Longest Arithmetic Progression

Given an array called **A[]** of sorted integers having no duplicates, find the length of the **L**ongest **A**rithmetic **P**rogression (LLAP) in it.

Example 1:

```
Input:
N = 6
set[] = {1, 7, 10, 13, 14, 19}
Output: 4
Explanation: The longest arithmetic
progression is {1, 7, 13, 19}.
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
N = 5
A[] = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}
Output: 5
Explanation: The whole set is in AP.
```

Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **lenghtOfLongestAP()** which takes the array of integers called **set[]** and **n** as input parameters and returns the length of LLAP.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(N^2)$
Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(N^2)$

Constraints:
$1 \leq N \leq 1000$
$1 \leq set[i] \leq 10^4$