

Algorithm of Longest Increasing Subsequence:

The algorithm for finding the longest increasing subsequence in an array can be described

as follows:

1. Initialize an empty list called piles to store the piles of cards.

2. Iterate over each number 'num' in the input array 'nums':

- Create a new Pile object with num as the top element.
- Use binary search to find the index where the new pile should be inserted in the piles

list:

- Initialize left as 0 and right as the size of piles minus 1.
- While left is less than or equal to right, do:
- Calculate the middle index as $mid = left + (right - left) / 2$.
- If `piles[mid].top` is less than num, update `left = mid + 1`.
- Otherwise, update `right = mid - 1`.
- After the binary search, the correct position to insert the new pile is left.
- If left is equal to the size of piles, add the new pile to the end of the list.
- Otherwise, update the existing pile at index left with the new pile.

3. Create a new list called 'lis'.

4. Iterate over each pile in the piles list:

- Add the top element of each pile to the 'lis' list.

5. Return the 'lis' list, which represents the longest increasing subsequence in the input array 'nums'.