Problem 1 ————————————————————————————————————
Write a program reading integers until zero is entered and printing the length of the
longest sequence of consecutive numbers of the same value (and this value).
For example, for

    22 22 22 22 3 3 3 2 -6 -6 -6 0

the result should be

    Longest sequence: 4 times 22

for

    -2 -2 -2 31 31 31 31 31 17 6 6 6 0

the result should be

    Longest sequence: 5 times 31

and for

    -3 2 -3 -3 2 -3 61 61 61 0

it should be

    Longest sequence: 3 times 61

Do not use arrays, strings or any other kind of collections.

Problem 2 ————————————————————————————————————
Write a program which reads in a loop a sequence of integral numbers until the user
enters 0, which just signals the end of data and is not then taken into account. After
that, the program prints the value of the smallest and the largest element of the
sequence and the number of occurrences of these values in the whole sequence.
For example, for the sequence $(2, 3, 4, 2, 7, 4, 7, 2)$, the program should print:

    Min = 2 3 times
    Max = 7 2 times

Note: do *not* use arrays or any other collections!