

# Problem 2190: Most Frequent Number Following Key In an Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.32%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Counting

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`. You are also given an integer `key`, which is present in `nums`.

For every unique integer `target` in `nums`, **count** the number of times `target` immediately follows an occurrence of `key` in `nums`. In other words, count the number of indices `i` such that:

`0 ≤ i ≤ nums.length - 2`, `nums[i] == key` and, `nums[i + 1] == target`.

Return `the target` with the **maximum** count. The test cases will be generated such that the `target` with maximum count is unique.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,100,200,1,100]`, `key = 1` **Output:** `100` **Explanation:** For `target = 100`, there are 2 occurrences at indices 1 and 4 which follow an occurrence of `key`. No other integers follow an occurrence of `key`, so we return 100.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,2,2,2,3]`, `key = 2` **Output:** `2` **Explanation:** For `target = 2`, there are 3 occurrences at indices 1, 2, and 3 which follow an occurrence of `key`. For `target = 3`, there is only one occurrence at index 4 which follows an occurrence of `key`. `target = 2` has the maximum number of occurrences following an occurrence of `key`, so we return 2.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `2 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000` \* The test cases will be generated such that the answer is unique.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int mostFrequent(vector<int>& nums, int key) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int mostFrequent(int[] nums, int key) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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