## horizontal line

## **Longest Bitonic Subsequence**

# **Problem Statements :**

You are provided n numbers of array. You need to find the maximum length of bitonic subsequence. An subsequence is bitonic if it is first increasing and then decreasing or entirely increasing or decreasing.

# **Input Format :**

First line contains integer t which is number of test case.

For each test case, it contains an integer n which is the size of array and next line contains n space separated integers.

**Constraints :**

1<=t<=100

1<=n<=1000

**Output Format :**

Print the maximum length.

# **Sample Input :**

1

6

1 11 2 10 4 5 2 1

6

80 60 30 40 20 10

**Sample Output :**

6

5

**Explanation :**

For 1st test case : Maximum length = 1, 2, 4, 5, 2, 1

For 2nd test case : Maximum length = 80, 60, 40, 20 10 or 80, 60, 30, 20 10

**Time Limit :**

none