Longest Consequitive Sequence

arr = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]

we need to find sequences first to find longest as possible.

First element of sequence doesn't have its pre-element in the set.

So iterate through the array and find elements which doesn't have any prefixes and then try to find are we having any consecutive elements next to it. To to find all lengths of consequitive sequences and return maximum of those

Step 1:
index = 0
arr[i] = 100 ⇒ have no prefixes also not have suffixes
length = 1 longest = 1

Step 2:
index = 1
arr[i] = 4 ⇒ have prefixes

Step 3:
index = 2
arr[i] = 200 ⇒ No prefixes
No suffixes
length = 1 longest = 1

Step 4:
index = 3
arr[i] = 1 ⇒ No prefixes
2, 3, 4 present in arr
length = 4 longest = 4

Longest Consequitive Sequence of length = 4

Time Complexity : O(n)
Space Complexity : O(n)