

# Problem 128: Longest Consecutive Sequence

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 46.96%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Union Find

## Problem Description

Given an unsorted array of integers `nums`, return \_the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence.\_

You must write an algorithm that runs in  $O(n)$  time.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [100,4,200,1,3,2]` **Output:** `4` **Explanation:** The longest consecutive elements sequence is `[1, 2, 3, 4]`. Therefore its length is 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [0,3,7,2,5,8,4,6,0,1]` **Output:** `9`

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,0,1,2]` **Output:** `3`

**Constraints:**

`0 <= nums.length <= 105` `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestConsecutive(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int longestConsecutive(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def longestConsecutive(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```