

Contest Duration: 2025-12-27(Sat) 23:00 (<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/fixedtime.html?iso=20251227T2100&p1=248>) - 2025-12-28(Sun) 00:40 (<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/fixedtime.html?iso=20251227T2240&p1=248>) (local time) (100 minutes)

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## C - 1D puyopuyo

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Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MiB

Score : 300 points

### Problem Statement

You are given an integer sequence  $A = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N)$  of length  $N$ .

You can perform the following operation zero or more times in any order:

- Choose an integer  $k$  between 1 and  $|A| - 3$ , inclusive, such that  $A_k = A_{k+1} = A_{k+2} = A_{k+3}$ , and remove  $A_k, A_{k+1}, A_{k+2}, A_{k+3}$  from  $A$ . (More formally, replace  $A$  with  $(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{k-1}, A_{k+4}, A_{k+5}, \dots, A_N)$ .)

Here,  $|A|$  represents the length of the integer sequence  $A$ .

Find the minimum possible value of the final  $|A|$  after repeating the operation.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq N$
- All input values are integers.

### Input

The input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

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$N$   
 $A_1 \ A_2 \ \dots \ A_N$

## Output

Output the minimum possible value of the final  $|A|$  after repeating the operation.

### Sample Input 1

[Copy](#)

10  
1 1 1 4 4 4 4 1 2 3

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### Sample Output 1

[Copy](#)

2

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You can make  $|A| = 2$  with two operations as follows:

- Choose  $k = 4$ . This choice is valid since  $A_4 = A_5 = A_6 = A_7 = 4$  holds.  $A = (1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3)$  is obtained.
- Choose  $k = 1$ . This choice is valid since  $A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A_4 = 1$  holds.  $A = (2, 3)$  is obtained.

It is impossible to make  $|A|$  less than 2, so output 2.

### Sample Input 2

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3  
2 1 3

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### Sample Output 2

[Copy](#)

3

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You cannot perform any operation from the beginning.

### Sample Input 3

[Copy](#)

13  
1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 4 1 4 1

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# Sample Output 3

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5

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'#telegram)

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