## LeetCode #128

## Longest Consecutive Sequence

## Hash Set

To solve this problem we will use a hash set. First, we store all the elements from the input array in a hash set. We initialize a variable result with 0 (this is important because it handles the corner case when the input array is empty). Then, we iterate through the hash set. On each iteration, we check whether the current element – 1 is present in the hash set. If it is not, we initialize two variables: one to count the length of the current sequence (starting from 1), and another representing the next element in the sequence (initialized to the current element + 1). We then launch a loop that continues while the next element is present in the hash set. In each iteration of the loop, we increment both the count and the next element by one. After finishing the inner loop, we update the result by taking the maximum between the current result and the count of consecutive elements found. Finally, we return the result.

$$res = 0$$

Since the original input array is no longer needed, we convert it into a hash set by inserting all its elements.

nums = set(nums)

$$res = 0$$

if 
$$nums[i] - 1$$
 in  $nums -> 2 - 1 = 1 -> 1$  in  $nums ->$  continue

$$res = 0$$

if 
$$nums[i] - 1$$
 in  $nums -> 200 - 1 = 199 -> 199$  not in  $nums -> count = 1$   
 $next = nums[i] + 1 = 200 + 1 = 201$ 

$$res = 1$$

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count = 1

next = 201

while next in nums:

since 201 not in nums, the loop is finished

res = max(res, count) = max(0, 1) = 1
```

$$res = 1$$

if 
$$nums[i] - 1$$
 in  $nums -> 3 - 1 = 2 -> 2$  in  $nums ->$  continue

$$res = 1$$

if 
$$nums[i] - 1$$
 in  $nums -> 1 - 1 = 0 -> 0$  not in  $nums -> count = 1$   
 $next = nums[i] + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$ 

$$res = 1$$

$$res = 1$$

$$res = 1$$

$$res = 4$$

count = 4  
next = 5  
while next in nums:  
since 5 not in nums, the loop is finished  
res = 
$$max(res, count) = max(1, 4) = 4$$

$$res = 4$$

if 
$$nums[i] - 1$$
 in  $nums -> 100 - 1 = 99 -> 99$  not in  $nums -> count = 1$   
 $next = nums[i] + 1 = 100 + 1 = 101$ 

$$res = 4$$

```
count = 1

next = 101

while next in nums:

since 101 not in nums, the loop is finished

res = max(res, count) = max(4, 1) = 4
```

nums

$$res = 4$$

if nums[i] - 1 in nums -> 4 - 1 = 3 -> 3 in nums -> continue

nums

res = 4

Iteration has been finished, the result is 4.