

# Problem 3708: Longest Fibonacci Subarray

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of

positive

integers

nums

.

A

Fibonacci

array is a contiguous sequence whose third and subsequent terms each equal the sum of the two preceding terms.

Return the length of the longest

Fibonacci

subarray

in

nums

.

Note:

Subarrays of length 1 or 2 are always

Fibonacci

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,1,1,1,2,3,5,1]

Output:

5

Explanation:

The longest Fibonacci subarray is

nums[2..6] = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5]

.

[1, 1, 2, 3, 5]

is Fibonacci because

$1 + 1 = 2$

,

$1 + 2 = 3$

, and

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,2,7,9,16]

Output:

5

Explanation:

The longest Fibonacci subarray is

nums[0..4] = [5, 2, 7, 9, 16]

.

[5, 2, 7, 9, 16]

is Fibonacci because

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

,

$$2 + 7 = 9$$

, and

$$7 + 9 = 16$$

.

Example 3:

Input:

```
nums = [1000000000,1000000000,1000000000]
```

Output:

2

Explanation:

The longest Fibonacci subarray is

```
nums[1..2] = [1000000000, 1000000000]
```

.

```
[1000000000, 1000000000]
```

is Fibonacci because its length is 2.

Constraints:

```
3 <= nums.length <= 10
```

5

```
1 <= nums[i] <= 10
```

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## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
int longestSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {

}

};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int longestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}

}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def longestSubarray(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestSubarray = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function longestSubarray(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

**C#:**

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

**C:**

```
int longestSubarray(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func longestSubarray(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun longestSubarray(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func longestSubarray(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn longest_subarray(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def longest_subarray(nums)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function longestSubarray($nums) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int longestSubarray(List<int> nums) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def longestSubarray(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec longest_subarray(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def longest_subarray(nums) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec longest_subarray(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
longest_subarray(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-subarray nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
```



```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public int longestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def longestSubarray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def longestSubarray(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestSubarray = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function longestSubarray(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

public class Solution {
public int LongestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

int longestSubarray(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func longestSubarray(nums []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun longestSubarray(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func longestSubarray(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest Fibonacci Subarray
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn longest_subarray(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def longest_subarray(nums)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Integer
 */
function longestSubarray($nums) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int longestSubarray(List<int> nums) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def longestSubarray(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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  def longest_subarray(nums) do

  end
end

```

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-spec longest_subarray(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
longest_subarray(Nums) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (longest-subarray nums)
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