You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums.You are also given an integer key, which is present in nums.

For every unique integer target in nums, **count** the number of times target immediately follows an occurrence of key in nums. In other words, count the number of indices i such that:

* 0 <= i <= n - 2,
* nums[i] == key and,
* nums[i + 1] == target.

Return *the*target*with the****maximum****count*. The test cases will be generated such that the target with maximum count is unique.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,100,200,1,100], key = 1

**Output:** 100

**Explanation:** For target = 100, there are 2 occurrences at indices 1 and 4 which follow an occurrence of key.

No other integers follow an occurrence of key, so we return 100.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [2,2,2,2,3], key = 2

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** For target = 2, there are 3 occurrences at indices 1, 2, and 3 which follow an occurrence of key.

For target = 3, there is only one occurrence at index 4 which follows an occurrence of key.

target = 2 has the maximum number of occurrences following an occurrence of key, so we return 2.

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= nums.length <= 1000
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 1000
* The test cases will be generated such that the answer is unique.