Consider a function that implements an algorithm **similar** to [Binary Search](https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/binary-search/). The function has two input parameters: sequence is a sequence of integers, and target is an integer value. The purpose of the function is to find if the target exists in the sequence.

The pseudocode of the function is as follows:

func(sequence, target)

while sequence is not empty

**randomly** choose an element from sequence as the pivot

if pivot = target, return **true**

else if pivot < target, remove pivot and all elements to its left from the sequence

else, remove pivot and all elements to its right from the sequence

end while

return **false**

When the sequence is sorted, the function works correctly for **all** values. When the sequence is not sorted, the function does not work for all values, but may still work for **some** values.

Given an integer array nums, representing the sequence, that contains **unique** numbers and **may or may not be sorted**, return *the number of values that are****guaranteed****to be found using the function, for****every possible****pivot selection*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [7]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation**:

Searching for value 7 is guaranteed to be found.

Since the sequence has only one element, 7 will be chosen as the pivot. Because the pivot equals the target, the function will return true.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,5,2]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation**:

Searching for value -1 is guaranteed to be found.

If -1 was chosen as the pivot, the function would return true.

If 5 was chosen as the pivot, 5 and 2 would be removed. In the next loop, the sequence would have only -1 and the function would return true.

If 2 was chosen as the pivot, 2 would be removed. In the next loop, the sequence would have -1 and 5. No matter which number was chosen as the next pivot, the function would find -1 and return true.

Searching for value 5 is NOT guaranteed to be found.

If 2 was chosen as the pivot, -1, 5 and 2 would be removed. The sequence would be empty and the function would return false.

Searching for value 2 is NOT guaranteed to be found.

If 5 was chosen as the pivot, 5 and 2 would be removed. In the next loop, the sequence would have only -1 and the function would return false.

Because only -1 is guaranteed to be found, you should return 1.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105
* All the values of nums are **unique**.

**Follow-up:** If nums has **duplicates**, would you modify your algorithm? If so, how?