

# Problem 3288: Length of the Longest Increasing Path

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 18.09%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given a 2D array of integers `coordinates` of length `n` and an integer `k`, where  $0 \leq k < n$ .

`coordinates[i] = [xi, yi]` indicates the point `(xi, yi)` in a 2D plane.

An **increasing path** of length `m` is defined as a list of points `(x1, y1)`, `(x2, y2)`, `(x3, y3)`, ..., `(xm, ym)` such that:

$x_i < x_{i+1}$  and  $y_i < y_{i+1}$  for all `i` where  $1 \leq i < m$ . `(xi, yi)` is in the given coordinates for all `i` where  $1 \leq i \leq m$ .

Return the **maximum** length of an **increasing path** that contains `coordinates[k]`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `coordinates = [[3,1],[2,2],[4,1],[0,0],[5,3]]`, `k = 1`

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

`(0, 0)`, `(2, 2)`, `(5, 3)` is the longest increasing path that contains `(2, 2)`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** coordinates = [[2,1],[7,0],[5,6]], k = 2

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

(2, 1), (5, 6) is the longest increasing path that contains (5, 6).

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ n == coordinates.length ≤ 105 \* coordinates[i].length == 2 \* 0 ≤ coordinates[i][0], coordinates[i][1] ≤ 109 \* All elements in coordinates are **distinct**. \* 0 ≤ k ≤ n - 1

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxPathLength(vector<vector<int>>& coordinates, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxPathLength(int[][] coordinates, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxPathLength(self, coordinates: List[List[int]], k: int) -> int:
```