Picking Numbers

Given an array of integers, find the longest subarray where the absolute difference between any two elements is less than or equal to 1.

Example

$a = [1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5]$

There are two subarrays meeting the criterion: $[1, 1, 2, 2]$ and $[4, 4, 5, 5, 5]$. The maximum length subarray has 5 elements.

Function Description

Complete the *pickingNumbers* function in the editor below.

pickingNumbers has the following parameter(s):

- *int a[n]:* an array of integers

Returns

- *int:* the length of the longest subarray that meets the criterion

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, the size of the array a.
The second line contains n space-separated integers, each an $a[i]$.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $0 < a[i] < 100$
- The answer will be ≥ 2.