一、题目说明

题目128. Longest Consecutive Sequence,给定一列无序的整数,计算最大连续的整数的个数。复杂度要求是O(n),难度是Hard!

二、我的解答

这个题目解答方法包括,brute force、sort、hash。但brute force和sort的复杂度不符合要求,此处用hash。

我总共写了2个版本,第1个版本 Time Limit Exceeded,代码如下:

```
class Solution{
    public:
        int longestConsecutive(vector<int>& nums){
            if(nums.size()<1) return 0;</pre>
             if(nums.size()==1) return 1;
            unordered_map<int,int> dp;
             for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){</pre>
                 dp[nums[i]] = 1;
            }
             int max = 1;
            for (unordered_map<int, int>::iterator x = dp.begin(); x!= dp.end();
x++){
                 int n = x -> first -1;
                 while(dp.count(n)>0){
                     dp[n]++;
                     if(max < dp[n]) max = dp[n];
                     n--;
                 }
                 n = x->first +1;
                 while(dp.count(n)>0){
                     dp[n]++;
                     if(max < dp[n]) max = dp[n];
                     n++;
                 }
             return max;
        }
};
```

三、优化措施

后来结合其他大神的做法, 优化如下:

```
class Solution{
  public:
    int longestConsecutive(vector<int>& nums){
        if(nums.size()<1) return 0;
        if(nums.size()==1) return 1;
        unordered_map<int,bool> dp;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){</pre>
```

```
dp[nums[i]] = false;
            }
            int maxNum = 0;
            for (int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){}
                if(dp[nums[i]]) continue;
                int len = 1;
                dp[nums[i]] = true;
                for(int j=nums[i]+1;dp.find(j)!=dp.end();j++)\{
                    dp[j] = true;
                    len++;
                for(int j=nums[i]-1;dp.find(j)!=dp.end();j--){}
                    dp[j] = true;
                    len++;
                }
                maxNum = max(maxNum, len);
            }
            return maxNum;
        }
};
```

Runtime: 8 ms, faster than 96.28% of C++ online submissions for Longest Consecutive Sequence.

Memory Usage: 10.2 MB, less than 57.69% of C++ online submissions for Longest

Consecutive Sequence.