# Longest Square Streak In An Array

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	LeetCode
<b>↔</b> difficulty	Medium
# Serial	2501
<sub>≔</sub> tags	Vector set
👧 language	C++
solved on	@28/10/2024
⊘ link	<pre>https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-square-streak-in-an- array/description/</pre>
Completion	

### Intuition

The problem involves finding the longest "square streak" for each element in an array, where a "square streak" is defined by consecutive elements that are perfect squares of the previous element. Using a set to store elements allows for constant-time lookup, making it efficient to check if each squared value exists in the array.

## Approach

- 1. Convert the array into an unordered set for O(1) lookup time.
- 2. Iterate over each element in the array. For each element:
  - Start a counter to keep track of the current streak length.
  - Keep squaring the element until it's no longer in the set or exceeds a certain threshold (in this case, 100,000).
- 3. Update the maximum streak if the current streak exceeds the longest recorded streak.
- 4. Return the longest streak if it's more than 1; otherwise, return 1.

# Complexity

### Time Complexity:

ullet O(N), where N is the number of elements in the input vector. In the worst case, each element could be squared up to a threshold.

### **Space Complexity:**

• O(N) for storing elements in the set.

### Code

```
class Solution {
public:
   int longestSquareStreak(vector<int>& nums) {
     unordered_set<int> mySet(nums.begin(), nums.end());
   int maxStreak = 0;
```

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```
for(auto elem: nums){
    int currStreak = 0;
    long long currVal = elem;
    while(mySet.find(currVal) != mySet.end()){
        currVal *= currVal;
        maxStreak = max(maxStreak, ++currStreak);
        if(currVal > 100000) break;
    }
}
return (maxStreak > 1) ? maxStreak : -1;
}
```

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