Started on	Wednesday, 20 November 2024, 8:25 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 20 November 2024, 8:26 AM
Time taken	1 min 2 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Problem statement:

Find the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence in a given Sequence.

Eg:

Input:9

Sequence: [-1,3,4,5,2,2,2,2,3]

the subsequence is [-1,2,2,2,2,3]

Output:6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 // Function to find the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence
4 int longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n) {
5     int dp[n]; // dp[i] represents the length of LNDS ending at index i
6     int maxLength = 1; // At least one element is a subsequence
7
8     // Initialize dp array to 1 since each element is a subsequence of length 1
9     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10         dp[i] = 1;
11     }
12
13     // Build dp array
14     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
15         for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
16             if (arr[i] >= arr[j] && dp[i] < dp[j] + 1) {
17                 dp[i] = dp[j] + 1;
18             }
19         }
20         // Update maximum length
21         if (dp[i] > maxLength) {
22             maxLength = dp[i];
23         }
24     }
25
26     return maxLength;
27 }
28
29 int main() {
30     int n;
31
32     // Input the size of the sequence
33     scanf("%d", &n);
34     int arr[n];
35
36     // Input the sequence
37     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
38         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
39     }
40
41     // Find and print the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence
42     printf("%d\n", longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(arr, n));
43
44     return 0;
45 }
46

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	9 -1 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 3	6	6	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7 1 2 2 4 5 7 6	6	6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ 3-DP-Longest Common Subsequence

Jump to...

1-Finding Duplicates- $O(n^2)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$ Space Complexity ▶