128. Longest Consecutive Sequence

Description

Given an unsorted array of integers `nums` , return *the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence.*

You must write an algorithm that runs in `O(n)` time.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [100,4,200,1,3,2]
Output: 4
Explanation: The longest consecutive elements sequence is [1, 2, 3, 4]. Therefore its length is 4.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0,3,7,2,5,8,4,6,0,1]
Output: 9
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= nums.length <= 10`^{5}
- `-10`^{9} `<= nums[i] <= 10`^{9}