1964. Find the Longest Valid Obstacle Course at Each Position

You want to build some obstacle courses. You are given a **0-indexed** integer array <code>obstacles</code> of length <code>n</code>, where <code>obstacles[i]</code> describes the height of the <code>ith</code> obstacle.

For every index i between 0 and n-1 (inclusive), find the length of the longest obstacle course in obstacles such that:

- You choose any number of obstacles between 0 and i inclusive.
- You must include the ith obstacle in the course.
- You must put the chosen obstacles in the **same order** as they appear in obstacles.
- Every obstacle (except the first) is **taller** than or the **same height** as the obstacle immediately before it.

Return an array ans of length n, where ans[i] is the length of the longest obstacle course for index i as described above.

Example 1:

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Input: obstacles = [1,2,3,2]
Output: [1,2,3,3]
Explanation: The longest valid obstacle course at each position is:
- i = 0: [1], [1] has length 1.
- i = 1: [1,2], [1,2] has length 2.
- i = 2: [1,2,3], [1,2,3] has length 3.
- i = 3: [1,2,3,2], [1,2,2] has length 3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: obstacles = [2,2,1]
Output: [1,2,1]
Explanation: The longest valid obstacle course at each position is:
- i = 0: [2], [2] has length 1.
- i = 1: [2,2], [2,2] has length 2.
- i = 2: [2,2,1], [1] has length 1.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: obstacles = [3,1,5,6,4,2]
Output: [1,1,2,3,2,2]
Explanation: The longest valid obstacle course at each position is:
- i = 0: [3], [3] has length 1.
- i = 1: [3,1], [1] has length 1.
- i = 2: [3,1,5], [3,5] has length 2. [1,5] is also valid.
- i = 3: [3,1,5,6], [3,5,6] has length 3. [1,5,6] is also valid.
- i = 4: [3,1,5,6,4], [3,4] has length 2. [1,4] is also valid.
- i = 5: [3,1,5,6,4,2], [1,2] has length 2.
```

Constraints:

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 [n == obstacles.length] [1 <= n <= 10<sup>5</sup>
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• [1 <= obstacles[i] <= 10<sup>7</sup>
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```
import bisect
 class Solution:
      def longestObstacleCourseAtEachPosition(self, obstacles:
List[int]) -> List[int]:
          ans = [0] *len (obstacles)
          # ans[0]=1
          dp = []
          # dp.append(obstacles[0])
          for i in range(len(obstacles)):
              if len(dp) == 0 or obstacles[i]>=dp[-1]:
                  dp.append(obstacles[i])
                  ans[i] = len(dp)
                  idx = bisect.bisect right(dp,obstacles[i])
                  dp[idx] = obstacles[i]
                 ans[i] = idx+1
          return ans
```