Given an array of positive integers arr,  find a pattern of length m that is repeated k or more times.

A **pattern** is a subarray (consecutive sub-sequence) that consists of one or more values, repeated multiple times **consecutively**without overlapping. A pattern is defined by its length and the number of repetitions.

Return true *if there exists a pattern of length* m *that is repeated* k *or more times, otherwise return* false.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** arr = [1,2,4,4,4,4], m = 1, k = 3

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** The pattern **(4)** of length 1 is repeated 4 consecutive times. Notice that pattern can be repeated k or more times but not less.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** arr = [1,2,1,2,1,1,1,3], m = 2, k = 2

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** The pattern **(1,2)** of length 2 is repeated 2 consecutive times. Another valid pattern **(2,1) is** also repeated 2 times.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** arr = [1,2,1,2,1,3], m = 2, k = 3

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** The pattern (1,2) is of length 2 but is repeated only 2 times. There is no pattern of length 2 that is repeated 3 or more times.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** arr = [1,2,3,1,2], m = 2, k = 2

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** Notice that the pattern (1,2) exists twice but not consecutively, so it doesn't count.

**Example 5:**

**Input:** arr = [2,2,2,2], m = 2, k = 3

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** The only pattern of length 2 is (2,2) however it's repeated only twice. Notice that we do not count overlapping repetitions.

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= arr.length <= 100
* 1 <= arr[i] <= 100
* 1 <= m <= 100
* 2 <= k <= 100