

# Problem 3177: Find the Maximum Length of a Good Subsequence II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 24.62%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and a **non-negative** integer `k`. A sequence of integers `seq` is called **good** if there are **at most** `k` indices `i` in the range `[0, seq.length - 2]` such that `seq[i] != seq[i + 1]`.

Return the **maximum** possible length of a **good** subsequence of `nums`.

**Example 1.**

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

**Output:** 4

**Explanation.**

The maximum length subsequence is `[1, 2, 1, 1, 3]`.

**Example 2.**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,4,5,1]`, `k = 0`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation.**

The maximum length subsequence is `[1,2,3,4,5,1]`.

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

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 \times 10^3$   $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$   $0 \leq k \leq \min(50, \text{nums.length})$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumLength(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int maximumLength(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

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