1148. Longest Harmonious Subsequence

We define a harmonious array is an array where the difference between its maximum value and its minimum value is exactly 1.

Now, given an integer array, you need to find the length of its longest harmonious subsequence among all its possible subsequences.

Example

Input: [1,3,2,2,5,2,3,7]  
Output: 5  
Explanation: The longest harmonious subsequence is [3,2,2,2,3].

Notice

The length of the input array will not exceed 20,000.

<https://www.lintcode.com/problem/longest-harmonious-subsequence/description>

1. #include <iostream>
2. #include <stdio.h>
4. using namespace std;
6. int findLHS(vector<int> &nums) {
7. // write your code here
8. map<int,int> hash;
10. for(int i =0; i<nums.size(); i++) {
11. hash[nums[i]]++;
12. }
14. int cont = 0;
15. int ans = 0;
16. for(int i =0; i<nums.size(); i++) {
17. if(hash.find(nums[i] + 1) != hash.end() ){
18. cont += hash[nums[i]] + hash[nums[i] + 1];
19. ans = max(ans, cont);
20. }
21. }
22. return ans;
24. }
26. int main() {


30. return 0;
31. }