## **Max Span**

Consider the leftmost and righmost appearances of some value in an array:

- We'll say that the "span" is the number of elements between the two inclusive.
- A single value has a span of 1.

```
For example, if we have the array 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, the max span is between 1 and 1 with value 4: ->1, 2, 1, 1<--, 3
```

In a class called MaxSpan , implement a static method that returns the largest span found in the given array.

## **Boilerplate**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MaxSpan {

   public static int maxSpan(int[] numbers) {
      return 0;
   }

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

      int n = scanner.nextInt();
      int[] numbers = new int[n];

      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
      }

      System.out.println(maxSpan(numbers));
   }
}</pre>
```

## **Examples**

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```
Input:
5
1 2 1 1 3

Output:
4

Input:
```

```
Output:
6
Input:
7
1 4 2 1 4 4 4
Output:
6
Input:
10
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Output:
10
```