

Problem 334: Increasing Triplet Subsequence

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 39.14%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Greedy

Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return `true` if there exists a triple of indices `(i, j, k)` such that $i < j < k$ and $nums[i] < nums[j] < nums[k]$. If no such indices exists, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,5]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** Any triplet where $i < j < k$ is valid.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [5,4,3,2,1]` **Output:** `false` **Explanation:** No triplet exists.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,1,5,0,4,6]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** One of the valid triplet is (1, 4, 5), because $nums[1] == 1 < nums[4] == 4 < nums[5] == 6$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq nums.length \leq 5 \times 10^5$ $-2^{31} \leq nums[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

Follow up: Could you implement a solution that runs in $O(n)$ time complexity and $O(1)$ space complexity?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool increasingTriplet(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean increasingTriplet(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def increasingTriplet(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
```