

The name of this problem makes no sense.

Problem

Given a positive integer N, consider an array a of size N. Determine the size of the largest subarray¹ of a that has at least two values with maximum frequency.

Implementation Details

You need to implement the function $Doblemente_Aficionados()$. This function receives an integer N and a vector a, with N elements. This function should return an integer, the maximum size of a subarray of a that has at least two values with maximum frequency. The function would look like this:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int Doblemente_Aficionados(int N, vector<int> a) {
    // Implement this function.
}
```

The grader will run the function **multiple** times on each test case.

Examples

Example 1:

■ The grader calls the function

```
Doblemente\_Aficionados(6, \{1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 5\})
```

• In this case, returning 5 would give a verdict of accepted, because the subarray $a[1,6] = \{1,2,2,1,5\}$ has a maximum frequency of 2, and the values 2 and 1 each appear exactly 2 times. The array a does not meet the condition, as the value 1 appears 3 times, 2 appears 2 times, and 5 appears once; there are not two values with maximum frequency.

Example 2:

• The grader calls the function

¹A subarray is an array obtained by removing some prefix or suffix from the original array.



• In this case, returning 7 would give a verdict of accepted.

Example 3:

• The grader calls the function

• In this case, returning 7 would give a verdict of accepted.

Example 4:

• The grader calls the function

• In this case, returning 9 would give a verdict of accepted.

Example 5:

• The grader calls the function

$$Doblemente_Aficionados(1, \{1\})$$

• In this case, returning 0 would give a verdict of accepted.

Considerations

- $1 \le N \le 2 \times 10^5$.
- For all $0 \le i \le N-1$, it holds that $1 \le a[i] \le N$.
- Let S_N be the sum of the values of N over all calls to the function in a case. It holds that $S_N \leq 2 \times 10^5$.

Subtasks

- (10 points) $N \le 2000$.
- (20 points) It holds that there exists a subarray of the size of the answer, whose maximum frequency values are 1 and 2.
- (30 points) For all $0 \le i \le N-1$, it holds that $1 \le a[i] \le \min(N, 100)$.
- (40 points) Without additional restrictions.