# 2229. Check if an Array Is Consecutive

## Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return `true` *if* `nums` *is* ***consecutive****, otherwise return* `false`.

An array is **consecutive** if it contains every number in the range `[x, x + n - 1]` (**inclusive**), where `x` is the minimum number in the array and `n` is the length of the array.

### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,4,2]
Output: true
Explanation:
The minimum value is 1 and the length of nums is 4.
All of the values in the range [x, x + n - 1] = [1, 1 + 4 - 1] = [1, 4] = (1, 2, 3, 4) occur in nums.
Therefore, nums is consecutive.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,3]
Output: false
Explanation:
The minimum value is 1 and the length of nums is 2.
The value 2 in the range [x, x + n - 1] = [1, 1 + 2 - 1], = [1, 2] = (1, 2) does not occur in nums.
Therefore, nums is not consecutive.
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [3,5,4]
Output: true
Explanation:
The minimum value is 3 and the length of nums is 3.
All of the values in the range [x, x + n - 1] = [3, 3 + 3 - 1] = [3, 5] = (3, 4, 5) occur in nums.
Therefore, nums is consecutive.
```

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 10^5`