

# Problem 456: 132 Pattern

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 34.36%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Stack, Monotonic Stack, Ordered Set

## Problem Description

Given an array of `n` integers `nums`, a **132 pattern** is a subsequence of three integers `nums[i]`, `nums[j]` and `nums[k]` such that `i < j < k` and `nums[i] < nums[k] < nums[j]`.

Return `true` if there is a **132 pattern** in `nums`, otherwise, return `false`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4] **Output:** false **Explanation:** There is no 132 pattern in the sequence.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [3,1,4,2] **Output:** true **Explanation:** There is a 132 pattern in the sequence: [1, 4, 2].

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,3,2,0] **Output:** true **Explanation:** There are three 132 patterns in the sequence: [-1, 3, 2], [-1, 3, 0] and [-1, 2, 0].

**Constraints:**

\* `n == nums.length` \* `1 <= n <= 2 \* 105` \* `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool find132pattern(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public boolean find132pattern(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def find132pattern(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
```